

STORY OF US

ADOPT

SREBRENICA

adopt Srebrenica

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ADOPT SREBRENICA - STORY OF US

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ADOPT SREBRENICA STORY OF US

Srebrenica, 2019.

SREBRENICA

A short review of Srebrenica's history has mostly been taken from our first independent publication „Place of Living - An Overview of the Lost Past" published in 2018. It is important to note that certain additions were provided in sections observing the Genocide in Srebrenica, and in Srebrenica between the Two World Wars.

In order to sufficiently present and explain ideas responsible for the existence of our organisation, we genuinely believe that a historical review is of crucial value. Although the historical review provided is very modest, given Srebrenica's abundant history, it can still provide powerful material for a better understanding of Srebrenica's historical significance as well as the opportunities related to its political, social and economic development.

Apart from a chaotic history that has left its mark on Srebrenica, the Genocide that carries its name, undoubtedly represents the most tragic historical event whose consequences are still omnipresent in the life of Srebrenica. These consequences motivated the Adopt Association to further elaborate and understand Srebrenica's history, to build a model for a successful coexistence between its residents and, most important, to raise awareness about the need to learn the lessons provided by our history in order to prevent the most atrocious behavior of human nature from ever repeating itself again.

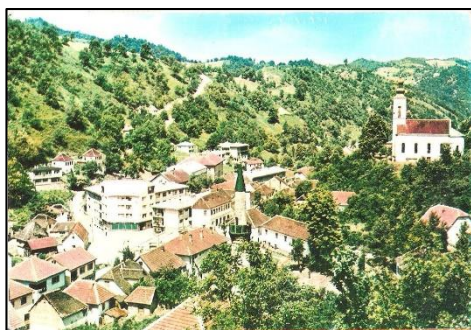
SREBRENICA – THROUGH HISTORY

“Srebrenica is a small, picturesque mountainous settlement of around 1500 inhabitants. The rivers Krizevica and Cicevac run through the urban part of the municipality. Just above the town, on a steep slope, there is a fortress built by Turks and in the vicinity there is another ruined medieval fortress with two towers”. This is the opening sentence by Heinrich Renner from his collection of travel books Back and Forth Through Bosnia and Herzegovina, written at the end of XIX century, describing Srebrenica, its nature, surroundings, opportunities and possibilities.

Even though more than century has passed since this book was published, a turbulent period of history-wars, economic development, and genocide-continued to leave its marks on Srebrenica. In fact, a travel writer who comes to Srebrenica today could open her writing with the same sentence as Renner did in his time. Although there have been significant changes, some things remained the same.

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Srebrenica is a settlement in the easternmost part of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is organized as a municipality with 19 local communities (Brežani, Crvica, Gostilj, Kostolomci, Krnjići, Luka, Orahovica, Osatica, Podravanje, Potočari, Radoševići, Ratkovići, Sase, Skenderovići, Skelani, Srebrenica, Sućeska, Toplica, Vijogor). It borders the municipalities of Bratunac, Milici and Rogatica. And, located on the Drina River, Srebrenica borders with neighboring Serbia.



Throughout the millennia of settlement of this area, since the prehistoric age, the municipality changed its name on multiple occasions: Domavia, Argentaria, Argentum, etc. The first mention of Srebrenica under this name in written sources was recorded on August 16, 1352, when two Dubrovnik bookkeepers stated that at the request of Grub Mencetić, they submitted a letter to Bevenjutiću {Bene de Benuennuta} "in Sebernica".

Being rich with minerals, silver in particular, this area was an attractive place for people to settle. Even the Illyrians, an ancient Balkan tribe, worked on mining the ore. In antiquity, the area became interesting to the Romans, who decided to colonize it, for the purpose of the extracting the ore.

Domavia was a Roman mining settlement and a metallurgical center that existed on the site of today's village of Sase in Srebrenica. During excavations carried out by Ludwig Pogatschnig 1884-1885 a city curia (urban curia) and a city bath were discovered. In addition to the remains of city facilities, certain monuments and inscriptions were also found, the most important of which have the name of the place (Domavia) and the status of municipality and colony.

The records that speak of Domavia as the center of mining administration for the Roman provinces of Pannonia and Dalmatia are also significant.

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In addition to Domavia, in Srebrenica, another municipality was established in the territory of today's Skelani. The municipality of Malvesiatium most likely received this status in the first century, during the Flavian dynasty. In addition to the monuments found during the excavation at this archaeological site, archeologists found the remains of a hall, palace and public baths.

SREBRENICA IN MEDIEVAL PERIOD

With the arrival of German miners of Sasi in the first half of the 14th century, the mining era of this site experienced significant growth. With the developing silver and other mining, Srebrenica became attractive to rulers and traders, who wished to conquer and exploit the region's wealth, but who also left a significant impact on the history and culture of this place.

Due to its position on the trade route, Srebrenica attracted traders from Dubrovnik who, on their way through Bosnia and Serbia, found a strategic stronghold in which they established their settlements or colonies.

With the development of mining, trade and crafts, followed by the development of the residential infrastructure (private and public buildings), Srebrenica became one of the most developed urban settlements in the medieval Bosnian state. The significance of Srebrenica was further established with the existence of the minting manufacture which produced, among other things, the Srebrenican dinar.

Srebrenica's geographical position on the Drina River, the border between Western and Eastern civilization, has contributed to strategic importance of the place. Sources from 1389 mention the customs service in Srebrenica, and at the beginning of the 15th century the place was given the status of a city. Urban development is also evidenced by the fact that a sewage system was also implemented in the settlement. Srebrenica was the only known settlement of the Middle Ages in which there was a kind of sewage system established.

In Srebrenica, Dubrovnik merchants had their own colony and permanent consuls. The city had a Purgatory Council, a statute, and a mining law that shows the basics of city self-government. The settlement also had a prince and a city seal. The fortress Srebrenik, intended for the protection of the city, is located directly on the hill above Srebrenica.

Given the territory's economic and strategic value, Srebrenica was attractive to various rulers. It was thus conquered on several occasions, but was eventually returned to the control of the Bosnian medieval state.

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From 1404, Srebrenica was in the hands of Hrvoje Vukčić Hrvatinić, and in 1410 the Hungarian King Sigismund of Luxembourg took over (where he stayed from 14th to 21st October 1410), and from 1411 it was in the hands of the Serbian Autocrat, Despot Stefan Lazarević. Bosnian rulers tried in vain to regain Srebrenica. This only became possible in 1446 during the reign of King Stjepan Tomaš.

The existence of several hundred necropolises of stećak tombstones are spread throughout the territory of the municipality of Srebrenica, tombstones of the Bogumil religious community, but also other communities that accepted the stećak as a part of their tradition. The Bogumil religious community, mostly under the rule of Bosnian Ban Kulin, found fertile ground in medieval Bosnia and in Srebrenica as well. Thus, they left a significant cultural and historical trace.

In order for "non-believers" or heretical tendencies to be subdued in Srebrenica, which is on the border with Orthodox Serbia, Catholic Franciscans came along with the Dubrovnik merchants, establishing a province, or Franciscan vicarage, in Srebrenica. After their arrival in the 13th century, they built a monastery and a church. The monastery is considered to be the oldest Franciscan monastery in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Order of Franciscans in Srebrenica was first mentioned around 1361, and the first mention of a Chaplain in Srebrenica was in the year 1376. For the benefit of the Church of St. Mary and the monastery in Srebrenica, located in the city center, Dubrovnik merchants contributed money, silver, clothes, and horses. The Guardian in Srebrenica, Frančesko, was mentioned in records from the year 1454. In Čaglje, near Srebrenica, there was the church of St. Nicholas. Based on some historical sources, it is reasonable to believe that Srebrenica was also the seat of the Orthodox Metropolitans.

Important political changes, as well as various social influences, significantly contributed to the development of the town. Srebrenica became the economic center of Middle Podrinje which, besides Dubrovnik residents, was also frequently visited by inhabitants of Kotari, Ulcinj, Korcula, Albanians, Greeks, and Ottomans.

In addition to mining and trade, Srebrenica was also a significant center for various crafts in the 15th century. Of the 34 crafts that existed in Bosnia, sources confirm the existence of 15 of them in Srebrenica. There were: goldsmiths, doctors, minters, weavers, tailors, butchers, bakers, builders, and others. The city had mills, a leprosarium, and its own slaughterhouse.

In this environment, various cultural activities also developed.

SREBRENICA UNDER THE OTTOMANS

After the fall of Despotovina (at the end of 1459 and the beginning of 1460) Srebrenica was occupied by the Ottomans. The presence of the Ottomans in Srebrenica and Bosnia was evident earlier, but it was short-lived. Sultan Mehmed II, the Conqueror, considered the Franciscans of Srebrenica as the representatives of the town. He later issued the Srebrenica Ahdnama. On this occasion, Sultan Mehmed II donated to the Franciscans a "silver lactate", which is presumed to be a kind of relic from Dalmatia.

Under the Ottomans Srebrenica was, administratively, part of the Smederevo region, and after 1480, part the Zvornik Sandžak region.

In addition to the already existing upper part of the town, under the Ottomans, the Lower Town, called the Turkish quarter, came into development. According to a report from 1476, there were about 700 houses, with about 3,500 inhabitants. With the decreasing importance of the town in the Ottoman era, the number of inhabitants also decreased. According to the census of 1512, there were 260 houses and 52 unmarried inhabitants. In the mining law for Srebrenica (1488) there were certain provisions taken from the Ottomans (from the time of the Duke of Kovačević).

In 1499, Sultan Bajazid II confirmed the privilege (the protection charter, or Ahdnama), previously given to the Franciscan Order of Srebrenica by his father Mehmed II, in 1463. With the division of the Bosnian Franciscan vicarage in 1514, the Province of Bosnia Srebrena was created, which was named after Srebrenica, which included all Franciscan churches under Ottoman rule. The Church of St. Mary and the Franciscan monastery collapsed in the wars of the 18th century.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PERIOD

By the decision of the great powers in 1878 at the Berlin Congress, the mandate of Austria-Hungary was assigned to enter Bosnia and Herzegovina, under the pretext of establishing peace in the country. With the departure of the Ottomans, there were significant changes in the demography of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Austro-Hungarian administration also came to Srebrenica, but this monarchy was not the only one that entertained pretensions towards this region. That is, the Garašanin Plan, which would lead to certain political tensions, deemed that Podrinje and Srebrenica, should become part of Serbia's territory.

The Austro-Hungarian monarchy began the exploitation of natural resources of Srebrenica. After a long period of neglect of mining in Srebrenica, with the new authority, interest in mining and related economic activity was revived. The Austro-Hungarians also noticed the significance of today's well known healing springs of Guber spa, which they studied, and then bottled and exported to different parts of the world. In addition to mining and forestry, several additional

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facilities and factories were created here, including the Guber water bottling company.

After the assassination of Crown Prince Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo 1914, committed by Gavrilo Princip, the First World War began, resulting in the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy.

The following century was marked by the wars and suffering of Srebrenica and its inhabitants.

SREBRENICA BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS

Srebrenica's territory did not manage to escape the impact of the two World Wars. After the end of World War I, Bosnia and Herzegovina, to which Srebrenica belongs, joined the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (SHS). The Kingdom was renamed to the Kingdom of Yugoslavia in 1929 and remained thus named until the break-out of World War II, or more precisely, until the foreign occupation of the Kingdom in 1941.



**PANORAMA OF SREBRENICA AT THE END OF XIX CENTURY
FROM THE PUBLICATION "BOSNIEN UND DIE HERZEGOVINA KREUZ UND QUER" – BY HEINRICH RENNER**

During the organisation of the country, which from 1929 was divided into banates, Srebrenica, together with 39 cities of Bosnia and Serbia, joined the Drina Banate.

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The consequences of World War I were decreased population and destroyed infrastructure and economy. Although Srebrenica witnessed certain industrial advancements under the rule of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, it was weakened by the war, and postwar economic activities were undertaken at low levels, for the sake of survival.



COUNCILORS FROM SKELANI – FORMED IN 1941.



COUNCILORS FROM SREBRENICA

Economic activities were related to particular manual trades and the population was largely involved in agriculture.

The exploitation of natural mineral waters that was launched during the rule of Austro-Hungarian Monarchy was stopped in 1924 and initiated again after the end of World War II.

When it comes to population, according to the 1921 census, this area documented 15.141 of residents which, compared to the census from 1910 (17.722) decreased by 14.6% as a result of direct and indirect effects of wars.

During the Austro-Hungarian period, Srebrenica enjoyed the status of a market town and the administrative centre of Srebrenica's districts. Srebrenica kept its status of a district until 1955 when it joined the district of Zvornik and then in 1958 the district of Tuzla. From then on, Srebrenica's urban settlement continued as the Administrative Centre of the Municipality of Srebrenica.

Apart from the administrative function, the Centre, or the city of Srebrenica, provided its residents with health, educational, cultural and other functions.

TITO'S YUGOSLAVIA

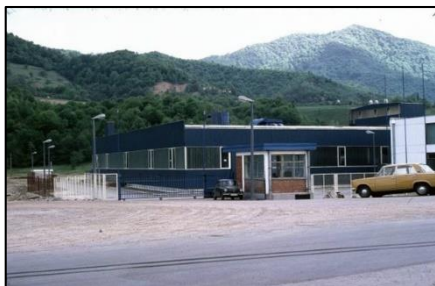
Srebrenica was liberated with the help of Partisans on 11 March 1945 from the forces of Usthas. At the end of World War II, and especially during the 1980s, Srebrenica witnessed significant economic advancement. This gave it the status of one of the most developed municipalities inside the Socialist Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A large number of Srebrenica's youth went to study abroad all around the world and its economy was constantly growing.

Srebrenica's mine production continued and it was exploited in two mines, one located in Sase and the other in Podravanj. New industrial facilities were developing regularly, including the Battery Factory in Potočari, the Factory for Galvanizing, the Sawmill in Zeleni Jadar, the Chair Factory and other important factories that employed a large number of Srebrenica's people as well as the residents of the neighbouring municipalities.

The process of development continued until the beginning of the nineties, when significant changes in the political order of Yugoslavia occurred. The single-party system was abandoned and a multi-party system was introduced which as a consequence brought with it the arrival of nationalist parties and the breakdown of Yugoslavia

The beginning of the war marked the ending of the greatest economic and cultural period, and most important, a time of co-existence that was familiar to Srebrenica.



FEROS COMPANY FROM THE SEVENTIES



GENOCIDE

Units of the Yugoslav National Army, the armed units led by Arkan, Mauzer and other criminals, occupied the territory of Srebrenica in the spring of 1992 and during the following days of occupation expelled a large number of Bosniaks from the territory. The Serbs intended to keep Bosnia and Herzegovina as part of Yugoslavia. That was their crucial, political and long-term goal in Bosnia and Herzegovina. They wanted to live in the same country with other Serbs, and the only country that could guarantee that was the former Yugoslavia. The Serbs realized the strategic advantage the area of central Podrinje ensured. This advantage made possible the existence of the Republika Srpska and the territorial integrity of Serbian ethnic territories.

Regardless of the fact that the population of Srebrenica was mainly Bosniak, Serb paramilitary forces originating from this area and from the neighbouring parts of eastern Bosnia, at the beginning of spring 1992, managed to occupy Srebrenica for several weeks. However, in May, a group of soldiers belonging to the Army of RBiH, managed to recover the territory of Srebrenica.

During the following months, units commanded by Naser Orić expanded the liberated territory with a series of attacks. By September 1992, forces of the RBiH Army from Srebrenica merged with forces of Žepa controlled by the Bosnian army and located south of Srebrenica. By January 1992, the enclave was further expanded so that it included Cerska, another enclave under Bosnian control and located west of Srebrenica. At that time, the enclave of Srebrenica had its widest scope of 900 square kilometres, but it never managed to merge with the main territory under Bosnian control, west of Srebrenica. Therefore, it was left vulnerable to the surrounding territory controlled by the Serbs.



The genocide was committed in July 1995 during the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It included massive and planned murders of captured Bosniak men and boys aged from 12 to 77 years. The genocide was committed by the Army of the Republika Srpska commanded by General Ratko Mladić, the paramilitary formation “Scorpions” commanded by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Serbia, and with the assistance of a few hundreds of Greek and Russian volunteers.

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The event, in which more than 8.000 people were killed, is considered to be the biggest massacre in Europe since World War II. The massacre is generally seen as one of the most atrocious and tragic events in contemporary European history.

The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) convicted Ratko Mladić, Commander of the Main Staff of the Bosnian Serb Army, and a group of VRS officers of genocide and war crimes. The ICTY, among other things, made a final judgement in which the massacre in Srebrenica was qualified as an act of genocide

Two documents from 1992 are provided as evidence that confirms that the genocide was a planned activity, and the realisation of it lasted throughout the war, culminating in July of 1995 with the genocide over Bosniak population.

During a conference held on 16 May 1992, The Assembly of the Serbian Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted six Strategic Objectives of the Serbian People. Strategic Objective No.3 required the elimination of the border along the Drina river separating Serbian countries – The Republic of Serbia and the Republika Srpska.



The commander of the Main Staff of the VRS, Ratko Mladić, on 19 November 1992 signed Directive No.4 which defined the way of implementing Strategic Objective No.3: "Inflict as many losses on the enemy to force them to leave, together with the Muslim civilian population, the territory of Birač, Žepa and Goražde" in eastern Bosnia.

The UN Security Council on 16 April 1993 approved the Resolution 819 declaring Srebrenica a "safe zone". This was inevitable due to the dire humanitarian situation that affected 40.000 residents and refugees of Srebrenica situated in the enclave.

President of the Republic of Srpska, Radovan Karadžić (later sentenced to life imprisonment), signed Directive No.7 ordering his troops to "create an unbea-

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rable situation of total insecurity and intolerance with no hope of further survival or life for the people of Srebrenica and Žepa”.

The commander of the Drina Corps of the VRS ordered his troops on 6 July 1995 to launch an operation called “Krivaja 95” that stood as a code name for an attack on Srebrenica. Mladić’s troops encountered almost no resistance from the BH Army, the UN Dutch Battalion stationed in the enclave, and NATO war planes. By 10 July, VRS soldiers were on the outskirts of Srebrenica and nothing could stop their advance into the undefended 'safe area'.

The tragic result of the genocide in Srebrenica is a population that were murdered, tortured, expelled and raped. Women and children of Srebrenica were forcefully deported to the territory controlled by the Army of RBIH, while men and boys were killed and tortured in the so called “March of Death” inside the mountains and dense forests of Podrinje.

8,372 is the number of people killed in the genocide while, over 6,600 victims whose remains have been located at more than 500 different graves have been buried.

SREBRENICA TODAY

During the war Srebrenica suffered significant losses in population and economy. A part of the expelled population returned and lives in Srebrenica today. Due to the damaged economy and complexity of the present political system, a small number of people, especially young people, are trying to fight for a better future in a life together in Srebrenica today, but also to survive.

What is most important, apart from the fact that Srebrenica is a place carrying a heavy burden of its history and a place that has survived an atrocious crime of genocide, is that its population manages to create a common language for coexistence and tolerance even though there are political attempts to keep the overall population of Bosnia and Herzegovina in ethnic fear and prejudice.

A wise man from Srebrenica, once said" Time brings many changes in people here; the only thing that remains unchanged is the desire for change".

In that sense, Srebrenica shall remain a legend and there will be life there as long there are people in it who still want to live.

In the end, when all is said and done, ADOPT exists because of Srebrenica, and it participates in the continuation of the two-millennium history of this city.

ADOPT SREBRENICA

At the moment, in 2019, the Association of citizens “Adopt Srebrenica” traces 14 years of its continual activity both as a project and an informal group of activists in the past and as a registered nongovernmental organisation in the present. The Association wanted, among other things, to find the potential of diverse inter-ethnic groups in a context that witnessed many conflicts in the past. The motivation is to develop a series of initiatives including intercultural dialogue, preservation of memory, and nonviolent resolution of conflicts, especially when it comes to younger generations burdened with everything that occurred and with a challenging task to move forward with a brighter perspective.



Members of Adopt Association include citizens of Srebrenica of different ages, genders, ethnicity, and religious identity. From 2005 the Association stands as a base aiming to instruct a dialogue that would offer a neutral space (not only as a physical ambient) in which people coming from different backgrounds would have an opportunity to talk about their mutual past, events and consequences of war, and in that way find the real truth about a society in which each side has its own version that rarely matches the others.

Adopt Srebrenica was achieved as a project with the cooperation between the Foundation of Alexander Langer from Bolzano (I) and the Association of Amica Educa Tuzla (BIH). It was within the framework of the Foundation of Alexander Langer that Dr. Irfanka Pašagić was awarded the International Alexander Langer Prize in 2005. Dr. Irfanka Pašagić was born in Srebrenica and she is the director of the Association of Amica Educa Tuzla who from 1992 significantly contributes in providing help and treatment for women and children coming from territories that have been exposed to the greatest consequences and suffering of the war.

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In 2005, the 10th anniversary of the genocide was marked in Srebrenica and the International Summer School of the Foundation of Alexander Langer was held in Tuzla, with participation of youth from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Italy, Poland and Germany. During that occasion, a group of young people from Srebrenica who are coming from different ethnic and religious background was created (ADOPT). The aim was to initiate mutual understanding and respect towards differences and in that way contribute to the creation of a mutual, brighter future of reconciliation and coexistence.

The idea was launched by the Amica Educa Tuzla and then approved and supported by the Langer Foundation, which never ceased to support and contribute to the ADOPT group.

In December 2005, in Bolzano, the first official meeting was held to formally realize the project of Adopt Srebrenica. The meeting was of an international character with the participation of a group of Srebrenica's representatives including Valentina Gagić and Arif Golubović. They, together with partners and associates, set the foundation for the project in Srebrenica and acted on the realisation of their ideas. This was the moment when the project was named "ADOPT Srebrenica", and a moment which put forward ideas that are still, after 14 years, moving towards the aimed realisation. At this meeting, the idea about the International Centre in Srebrenica was broached as well.

The Foundation of Alexander Langer was awarded the prize "Rome for Peace and Humanitarian Action" on 22 December 2005. The money was donated to the project of "Adopt Srebrenica".

At the invitation of Emilia-Romagna region, a second meeting for the project was held in May 2006. The Italian and Bosnian cooperatives of the international network presented the "Adopt Srebrenica" project to institutions and associations for promoting sister cities, support for and exchange with Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In November 2008, the board of directors of the Foundation decided to appoint a coordinator who would lead the project with Dr. Irafka Pašagić's assistance. This was the moment when Gabriel Auer and Mirza Bašić became the Italian and Bosnian coordinators, respectively.

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

From 2005 to 2015, Adopt Srebrenica acted as an informal group and due to the unique approach and the idea it promotes during a very sensitive post-war period, it became something new and different.

On its 10th anniversary in 2015, a registration process into the Association of citizens "Adopt Srebrenica" began, and in 2016 the informal group acquired the status of the official association of citizens.

During its work, it realizes various projects such as the formation of the Documentation Centre, the realisation of the International Week of Memory, the coordination of study visits to Srebrenica (mostly groups of people from Italy), but, most important, it remains a space, an alternative inside the rigid everyday life, where people can openly discuss various topics and state their opinions without judgement of the other people participating in a dialogue, which is rarely possible considering the state in which Bosnian and Srebrenican society finds itself.

Adopt has formed the Documentation Centre in aspiration to collect photographs, video materials, texts and other documents related to pre-war Srebrenica. The idea of this project is relevant for the community that is ignorant and superficial towards its past, but at the same time it is emotionally important to its citizens, or more particularly, to the members of Adopt that in this way strive to find anything linked to the people who are not present with them in this life.

From 2007 to summer of 2015 the International Week of Memory was held in Srebrenica continually and then after a two-year break it was held again in 2018, but this time organized by Adopt Association independently.

"Adopt was, and still is, not a project but rather a process. Slow, delicate and complex...considering the tragic severity of the task it has to carry out". Adopt is also an alternative for those who are isolated and expelled and those who are thrust into the grasp of nationalist politics whose core are the strongest and most impactful consequences of the war – hatred and conflict.

Today, Adopt is an organisation that still fights for a place in a divided community whose ruling structures use negative political ambient in order to acquire positions of power. We have become an organisation that is appreciated by the people but ignored and neglected by institutions. This is the price of freedom.

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Adopt is, above everything, a base, a space which offers an escape from the everyday life that is full of those that talk, but who refuse to listen to the other sides of the stories. For those that are neutral observers, this is just one of many organisations that exist, but for those that are in need of the idea that Adopt represents, this means support and a place to take a break from an overwhelming reality that not one community or its individuals should carry on their backs.

MEMBERS

During its 14 years old history, the realisation of the idea of Adopt was supported by numerous organisations and individuals but, undoubtedly, the greatest value has been the people who contributed to this organisation as members or in other words people who accepted an opportunity to form relationships between people and to bring back all the values lost during the war..



Today, 14 years after the formation of the Association, we can surely state that Adopt witnessed a dozen of individuals who, especially those at the beginning of this story, were pioneers for the formation of a bridge of unity between the conflicted narratives of Srebrenica. This is a way to commemorate and express gratitude to those people.

NAMES OF MEMBERS	
Valentina Gagić Lazić	Arif Golubović
Dijana Jukić	Azir Osmanović
Almir Dudić	Jelena Simuenčević
Nermina Muminović	Dobрила Tijanić
Senad Đozić	Muhamed Avdić
Merka Duraković	Amra Nalić
Ademir Muharemović	Edin Ikanović
Admir Osmanović	Nevena Medić
Nemanja Zekić	Žarko Zekić
Bekir Halilović	Lejla Merajić
Senad Džananović	Borko Dragičević
Asmira Fejzić	

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

FRIENDS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Adopt Srebrenica is supported by groups and individuals from Italy. The International Network for Srebrenica is composed of associate organisations and institutions that mostly support the work and activities done by the Association both on the territory of Bosnia and Italy, through participations, presentations, organisations of events, visits, planning, and financial support and in many other ways.

Moreover, a lot of positive and successful accomplishments would not be possible without the support of our friends including our friends from Italy who, through honest understanding and support, managed to help us continue the fight of Adopt, the fight of positive values, for the sake of future generations.

The background of the entire image is a dense, light-colored pattern of orchid flowers and leaves. The orchids are depicted in a detailed, almost etched style, with prominent veins on the petals and leaves. The overall tone is soft and somewhat ethereal, providing a stark contrast to the bold, black text overlaid on it.

**THE
INTERNATIONAL
WEEK OF
MEMORY
SREBRENICA
2007-2018**

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY „INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR SREBRENICA“ (INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR MEMORY) 27.08 - 01.09.2007.

“The International Cooperation for Memory” was the first slogan that started the International Week of Memory. Its first edition was in 2007, dedicated to the theme of testimony and memory with participation of Yolande Mukagasane (Director of the Association “La Memoire”, Rwanda/Brussels), Nataša Kandić (Director of the Fund for Humanitarian Right”, Belgrade, Serbia), Vesna Teršelić (Director of “Documente”, Centre for Elaboration of the Past, Zagreb, Croatia), Zdravko Grebo (Professor at the University of Sarajevo), Irfanka Pašagić (Psychiatrist, Director of Amica Educa Tuzla), Lidija Živanović (The Helsinki Civil Parliament of Banja Luka), Hajra Ćatić (The Association of “Women of Srebrenica”, Damir Peštalić (The Head Imam of MIZ Srebrenica) , Martin Antunović (The Catholic Church of Tuzla), Vehid Šehić (The Civil forum of Tuzla), Lana Jaićević (The Association of Women, Banja Luka, Bosnia Hercegovina) and numerous other international and indigenous guests.

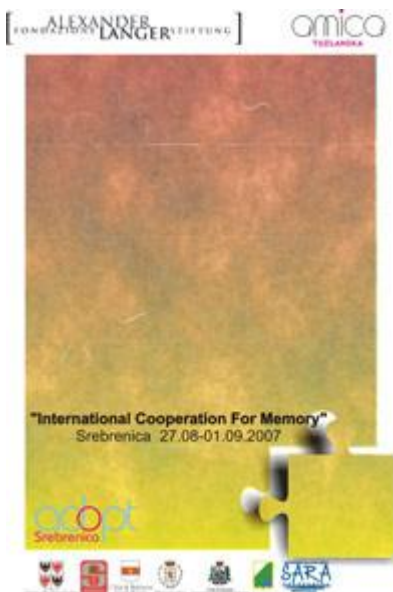
Every International Week includes a visit to the Memorial Centre of Potočari, activities related to the culture of memory, dialogue focused on establishment of sustainable and permanent coexistence as well as other activities.

“ADOPT SREBRENICA”

“International Cooperation For Memory”

The International Week of dialogue dedicated to memory was held in Srebrenica from 27 August to 1 September in 2007. It was open to participation from representatives of institutions, scientists, researchers, journalist, artists, animators, young people and everyone interested in the project from Balkan countries as well as from Europe.

The International Week is organized within the framework of Adopt Srebrenica realized by the Amica Educa Association (Tuzla) and the Foundation of Alexander Langer Stiftung from Bolzano (Italy) with the active participation of



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the municipality of Srebrenica, different public institutions, and centres for research and Italian and international volunteer associations.

Long-term goals of the project are: Promotion of strengthening of confidence, international dialogue and support of culture in terms of peace and common life, creation of mutually shareable historical memory;

Formation of the International Centre for research, documentation, studies and education in terms of analysis, prevention and overcoming of conflict; a place of meetings, exchange and lasting confrontation for youth coming from the surrounding community as well as for the international visitors.

The project was realized with the assistance and support of:

The Municipality of Srebrenica, the Municipality of Pescara, the Region of Abruzzo, the Region of Trentino Alto Adige-Südtirol, the Municipality of Marzabotto, the Municipality of Bolzano, Network of Lilliput/nodo of Ferrara and other respected friends.



THE INTERNATIONAL WEEK'S PROGRAM Srebrenica 27. 08 – 01. 09. 2007.

Monday, 27 August – Arrival of participants, accommodation in Srebrenica

18:00 pm -Visit to an exhibition of photographs

20:00 pm - Inauguration - The Mayor of Municipality of Srebrenica Abdurahman Malkić, representatives of local authority and representatives of promoters; Folklore group of Srebrenica;

Thursday, Friday, Saturday (August 30 – September 1) - Round table

Round table is planned for the final days of the International Week. Its conclusions will be dedicated to "function of the memory of victims, prevention of conflicts and creation of better conditions for reconciliation and democracy". The opportunity to speak will be given to people who live in Srebrenica but also participants of the meeting.

Master of the Round table is Vesna Teršelić (Director of "Documenta, The Centre for Dealing with the Past, Zagreb, Croatia);

Tuesday - Wednesday (August 28 -September 29) - Seminars

Meeting with local and international experts followed by public discussion in terms of a seminar.

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Seminar "Women and Memory" (August 28)

Masters of the program: Lalla Golfarelli (The Association of "Orlando", Bologna, I) Liliana Radmanović (Spazio Pubblico di Donne, Bologna, I); Lana Jajčević (The Association of Women, Banja Luka), Cea Paz Venturelli(Chile), Nura Begović (Women of Srebrenica), Valentina Gagić (The Association of Sara - Srebrenica).

Documentation of Memory (August 29)

Masters of the program: Carla Giacomozzi (Historical archive of the Municipality of Bolzano, I), Nadia Baiesi (Director of the Foundation of Scuola di Pace Monte Sole di Marzabotto, I); Luisa Morfini (The Centre for Documentation San Donato Milanese, I); Abdulah Majstorović (The Memorial Centre of Potočari), Hajra Čatić (Women of Srebrenica), Vesna Teršelić (Director of "Documenta", the Centre for Dealing with the Past, Zagreb, Croatia).

Media and Memory (August 29)

Masters of the program: Zlatko Dizdarević (Journalist and Writer, Director of "Oslobođenje" magazine, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina), Almasa Hadžić (Journalist Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina), Barbara Bertoncin (Journalist of the review Una Città, Forlì, I), Jörg Becker (Director of KomTech. The Institute of Communications Research), Miro Pejić (Srebrenica).

A discussion with Nataša Kandić (August 31)

Tuesday- Friday (August 28 -August 31) - Public forums

August 28 – “The International Cooperation for Memory” – (Introduction: Branko Todorović , Bijeljina, The Helsinki Parliament for Human Rights, the Republic of Serbia).

August 29 – “The role of media before, during and after violent conflicts” (Introduction: Zlatko Dizdarević - Journalist and Writer, Director of "Oslobođenje" Magazine, Sarajevo).

August 30 - Yolande Mukagasana: “La morte non mi ha voluta (Death Did Not Want Me)” - The Case of Rwanda.

August 31- “Permanent consequences of war and oral lore” (Introduction: Bosiljka Schedlich - Director of Südost Europa Kultur e.V., The Foundation of Überbrücken, Berlin, D)

Monday- Saturday (August 27 - September 1) Workshop

Local addressees:

The therapy of Art: My present, my past and my future (Hanna Scaramella, Firenze) 10 participants;

Photo-journalism: Personal ways of documenting reality and everyday life (Anna Da Sacco, Bumerang, Bolzano) 6 participants;

Storie d'aMare: Memories from parties, collected by Roberta Biagiarelli (Babelia)

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Local and international addressees:

"Srebrenica through my eyes": Future of Srebrenica on photographs (The Association of "Sara" Srebrenica) 10 participants;

Walking through the surroundings of Srebrenica: Written laboratory (Marzia Bisognin, Bo, I) 10 participants;

Memory and younger generations (Nadia Baiesi, Marzabotto);

PITA- a course in Bosnian cuisine (Women of Srebrenica)

Monday- Friday (August 27 - August 31) Cultural events

August 29 - Sejny cronicles theatrical performance, The Foundation of Pogranice, Sejny-Pl

August 30 - Levante a Mezzogiorno Concert featuring Alfredo Lacosegliaz, Trst

August 31- Music night: Composer-singerseppe Frattaroli (Abruzzo) and Fabrizio Zanotti (Torino); Romany group (The House of Friendship Brčko-Amica Educa Tuzla)

Exhibition of photographs: Fausto Fabbri, Forli: Neighbours, 10 years in Bosnia and Herzegovina Livio Senigalliesi, Milano, Rwanda-Memories of genocide 1994-2004 Anna Braegger, Switzerland.

OTHER:

Children and youth of Sućeska and Bratunac organizing Nema Frontiera and Calcutta Project.



CONCLUSIONS FROM THE "LONG TABLE"

Conclusions from the "International Cooperation of Memory" organized by the Amica Educa Association (Tuzla) and the Foundation of Alexander Langer (Bolzano) were made on Saturday, 1 September 2007. The participants also included representatives of local organisations, citizens, experts and people from different parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, countries of the former Yugoslavia, Italy, Germany as well as surviving witnesses of the genocide in Rwanda (1994). Srebrenica was severely affected by the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the countries of the former Yugoslavia. Unfortunately, the war which caused suffering and death everywhere and ended in genocide of more than 8.000 Muslims was observed by the Europe and the rest of the world with a complete indifference. Today, 12 years after the armed conflict, fatal consequences are still visible: devastated houses, drastically decreased population with a relatively small num-

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ber of children, pain of innumerable families and extreme hardships brought with the return of refugees in the city. The “Long table”, a place for debates and an exchange of ideas between international experts played an important role in numerous meetings, seminars, workshops, and public forums organized during the International Week. The following conclusions have been made:

1.It is urgent to reaffirm the truth about the genocide in Srebrenica and to share it with the rest of the world; 2.It is urgent for the society and institutions to recognize victims of the genocide as such; 3.It is urgent to bring those who have ordered and committed the genocide before the court of conviction; 4.It is urgent to provide help to society of Srebrenica which is still suffering from the consequences of the war, the genocide, and conspiracy of silence;

According to the participants of the “Long table”, the aforementioned conclusions represent preconditions for construction of collective memory of the genocide and crimes committed before and after the genocide. It is the only way to make it possible for those who have survived the genocide in Srebrenica, and especially their children, to start their life again. In addition to that, the “Long table” committed itself to organise the second International Week of Memory the following year with the purpose of providing:

1.A fight against the conspiracy of silence; 2.An opportunity for victims of genocide and war to publicly express themselves and to be heard; 3.A continuation of debates and exchanges of ideas between experts and people from all around the Europe and world; 4.An opportunity for Bosnian International experts to express their views on Srebrenica in Srebrenica; 5.An opportunity for people who are living in Srebrenica to participate in debates that exclude the possibility of being judged on the basis of one’s national identity.

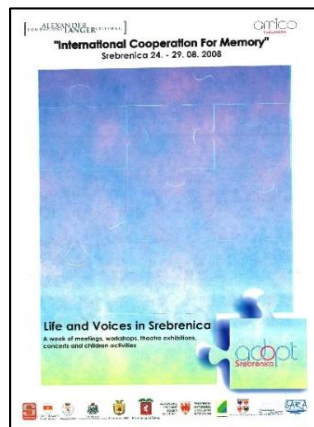
THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY „LIFE AND VOICES OF SREBRENICA“ 24.08 – 29.08.2008.

The second edition of the International Week of Memory was focused on the importance of factual documentation in a post-war context. Meetings and seminars were held with Vesna Teršelić (Director of "Documenta"- The Centre for Dealing with the Past, Zagreb, Croatia), Mirsad Tokač, (Director of the Research-documentation Centre of Sajarevo), Ksenija Konopek and Michal Moniuszk (the Foundation of Pogranicze, Poland), Marijana Grandits (Prague), and Tamara Smidling, (The Centre for Nonviolent Action of Sajarevo).

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“Life and Voices of Srebrenica” – The 2nd International Week of Memory

“Women and men of different origins, life stories and from different places will meet again, this year, in Srebrenica, a place of memory dedicated to all of its citizens but also all European citizens. We will spend a week together, sharing experiences and ideas to affirm the fact that life is stronger than war and genocide if it is empowered with truth and justice for the past. We will meet again to listen to the silence of losses and traumas but also to give an opportunity for many voices to express, in their own way, their memories, emotions, thoughts, desires and hopes related to them, their city and all of us.”



The International Week is organised in cooperation with:

The Embassy of Local Democracy Zavidovići (Bosnia), Associazione Mila Donnambiente (I), Associazione Orlando, Molte donne un pianeta (I), Associazione Babelia & c. (I), Associazione di Cooperazione allo Sviluppo (I), Associazione Culturale Sagapò (I), Associazione Nema Frontiera (I), Associazione Progetto Prijedor (I), Associazione Trentino con il Kosovo (I), Cooperativa Le Formiche Bolzano (I), Cooperativa Sociale Grado 16 Officine dell'Auto-promozione (I), EducAid (I), The House of Trust Srebrenica (Bosnia), Motus Danza (I), Musicians without borders Srebrenica (Bosnia), Nexus CGIL Bologna (I), The Youth Organisation “Odisej” Bratunac (Bosnia), The One-World Platform for South East Europe (Bosnia), Osservatorio sui Balcani (I), PeaceGames UISP Bologna (I), Rete Lilliput nodo di Ferrara (I), Sara Srebrenica (Bosnia), The Council of the Youth of Srebrenica (Bosnia), Sports Union of Sarajevo (Bosnia), Tavolo Trentino con Kraljevo (I), The Agricultural Cooperative Insieme Bratunac (Bosnia), The Agricultural Cooperative Sunce Sole Podčauš (Bosnia) and others..



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LIFE AND VOICES IN SREBRENICA - WEEK'S PROGRAM

Sunday- August 24

Arrival in Srebrenica early in the morning

14:00 pm -16:00 pm - Children games and workshops

14:30 pm -16:00 pm – Presentation of the International Week and Srebrenica

16:00 pm - Opening ceremony – The House of Culture

Welcoming speeches of local authorities and organizers

Performance of musical section of children theatre Srebrenica "Srebrenica Drum Orchestra"

Opening of photography exhibition "In my eyes"

"One step ahead" Theatrical-dance performance Motus Danza, Siena-I

Monday, August 25

8:00 am – 10:00 am - Available space for workshops and promotional activities

10:00 am -12:00 pm - Visit to the Memorial Centre of Potočari

12:30 pm -14:00 pm - Organised lunch in Srebrenica

14:00 pm -18:30 pm - Visit to the centre of Srebrenica: city, mosque, catholic chapel, protestant church

20:30 pm - "Lives have heard about it" a video about minorities of Polish people in Belarus - a debate with Kesnija Konopek and Michal Moniuszko – the Foundation of Pogranicze, Poland and Vesna Teršelić, "Documenta" – the Centre for Dealing with the Past, Zagreb.

Tuesday, August 26

08:00 am-10:00 am - Available space for workshops and promotional activities

10:00 am -16:00 pm - Visit to Sućeska and a meeting with local community

17:00 pm -18:30 pm - Football match - School playground

20:30 pm - Video about Alexander Langer (Alexander Langer) and the popularity of his views - the House of Culture

Debate with Fabio Levi, the Foundation of Alexander Langer

Marijana Grandits, ex-director of The Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe

Rada Žarković, the Cooperative of Insieme, Bratunac

Wednesday, August 27

8:00 am-10:00 am - Available space for workshops and promotional activities

10:00 am-18:00 pm - Excursion to Perućac Lake, barbecue, and a planned tour of the natural goods

20:30 pm - Concert – the Youth Centre "Between the fire and silence", Concert featuring international orchestra Baobab, Pescara, I

Thursday, August 28

08:00 am-10:00 am - Available space for workshops and promotional activities

10:00am-16:00 pm - Visit to Bratunac and meetings with the Cooperative of Insieme and the Youth Centre "Odisej"

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17:00pm- 19:30 pm - Video "A circle of memory" monuments in the former Yugoslavia from the World War II – the House of Culture
Debate with Mirsad Tokača, Director of the Research-Documentation Centre of Sarajevo and Andreo Rossini, an author

20:00 pm-21:00 pm - "Party time", Balkan stories and music, Roberta Biafiarelli and the Orchestra of MaxMaber- the House of Culture

Friday, August 29

09:00 am-13:00 pm - International Conference " From Srebrenica to Brussels: Europe as we want"- the House of Culture

Panel I - Europe formation - Future comes from the past

Panel II - Europe formation - The role of citizens

16:00 pm-18:00 pm - Evaluation of participants and future engagement – the House of Culture

20:30 pm - Concert and farewell party at Guber

WORKSHOPS

Free workshops will be organized for participants and local citizens:

Body language across borders, Simona Cieri- Motus Danza (08/23 2 hours)

Clowns in the city, Chiara Visca (08/21-08/24 4 hours per day)

Video clip in Sućeska, Camilla Notarbartolo (08/20-08/23 6 hours per day).

Learning by walking: Walkers, Marzia Bisognin (08/25-08/26-08/28 2 hours per day);

Folk dances of Srebrenica, Suljo Jelkić (08/26-08/29 2 hours per day);

Women from Srebrenica and the neighbourhood meet one another, Lala Golfarelli (08/27 4 hours);

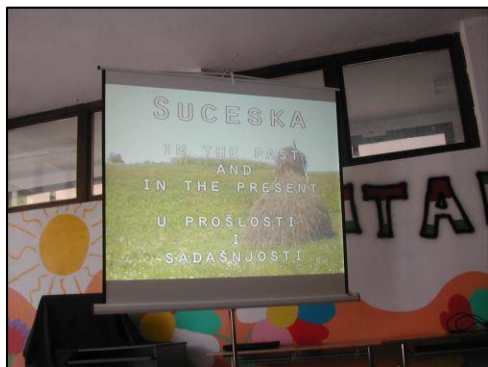
A week for new media- Srebrenica 2008, One World South-Eastern Europe (the whole week);

Activities for children in cooperation with Italian Cooperation from

Sarajevo:Puppetry theatre: Hamica Nametak (08/25-08/26 6 hours per day);

Painting workshop, Radenko Đorđević (08/28-08/29 6 hours per day);

"Ludobus" or "Crazybus", children activities in villages organized by the Embassy of Local Democracy Zavidovići, Musicians without Borders Srebrenica, and the Sports Union of Sarajevo, and supported by EducAid, Nexus and PeaceGames;



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THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY „WORDS OF MEMORY“ 23.08 - 28.08.2009.

Journalism and the role of media were chosen as a central theme of the Third International Week of Memory. Seminars were held with writers and journalists from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Balkan countries, including: Dario Terzić, Enver Kanazaz, Željko Ivanković. Other speakers of the program include: Amir Kulagić, REKOM Campaign.

INTERNATIONAL WEEK 2009: "WORDS OF MEMORY"

The organisation of the Third International Week of Memory was supported by: the Municipality of Srebrenica, the Municipality of Pescara (I), the Municipality of Bolzano (I), the Provinces of Bolzano (I), the Region of Abruzzo (I), AICCCE Abtuzzo (I), the Italian Development Corporation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Public Institution of "Cultural Centre of Srebrenica" (Bosnia).

WEEK'S PROGRAM

Sunday, August 23

Participants' arrival in Srebrenica, early in the morning.

PUBLIC EVENT

16:00 pm-18:00 pm – Opening ceremony of the Third International Week of Memory, Cultural Centre

Welcoming speeches of local authorities and organizers

Aristic performances

"Iris beneath the sea", theatrical

dance of Motus Danza, Siena - I



Monday, August 24

09:00 am-12:00 pm –Visit to the Memorial Centre of Potočari

14:00 pm -15:00 pm – Discuss-
ions and impressions about the
visit – Conference room JU
Cultural Centre

15:00 pm -16:00 pm – Meeting with Amir Kulagić, REKOM, Srebrenica –
Conference room, JU Cultural Centre

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Tuesday, August 25

9:00 am -12:00 pm - Video material
"Vukovar, The last cut" and a semi-
nar with the author Dragutin Hedl –
Cultural Centre
14:00 pm-16:00 pm – Meeting with
local associations

PUBLIC EVENT

16:00pm-18:00pm – Meeting with
the author - Great Hall, Cultural
Centre
Dragutin Hedl, Journalist - Osijek (HR)
Introduction: Marinko Sekulić, Journalist, Srebrenica



Wednesday, August 26

9:00am-13:00 pm- Seminar about the post-war trauma with Irfanka
Pašagić, Conference room, Cultural Centre
15:00pm-18:00 pm – Excursion to Guber

Thursday, August 27

9:00 am-12:00 pm– Meeting with associations from Bratunac
14:00 pm-16:00 pm – Seminar about the war and post-war journalism in
Bosnia and Herzegovina with Dario Terzić, Conference room, Cultural Centre

PUBLIC EVENT

16:00 pm-18:00 pm- Meeting with an author - Great Hall, Cultural Centre
Dubravko Lovrenović, the University of Sarajevo
Introduction: Željko Ivanković, Writer; Enver Kazaz, the University of
Sarajevo and Azir Osmanović, ADOPT Srebrenica

Friday, August 28

9:00 am-11:00 am - Seminar about the war and the post-war journalism in
BIH with Dario Terzić – Conference room, Cultural Centre

PUBLIC EVENT

11:15am-12:30 pm - Meeting with an author – Conference room, Cultural
Centre
Enisa Zunić, Director of University Library and Jagoda Iličić, Professor – Tuzla
Introduction: Director of National Library of Srebrenica Vesna Kočević
15:30 pm-16:30 pm Closing ceremony- Great Hall, JU Cultural Centre Musical
workshop performance: Video from the camp of "Ipsia" Osat; Clown performance
with children

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16.30 pm-18.00 pm A concert featuring "Two Boxes", Geoff Warren and Pino Petraccia, Italica/ Great Britain - Great Hall, Cultural Centre

WORKSHOPS

During the week, the following workshops are organised:

Animation workshop with children organized in Osat including the volunteers of Ipsia (from August 16 to August 28)

Body language across the borders by Simona Cieri - Motus Danza (08/19 – 08/23 2 hours per hour)

Clowns in the city by Chiara Visca (08/23-08/28 4 hours per hour);

Percussion for children and youth workshop by Pino Petraccia (08/24-08/28)

The International Week is organized in cooperation with:

Associazione Mila Donnambiente (I), Associazione Babelia & c. (I), Associazione Culturale Sagapò (I), Associazione Nema Frontiera (I), Associazione Solis Urna (I), Ipsia-Acli Terre e Libertà (I), Master per mediatori dei conflitti e operatori di pace internazionali (I), Motus Danza (I), Musicians without borders Srebrenica, Rete Lilliput nodo di Ferrara (I) and others.

THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY „VIVERE - EXPERIENCE - DOŽIVITE SREBRENICU“ TUZLA – SARAJEVO - SREBRENICA 01.08 - 08.08.2010.

Although fourth in a row, it is the first International Week that apart from Srebrenica was held in Tuzla and Sarajevo. Fifteen years after the end of the war, the International Week of Memory's discussions were focused on processes and the state of the Dayton Peace Agreement with participation of "The Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dayton, Europe, and Human Rights" Conference, Saša Madacki (Director of the Centre for Human Rights from the University of Sarajevo) and Drin Galičić (EURAC Sarajevo). The fourth International Week of Memory also dealt with the theme of tourism and the future of the city.



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THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY PROGRAM

Tuzla, Sarajevo, Srebrenica 01 - 08. August 2010.

Sunday, August 1 – Tuzla

09.30 am-10.45 am- Program presentation and working methods – Group introduction

11.00 am -13.00 pm- Irfanka Pašagić “Life on community's affected by collective trauma”

15.00 pm -16.00 pm- “Tuzla, BiH” - Igor Rajner

16.15 pm -18.00pm- Tourist tour – City of Tuzla

20.30 pm – The theater in Tuzla – Original play “Rendez vous” from „Motus Danza” - Siene (Italija) as part of an international event „Kaleidoskop“

Monday, August 2 – Tuzla

09.00 am -11.15 am -Visit to the Centar for identification of missing persons

12.00 pm – Meeting with Mayor of Tuzla - Jasmin Imamović

Tuesday, August 3 – Sarajevo

09.30 am -12.30 pm -Gianluca Paciucci and Bruno Palestra: A historical introduction and Tourist tour – City of Sarajevo

15.00 pm -18.00 pm -Saša Madacki (Human Rights Centre Sarajevo) and Drino Galičić (Eurac Sarajevo): “Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dayton, Europe, human rights”

21.00 pm -"In the heart of Europe, Sarajevo” – Cinema theater“Prvi Maj” [ex Cinema „Bosna“] night of thoughts and dreams, poetry and songs, with Gianluca Paciucci, Max Maber Orkestra, Sagapò Teatro

Wednesday, August 4 – Sarajevo

09.30 am -12.30 pm- Gianluca Paciucci and Bruno Palestra Places and stories of Sarajevo”

14.00 pm- Departure to Srebrenica

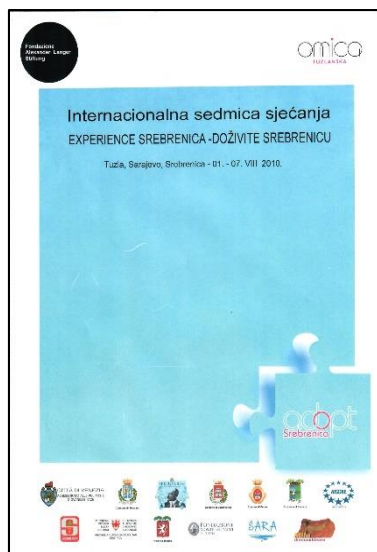
Thursday, August 5 – Srebrenica

19.00 pm- Opening Ceremony and presentation of The Fourth international week of memory

Organizers: Adopt Srebrenica, Tuzlanska Amica, Fondazione Langer

A review of the tourist potential of Srebrenica

Local folk dance group



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Friday, August 6- Srebrenica

09.00 am -10.00 am- “Alexander Langer and coexistence”

Introduction: Edi Rabini and Chiara Visca

10.30 am -12.30 pm- Visit to the Memorial center in Potočari

17.00 pm -19.30 pm- Workshops: „Words of Alexandera Langer“

20.30 pm -Cultural Center: „Balkan klezmer music“ with S. Bembi i A.

Simonetto (Trst, I) Baobab International

Saturday, August 7 – Srebrenica

09.30 am- A day dedicated to visit a Srebrenica and surrounding visit to Spa Center

12:00 pm – Tour and excursion to Bijele Vode; a well-known hunting-ground and an excursion centre of Srebrenica

Sunday, August 8 - Srebrenica

09:30 am -10:45 am- "Alexander Langer and Common life"- The closing relations of groups

11:00 am -12:00 pm- Almir Pašagić – “Therapeutic characteristics of thermal waters of Srebrenica" Conference

12:00 pm - Closing of the Fourth International Week of Memory

"Open air" performance - Sagapó Teatro

WORKSHOPS

During the week, the following workshops and animations were organized:

- Animations for children and youth, Chiara Visca, Sagapó Teatro

- Workshop COMPAGNIA MOTUS: Body language through borders, Simona C.

From 08/31 to 09/01- 11:00 am at the University of Workers – Tuzla

From 08/02 to 08/03 -16:30 pm at the Cultural Centre of Srebrenica

Percussion for children and youth workshop, Pino Petracchia and Geoff Warr

The International week of memory was supported by:

The Municipality of Srebrenica (Bosnia), the city of Venezia, Assessorato alle politiche giovanili e pace (I), the Municipality of Pescara , Caramanico, Penne (Abruzzo-I), Provincia di Pescara (I), AICCRE Abruzzo (I), Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano, Presidenza, Ufficio Affari di Gabinetto, Cooperazione allo sviluppo (I), Provincia di Siena with the support of Fondazione Monte dei Paschi di Siena (I), the Cultural Centre of Srebrenica (Bosnia) the Association of Sara, Srebrenica, Associazione Mila Donnambiente, Pescara (I), Associazione Sagapó Teatro, Bolzano (I), Master per mediatori dei conflitti e operatori di pace internazionali, Università di Bologna e Formazione Professionale di Bolzano (I), Motus Siena (I), Rete Lilliput nodo di Ferrara (I) and other organisations and individuals.

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THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY "SREBRENICA- BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA - EUROPE" TUZLA-BELGRADE- SREBRENICA 03.09 - 10.09.2011.

The fifth edition's discussions were focused on the process of transition of justice in the case of Srebrenica during the meetings with Nataša Kandić (Langer Award of 2000), "The Foundation for Humanitarian Law" in Belgrade; Hasan Nuhanović, the author of "Under the UN Flag" and Jens Woelk, a professor for Comparative Public Law (The European Academy of Bolzano).

THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY

Friday, Septmeber 2

20:00 pm - On the route Bolzano – Venezia – Trst - Tuzla

Saturday, September 3 -Tuzla

17:00 pm - Opening ceremony of the Fifth International Week of Memory- Meeting with Doctor Irfanka Pašagić

Sunday, September 4 - Tuzla

09:30 am-18:00 pm - Meeting with Hasan Nuhanović

Concert featuring "Gift" at the playground near "Casa Papagallo"

Monday, September 5 -Belgrade

08:00 am - On the route - Tuzla to Belgrade

15:00 pm -18:00 pm – Meeting with Nataša Kandić -HLC, REKOM

Tuesday, September 6- Belgrade- Srebrenica

09:00am -12:00 pm - Meeting with Nataša Kandić - Closures from the meeting

14:00 pm- Departure for Srebrenica

18:30 pm - Grand opening of the new centre of "Adopt Srebrenica"

19:00 pm - Opening ceremony of the Fifth International Week of Memory" - Great Hall

of the House of Culture, the theme of the buffet " National cook of Potočari

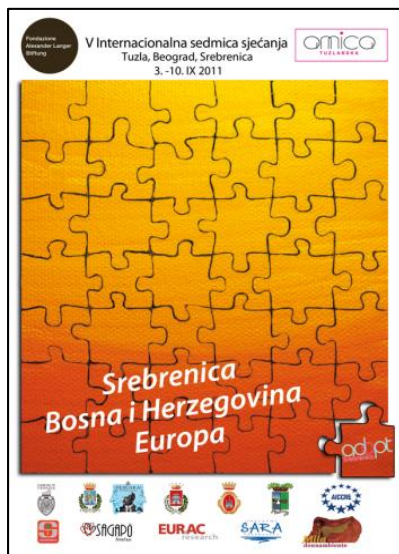
Wednesday, September 8 - Srebrenica

10.00 am -17.00 pm: Meeting – European project – For and with ADOPT

Četvrtak 8. Septembar - Srebrenica

09:00 am-12:30 pm -The Memorial Centre of Potočari

15:00 pm -19:00 pm - Visit to an archaeological site of Skelani. The remains



ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

of the Roman Municipium Malvesiatium

Concert featuring the "GIFT" group

Friday, September 9 - Srebrenica

10:00 am-17:00 pm- Workshop with Jens Woelk – “Constitutional Transition” – the House of Trust in collaboration with the EURAC Academica Europea, Bolzano (I)

14:00 pm -17:00 pm - Conclusions

Sunday, September 10 – Srebrenica

10:00 am -13:00 pm – Public meeting: "Bosnia and Herzegovina in Europe"- the House of Culture with Jens Woelk - The Foundation of IPP Tuzla

16:00 pm - Closing of the Fifth International Week of Memory

THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY

"Memory, Common Life, Future"

MOSTAR – SARAJEVO – SREBRENICA – TUZLA

31.08 – 08.09.2012.

The aim was to improve the understanding of relations between young people and the past. Therefore meetings were organized with the Youth Centre Abrašević (Mostar), the Youth Centre Vogošća (Sarajevo), the Bosnian Institute (Sarajevo) and the Museum of Resistance (Sarajevo). During the workshop with the members of Adopt Srebrenica which was based on perspective for younger generations that live in Srebrenica, a project of cultivation of buckwheat in the villages Osm-aće and Brežani was presented.

THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY PROGRAM

Mostar, Sarajevo, Srebrenica, Tuzla

31. August - 8. September

Friday, August 31

Departure from Bolzano - Destination: Mostar

Saturday, September 1 - Mostar

Meeting with the members of the Youth Centre Abrašević

Sunday, September 2 - Sarajevo

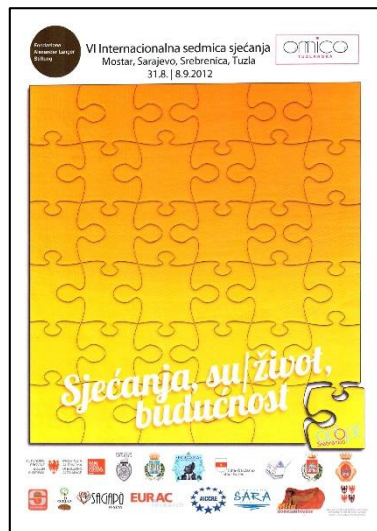
Meeting with the members of the Youth Centre Vogošća

Monday, September 3 - Sarajevo

Visit to the Bosnian Institute and the Museum of Resistance in Sarajevo

Tuesday, September 4- Srebrenica

Introductory meeting with the group of Adopt



ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

Wednesday, September 5- Srebrenica

Visit to Memorial Centre of Potočari and a meeting with associations of women;
The Project Brežani/Osmače - The cultivation of buckwheat and village tourism;

Thursday, September 6 - Srebrenica: Samoan Circuit Laboratory

Expectations for the future

The Youth speak - Local testimonies

Friday, September 5 - Tuzla

Visit to ICMP

Meeting with the Youth of Casa Pappagallo

Saturday, September 8 - Tuzla

Analysis and conclusions from the Week of Memory

Meeting with Ifranka Pašagić, Amica Educa Tuzla

THE SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY "MEMORY, IDENTITY, FUTURE" ZAGREB – JASENOVAC – TUZLA – SREBRENICA 24.08 – 30.08.2013.

During this edition, a group of participants visited "Documenta" the Centre for Dealing with the Past" (Zagreb) and the World War II concentration camp at Jasenovac. A workshop of narrative conflict was held in Tuzla, led by Sami Adwan, a professor at the University of Bethlehem and co-director of "Prime" (The Peace Research Institute in the Middle East). The Srebrenica villages of Osmače and Brežani were visited, where the project of cultivation of buckwheat was discussed. A meeting with the representatives of the OSCE's project "Revolt against hate" was held. The week was closed with the theatrical performance "Don Quixote" that was made at workshops, and organized by Teatro Zappa from Bolzano.

THE SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY

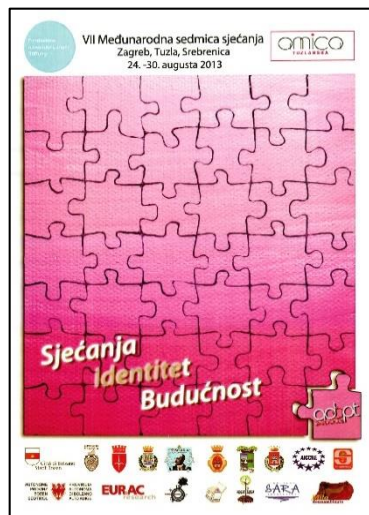
PROGRAM

Saturday, August 24 - Zagreb

11:00 am - Meeting with "Documenta" – the Centre for Dealing with the Past
Tour of Zagreb

Sunday, August 25 - Jasenovac

11:00 am- Tour of Concentration Camp and a discussion with Carla Giacomozzi - Historical Archive of Bolzano



ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

Monday, August 26 - Tuzla

10:00 am-17:00pm - Workshop with Sami Adwan – Conflict of narratives
Tour of Tuzla

Tuesday, August 27 - Srebrenica

14:00 pm – 16:00 pm - Senad Đozić - Museum - "History of Srebrenica"
19:00 pm - Opening ceremony of the Seventh International Week of Memory
Exhibition of photographs from the Documentation Centre of ADOPT Srebrenica

Wednesday, August 28 - Srebrenica

09:30 am– Meeting with the International Network for ADOPT Srebrenica
15:00 pm– Meeting with local institutions
16:30 pm– Visit to the Memorial Centre of Potočari

Thursday, August 29 - Srebrenica

09.00 am - 11.00 am - Processing and signing of the protocol about
understanding the International network of „International Cooperation for
Memory"

11:30 am – A day in Osmaće - Lunch - Project of buckwheat
18:30pm – Presentation of theatrical workshop of Operation Daywork

Friday, August 30 - Srebrenica

9:30 am – Presentation of the OSCE's project "Rebellion against hate" and
the project of the Centre for Conflict Research
14:30 pm- Conclusions from the Seventh International Week of Memory
17:00 pm- Departure from Srebrenica

THE EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY TUZLA – SREBRENICA – SARAJEVO 23.08 – 30.08.2014.

The structure of the eighth edition of the International Week of Memory is divided into two phases that provide activities for those who are visiting Bosnia and Herzegovina for the first time, and for those who have already participated in the activities of the International Week during previous years.

Within the framework of "journey of knowledge", the plan was to visit the Identification Centre of Tuzla, "The Tunnel of Sarajevo", The Museum of Resistance in Sarajevo and places of historical value in all cities in which International Week is being realized.

A public conference of "Primo Levi between the experiences and the memory of Alexander Langer" was held in Tuzla. Meetings will continue in Srebrenica, Sarajevo on the topic of "Dignity and shame: Thoughts of Primo Levi about experiences of the deported and survivors".

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

PROGRAM

Saturday, August 23

Arrival in Tuzla

16:00 pm - Meeting with the Mayor of Tuzla, Jasmin Imamović

Sunday, August 24

Tour of Tuzla

14:30 pm – Meeting with Zijo Ribić - "Zijo's Journey"

17:00 pm – Meeting with representatives of Plenum, born out of protests in Tuzla

Monday, August 25

09:00 am – Primo Levi workshop - Hotel Tuzla

Visit to ICMP

18:00 pm – Public conference: " Thinking about life: Primo Levi- Experience and memory of survivors"

20:30 - Departure for Srebrenica

Tuesday, August 26

10:00 am– Visit to the Memorial Centre of Potočari

12:00pm– Meeting for processing

13:00 pm – Meeting at the Association of Women "Potočnica" Potočari

16:00 pm– Presentation of Primo Levi exhibition – the House of Culture

Primo Levi workshop

Wednesday, August 27

09:00 am– Visit to villages Osmače and Brežani

17:00 pm– Press conference of Carlo Scarpa's Prize –the House of Culture

18:00 pm– Public presentation of Carlo

Scarpa's Prize

Thursday, August 28

09:00 am– The Round table "The best methods and perspectives for the future"

14:00 pm- Departure for Sarajevo

18:00 pm– A tour of Baščaršija

Friday, August 29

10:00 am- Primo Levi workshop - Hotel Tuzla

14:30 pm- Free afternoon

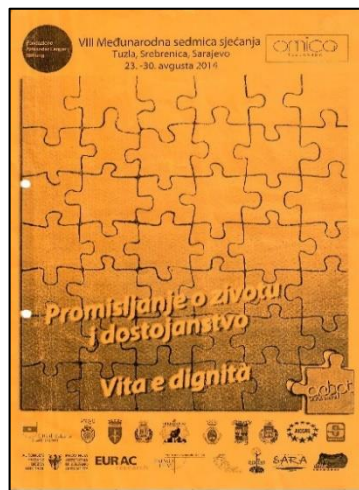
20:30 pm – The Cinema First of May
(Historical object in Sarajevo)

Saturday, August 30

09:00 am- Tour of the city with Jovan Divjak

15:00 pm – Meeting for processing

18:00 pm - Departure for Italy



ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

Within the framework of International Week of Memory of 2014, a public presentation of International Carlo Scarpa's Prize for gardens was held. The prize was awarded to villages Osmače and Brežani. Carlo Scarpa's Prize is a campaign for research and care dedicated to places with rich natural goods, memories and inventions. It is promoted and organized every year, ever since 1990, by the Foundation of Bennetton Studi Ricerche.

The representatives of the awarded villages, Muhamed Avdić and Velibor Rankić received the award in Treviz on May 10 2014.

EURO - MEDITERRANEAN 2015. THE NINTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY TUZLA – SARAJEVO – SREBRENICA 02.07 – 11.07.2015.

There were significant changes that differentiated the ninth edition of International Week of Memory from the previous eight ones. This was the year of the twentieth anniversary of the genocide in Srebrenica and the year when the International Week of Memory became a part of the Manifestation of the Euro-Mediterranean 2015 program, held in honour of the journalist and parliamentarian of the European Parliament Alexander Langer. Moreover, this was the year when the informal Adopt group of Srebrenica received the Alexander Langer Foundation's Prize and was officially registered as an association. Participants from the previous years have expressed their willingness to participate in the March of Peace. The usual period of realisation of the International Week of Memory was moved to June. This is also the year when it was decided that the international week of memory will take a break in 2016 and 2017. Therefore, in 2018, for the first time, the overall organisation and realisation of the International week was conducted by ADOPT Srebrenica.

PROGRAM

July 2 – Bolzano

Program opens in Bolzano with the distribution of International Alexander Langer Prize of 2015 to the Association of Adopt Srebrenica

3 – 5. Jula – Tuzla

International meeting "Would Europe be possible without multiculturalism?"



ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

July 6-8 -Sarajevo

Theatrical performance
Exhibition of photographs
Musical concert
Tour - Sarajevo

July 9-11 – Srebrenica

Participation in commemoration and funeral for the victims of genocide
Meeting with Adopt group
Tour - Srebrenica

THE TENTH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY "THE REMAINS OF LIFE" SREBRENICA 25.08 – 30.08.2018.

After a pause of two years, the realisation of the International Week of Memory project continued. For the first time since the project has been launched back in 2007, its realisation was taken over by the Adopt Srebrenica which, after ten years of existing as an informal group, acquired the status of a formal organisation. The reasons for bringing the International Week of Memory back to life were numerous; from bringing back the attention to Srebrenica as a place in which the crime of genocide was committed and as a place of creation and coexistence, to the presentation of different activities which were realized by Adopt. The program of the Tenth International Week of Memory consisted of: panel discussion, music-poetry recital, exhibition of photographs and presentation of the book "Place of Life" which are specifically products of the Adopt Association. The fact that a panel discussion was held with Srdan Puhalo, a journalist, a blogger and a psychologist who has a very specific way to present the reality in which our society is situated, is particularly encouraging.

THE 10TH INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF MEMORY PROGRAM

Saturday, August 25

11:00 am-13:00 pm- Visit to the Memorial Centre of Potočari
15:00 pm-18:00 pm- Presentation of the International Week of Memory
Meeting with the group of Adopt (SARA Srebrenica)

Sunday, August 26

9:00 am-12:00 pm -Tour of Srebrenica
A tour of the excursion centre of Guber: The Middle Age
Fortress, Partisan commemoration ossuary, necropolis of tombs near the Catholic chapel;

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

14:00pm-18:00pm - Exhibition of photographs presenting the devastated industrial objects of Srebrenica

"PLACE OF LIFE"

Book promotion, "Place of Life" (LOVAC)

Monday, August 27

10:00 am-13:00 pm - A panel discussion "Future on the Remains of the Past" Srđan Puhalo (the Cultural Centre)

15:00 pm-17:30pm – A presentation of the book and the movie by Srđan Puhalo

18:00 pm-19:00pm – A meeting with the citizens of Srebrenica (Krsto Stjepanović and Šefket Čivić) and their message for the future generations (the Association of SARA)

Tuesday, August 28

10:00 am-18:00 pm - Working activity:

Rebuilding of a natural / historical site in the settlement "Učina B."

Rebuilding of natural pathways towards mining shaft

Rebuilding of the waterfalls;

20:00 pm-21:20pm - Musical/Poetical performance "Looking for a street to which my name belongs" (The Cultural Centre)

Wednesday, August 29

9:00 am-16:00 pm – Visit to Osmače

Visit to a devastated elementary school in Osmače

Conversation with Muhamed Avdić



An aerial photograph of a lake with numerous small, brown, rocky islands. A small boat is visible in the center of the lake. The water is a deep blue-green color. The text is overlaid on the image in a bold, yellow, serif font.

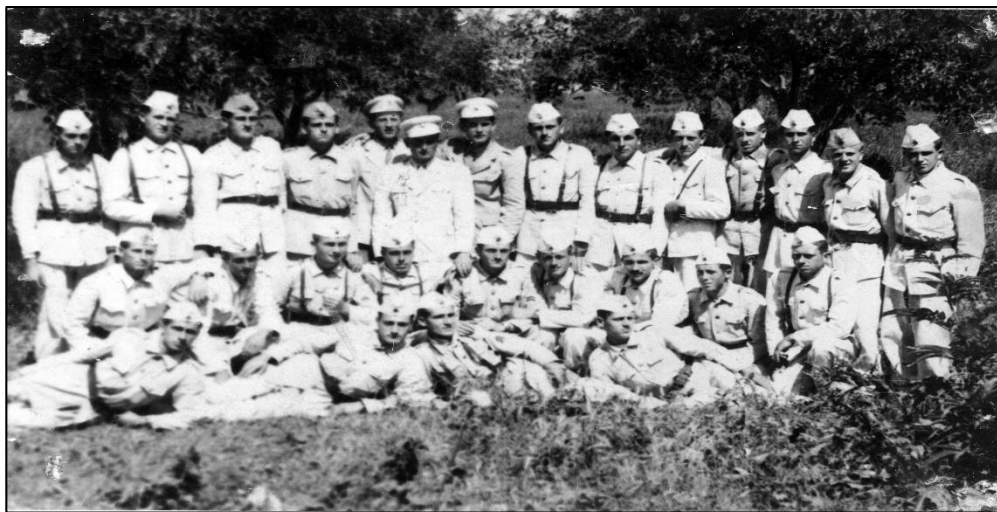
DOKUMENTACIONI
CENTAR
SREBRENICA
ADOPT

THE DOCUMENTATION CENTRE ADOPT SREBRENICA

If one should decide to investigate the past of Srebrenica, they can rely on numerous works of historical research passed on by word of mouth, written documentation and physically available remains of monuments.

A city whose significance stretches from the beginning of the new era AD can very much be admired for its rich history, cultural landmarks and numerous events relevant to the life of this place.

Unfortunately, we have to admit the fact that values of the past times have only been minimally documented, and that much valuable information has been destroyed in the suffering and wars that have been plentiful in Srebrenica.



Therefore, one who decides to embark on the adventure of investigation of Srebrenica's past can use various available sources but needs to bear in mind that eventually they will face noticeably present informational gaps.

The project of the Documentation Centre ADOPT Srebrenica dates back to 2011. A member of the previously informal Adopt group, Muhamed Avdić into possession of a number of photographs made in the pre-war period.

The photographs show the life of Yugoslavia, including places and people who were a part of a progressive community that created improvements even for future generations, and which today is a sole historical element that serves

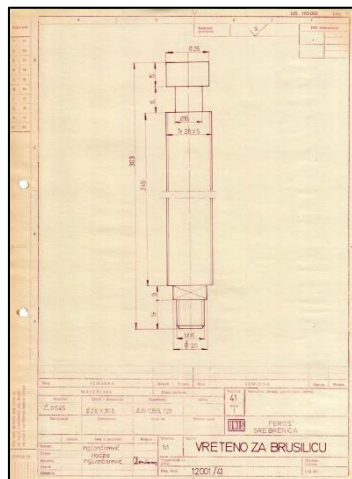
ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

as a monument to a life that was interrupted by the greatest European bloodshed after World War II.

In a world of social media, internet and smart phones, a photograph represents a part of everyday life, consequently, its cultural, artistic and sociological value does not receive the significance it deserves as a medium.

It was impossible for a citizen of Srebrenica, while they were trying to escape the warzone and save their lives and lives of their loved ones, to stop and think about the values such as memories.

Unfortunately, more often than not, a memory is the only thing left for the members of families whose dearest did not have the luck to continue their journey in this life. A tremendous number of family albums, photographs of birthdays, people joining the army and wedding photographs remain destroyed and lost forever, taking with them a testimony and memory of people who are no longer with us.



The younger generations growing up in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Srebrenica, either began their lives during the war or heard stories about it which had a significant impact on the upbringings of the post-war generations while the way of life as it once existed, has gone in a complete opposite direction or has sunk into oblivion.

The Documentation Centre ADOPT Srebrenica strives to save that memory from oblivion. Therefore, it aims to collect photographs, video materials, documents and other sources of materials that depict Srebrenica from a period of her economic, social and cultural peak. Moreover, it aims to protect the memory of people of Srebrenica who are no longer with us and must not be forgotten as well as to give an opportunity to families and survivors to track down their ancestors and descendents in the archive base of the Documentation Centre.

COLLECTING ARCHIVE MATERIAL

There are different ways for archive material (photographs, video materials, documents) to become a part of the archive base of the Documentation Centre. The primary material consisted of the collection of photographs provided by Muhamed Avdić and by the families of ADOPT members which became the pilot of the project for everything that was to follow.

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

Rarely there is a citizen of Srebrenica that possesses a large collection of photographs taken in the pre-war period. Photographs were either destroyed, or there was little opportunity to make a photograph in that period. This represents a major problem in the research of already-rare materials that belong to Srebrenica and its people.

Fellow citizens with whom we came into a contact with and who agreed to provide their private material for the purposes of the Documentation Centre were also asked about all possible information about each unit of the provided material. In the case of a photograph, factors such as place and time of the photo and people on the photo are a relevant part of the archive material later on and the way in which one can search for a person or information.



After it is collected, the material is scanned, or more precisely, a digital copy is made out of it which together with the forms with the given information becomes a part of the cataloguing of the material that usually carries the name of the person who donated the it.

Material can be obtained using digital methods of communication where people from Srebrenica with an address outside Srebrenica, and others, can provide their materials that will be included in the archive base.

Apart from the citizens of Srebrenica, materials have been obtained in other ways. On some occasions, relevant material (mostly documents of employment record books) was found at the site of abandoned buildings, both thrown away and left to be destroyed by the weather. Materials that are saved are processed later on and organised in particular categories.

ARCHOS

After the collection of material is conducted along with information related to it, what follows is its classification and input in the specialised archive software ARCHOS.

ARCHOS is software specialized in cataloguing, archiving and research. It works on different types of documents that belong to funds and collections from the Documentation Centre and which are available in a more practical search of the overall material.

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

ARCHOS is a system handed over to the ADOPT Association from The Institute of History of Resistance and Contemporary Society “Giorgio Agosti” (ISTORETO, Torino). The ISTORETO has actively participated in archiving for around seventy years, and possesses a large collection of documentation material from World War II.

The software is available as a web catalogue where people who are interested will be able to find the needed material at the Adopt Srebrenica webpage using the search engine.

ARCHOS meta-archives are in the form of a catalogue with multiple layers. The accessibility of information is possible using hierarchical structures of folders. It can be done by viewing the catalogue or searching through the text using a simple or advanced search.

The hierarchical structure of files is organized in levels: funds, series, sub-series, scriptures. Each archive level can be opened entering an appropriate icon while its title leads us to an appropriate descriptive card.

The web catalogue includes all types of digital documents in a reduced format. The users can view reproductions as if they were in a form of an album, and using the search engine they can access an appropriate descriptive card that would show the desired material.

BEFORE 2018

Although the idea to create the Documentation Centre arose in 2011, a certain period was needed not only to work through the idea in order to be presented and made publicly available but also to gather a certain number of archive materials.

From the beginning of the project, a platform which would be appropriate for the aims of the Documentation Centre was needed and it was found at the ARCHOS online archive platform. It was first translated from Italian to Bosnian, and then adapted to the project's requirements. A number of people



ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

underwent training in order to acquire the qualifications for collecting and archiving of materials for the Documentation Centre.

The year 2018 can be said to be a very significant year for the Documentation Centre project which also includes the funds that enrich the overall content as well as technical abilities that advanced the project furthermore.



A DETAILED OBSERVATION IN THE TABLE BELOW:

FUND	NUMBER OF UNITS	PHOTOGRAPHS	OTHER
Muhamed Avdić	77	77	0
Nada Bajagić	58	53	5
Krsto Stjepanović	87	86	1
Bekir Halilović	14	10	4
Milivoje Dragičević	12	12	0
Sladana Petković	3	3	0
Merka Duraković	16	16	0
Munevera Đozić	77	77	0
Emin Bektić	1	1	0
Ahmed Ustić	3	0	3
Faruk Smajlović	5	0	5
ADOPT Srebrenica	16	0	16
TOTAL:	369	335	34

The 2018 witnessed the following accomplishments:

- The procedure for collecting the data was established;
- The forms according to which each unit from the archive is evidenced were processed;
- An online webpage was created and activated near the end of the 2018 that made it possible to track the work of the Adopt Association Srebrenica, and by that providing a more practical method of research for the official users of the archive..

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

In the course of our work we have come across a large collection of materials, mostly documents that can be traced to 161 citizens of Srebrenica and that have been found at the sites of abandoned factories FEROS and Hotel "Domavia". The poor condition of the documents required a fair amount of time to clean the dirt, mud and moisture from the surface of files. Around 2072 documents including employment record books, school certificates, diplomas and other were cleaned, while more than 100 archive units are still to be processed.



This year was significant also due to the fact that we managed to find specific video materials that we did not possess in our base before. Two video materials that include pre-war reports from Srebrenica were processed. Another ten video files were found on online portals but they required adequate processing in order to be included in the collections of the Documentation Centre.

We did manage to find a certain number of postcards of Srebrenica. To be more precise, we found five postcards originating from the periods of sixties, seventies and eighties and that were bought online. Likewise, a certain number of materials such as postcards, books and other kinds of material have been found offered online but we do not have enough resources to obtain them and include them.

In the table below we note the processed and archived material of the Documentation Centre of 2018...

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

FUND	NUMBER OF UNITS	DOCUMENTS	PHOTOGRAPHS	OTHER
Fadila Mehić-Alić	15	15	0	0
Dževad Hasanković	27	27	0	0
Zekija Purković	35	35	0	0
Ibrahim Hasanković	1	1	0	0
Adem Šakić	21	21	0	0
Omer Redžepović	36	36	0	0
Hidajeta Redžepović	22	22	0	0
Naza Mustafić-Avdagić	7	7	0	0
Jasna Harbaš-Gušić	9	9	0	0
Salih Mustafić	55	55	0	0
Ibrahim Ejubović	64	64	0	0
Azem Efendić	33	33	0	0
Mehmed Kabilović	48	48	0	0
Bekir Nekić	57	57	0	0
Hidajeta Kržavić	45	45	0	0
Jasmina Gušić-Harbaš	18	18	0	0
Nedžad Memić	15	15	0	0
Demir Redžepović	1	1	0	0
Amir Redžepović	1	1	0	0
Mevlida Salkić	1	1	0	0
Jasna Hrvačić	1	1	0	0
Samir Ejubović	1	1	0	0
Merima Salkić	1	1	0	0
Đulzida Efendić	3	3	0	0
Hasan Delić	15	15	0	0
Hajrudin Hrvačić	4	4	0	0
Admir Huremović	1	1	0	0
Đenana Hrvačić	1	1	0	0
Fetija Salimović	1	1	0	0
Fikreta Redžepović	1	1	0	0
Mulo Salihović	1	1	0	0
Behadil Mujkanović	1	1	0	0
Halid Fejzić	1	1	0	0
Safija Mustafić	1	1	0	0
Rizo Halilović	1	1	0	0
Šefik Alić	2	2	0	0
Hamdija Ibrahim	3	3	0	0
Husejin Ramić	2	2	0	0
Fadil Čivić	1	1	0	0

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

Himzo Ćemo	1	1	0	0
Mesud Pašić	1	1	0	0
Hasan (Omer) Delić	3	3	0	0
Senad Čakanović	29	29	0	0
Čerim Alić	26	26	0	0
Nurija Vranjkovina	43	43	0	0
Amir Murathodžić	6	6	0	0
Sadik Šehomerović	86	86	0	0
Mali Mehmedović	43	43	0	0
Ibro Huremović	4	4	0	0
Refik Mulalić	1	1	0	0
Mirsad Zemunović	60	60	0	0
Fata Omerović	2	2	0	0
Šaban Gabeljić	23	23	0	0
Suada Huseinović-Sinanović	34	34	0	0
Zijad Salihović	22	22	0	0
Hanumka Nalić	43	43	0	0
Sakib Đogaz	47	47	0	0
Adil Abdurahmanović	49	49	0	0
Asim Salihović	60	60	0	0
Edhem Ibrahić	49	49	0	0
Zijad Sulejmanović	45	45	0	0
Šaćir Nalić	12	12	0	0
Bahrudin Suljić	33	33	0	0
Nurija Jusić	43	43	0	0
Mujo Hasić	34	34	0	0
Abdulah Hodžić	36	36	0	0
Namik Mustafić	28	28	0	0
Senahid Košpić	53	53	0	0
Sadik Salkić	19	19	0	0
Abdulah Mustafić	17	17	0	0
Mustafa Spahić	45	45	0	0
Salih Mustafić	4	4	0	0
Iso Suljić	53	53	0	0
Asim Jusić	38	38	0	0
Sadik Jusić	37	37	0	0
Ramo Alić	16	16	0	0
Bajro Selimović	58	58	0	0
Senahid Krdžić	34	34	0	0
Adisa Šehomerović	1	1	0	0

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

Behadil Čardaković	47	47	0	0
Fahro Smajilović	37	37	0	0
Suvad Mustafić	6	6	0	0
Alija Malić	5	5	0	0
Behajia Smajić	1	1	0	0
Amila Jusić	1	1	0	0
Azira Memić	1	1	0	0
Nezir Memić	1	1	0	0
Azra Šehomerović	1	1	0	0
Kadrija Huseinović	16	16	0	0
Suljo Karić	5	5	0	0
Ejub Delić	33	33	0	0
Nusret Salkić	1	1	0	0
Alisa Suljić	1	1	0	0
Nihad Mehmedović	1	1	0	0
Ibran Salkić	1	1	0	0
Šukrija Husejnović	5	5	0	0
Nermina Čakanović	1	1	0	0
Admir Alić	1	1	0	0
Zaha Delić	1	1	0	0
Safet Nalić	1	1	0	0
Sabit Delić	1	1	0	0
Fadila Alić	6	6	0	0
Emir Košpić	1	1	0	0
Ehlimana Murathodžić	1	1	0	0
Ismeta Suljić	1	1	0	0
Nisveta Suljić	1	1	0	0
Enis Košpić	1	1	0	0
Mirfet Suljić	1	1	0	0
Jasmina Jusić	1	1	0	0
Rukija Mehmedović	2	2	0	0
Ahmet Tepić	2	2	0	0
Fatima Salihović	1	1	0	0
Ramiz Jusić	1	1	0	0
Arnel Alić	1	1	0	0
Admir Hodžić	1	1	0	0
Mensur Mulalić	1	1	0	0
Hajreta Gluhić	7	7	0	0
Senida Krdžić	1	1	0	0
Omer Jahić	2	2	0	0
Senad Krdžić	1	1	0	0

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Šaban Kadrić	1	1	0	0
Mirsada Alić	1	1	0	0
Hamed Mujić	1	1	0	0
Miodrag Đokić	1	1	0	0
Asmir Jusić	1	1	0	0
Amil Jusić	1	1	0	0
Malda Avdurahmanović	1	1	0	0
Dinka Zemunović	1	1	0	0
Asim Salkić	1	1	0	0
Sidik Mehmedović	1	1	0	0
Amel Alić	1	1	0	0
Čamka Jusić	1	1	0	0
Munib Hasić	1	1	0	0
Bahrija Hasić	1	1	0	0
Avdo Mustafić	1	1	0	0
Salim Mešić	1	1	0	0
Domavia	49	49	0	0
FEROS	15	12	3	0
Adopt video materijal	11	0	0	11
TOTAL:	2083	2069	3	11

WE ARE PLANNING TO:

With the aim to create a collection of archive units, a plan of potential material donors has been made. The plan is to collect materials, mostly photographs from individuals and institutions, to visit a great number of identified users and to process the acquired materials by the end of the year.

ISSUES:

It is important to note the fact that there are a particular number of cases, present both during the previous and this year as well, where the planned donors refused to participate in our project. One of the reasons is that when they donate their photographs and other material they are giving away a part of their intimacy, although there are methods of keeping it safe and secure as well as legal terms according which the archive operates.



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A positive fact is that, apart from our regular activities during our archiving and processing work, we have managed to reach three individuals to whom we returned the documents we found including, school diplomas and employment records books. They used these documents to acquire a legal basis for determining working experience and regulating pensions.

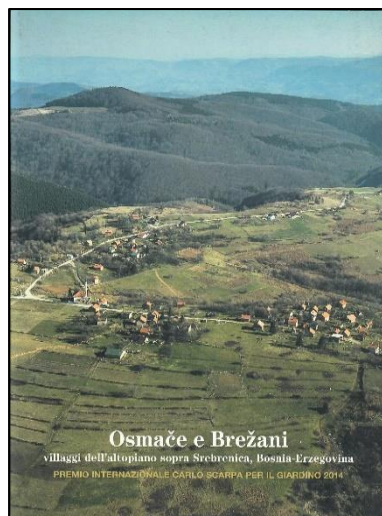
During the complete process of collecting, processing and archiving of materials, it is necessary to maintain equality and continuity in various procedures of materials management, sustainability of the archive and the urgent ability to work with different materials. In addition to that, a special procedure and a rule book were developed according to which the responsible members of the Documentation Centre act.

OSMAČE AND BREŽANI **THE INTERNATIONAL CARLO SCARPA PRIZE FOR GARDENS** **XXV EDITION**

The members of the Adopt organisation have been launching projects related to realistic needs of the community, its citizens and the everyday life of Srebrenica in order to provide different incentives that would harmonize post-war everyday life of Srebrenica with the elementary needs of its people.

One such project was the cultivation of buckwheat in the mountain villages Osmače and Brežani (one being Bosniak and another being a Serb village) in order to help bring back the life that these citizens enjoyed before the genocide.

The Foundation of “Benetton Studi Rierche” from Treviso has been awarding the International Carlos Scarpa Prize for Gardens since 1990s to places rich in natural value, inventions and memories but also with regards to the purposes and aims that a project of a particular place serves. In addition, the project of cultivation of buckwheat, titled “Sowing the Return” in the villages Osmače and Brežani was awarded the aforementioned Prize.



OSMAČE AND BREŽANI

The decision of the Jury (Sections taken from the publication of „International Carlo Scarpa Prize for Gardens, XXV edition, 2014; The Foundation of “Benetton Studi Ricerche”)

The jury of the International Carlo Scarpa Prize for Gardens, unanimously decided to dedicate its twenty-fifth edition to Osmače and Brežani, villages located in Podrinje, an area of eastern Bosnia and on the border with Serbia. We are located on the plateau above Srebrenica furrowed with waterways, with a topography similar to the surface of a walnut. The plateau is squeezed inside deep ravines of the big, sinuous Drina, the fateful river of the European

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history and culture, the border and the link between the civilisations that met in the Balkan region. It is a territory that makes you wonder about the contrast between the beauty of nature and the omnipresent signs of war, whose traces are still evident. Together, Osmače and Brežani form one of the many places in Bosnia and Herzegovina whose community had the torn away, their long-lasting multicultural common life destroyed, and its survivors strewn everywhere abroad.

Among them, a small group of farmers and cattle-raisers, with their own testimonies and experiences, have been trying, for the past few years, to find a way to go back, to build new relationships between people, to reconstruct the needed link between the space that is going to be used, land that is going to be cultivated, houses that are going to be renovated and relationships between people that need to be rebuilt again.

"Before the breach", in 1991, Osmače counted around 942 residents, and Brežani around 273. From 1993 to 2002, this area was left completely empty. Today, a hundred or fewer people live in the surrounding hamlets of Osmače.

The area resembles an archipelago of villages and authentic communities which are a few hundred metres away from one another, spread out on the surface of around twenty square kilometres, at an elevation between 900 and 1.000 metres and marked with river flows, full of meadows and forests. Every village consists of a different number of family homes, distant from one another and yet close enough to define the overall surface of the area and the name of the place where they were built upon.

Surprisingly, there is no presence of hierarchy or headquarters in the village. However, in reality, the inhabited archipelago creates its own multicultural microcosmos limited in space but filled with the presence of signs shaping different memories and manifestations of the spirituality, diversity of religious institutions, small cemeteries and small monuments carrying the names of the people who are no longer alive, and a crossroads with a fountain serving as a gathering place for passers-by and animals grazing.

The symbolic meaning of the school that once hosted more than 500 students from different villages comes to the fore. It was a beautiful building, whose interior was "modern", in the style of the seventies of the twentieth century.

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Today, it lies in ruins at the centre of a large lawn situated between the forests shared by the settlements of Osmače and Brežani.

The path of return began in the early 2000s and it manifests itself in terms of a complex process of thinking through a number of possibilities and finding a way to reach small advancements while all of the people, houses, and weeds covering meadows continue to show the baggage of a trauma and a long-lasting absence of people.

It took 7 years of exile, persecution and living abroad since the end of the war for the first “homecoming” to be documented in 2002. This phenomenon is happening in all of Podrinje, a territory administratively divided into multiple municipalities, Srebrenica and Bratunac being two of those, in which dozens of smaller communities exist. 19 of these communities, including Brežane, with the village of Osmače, exist in Srebrenica alone.

Those small steps of return and their power to transform into the kind of energy that would encourage returnees to stay, and on their way, to re-establish the closeness and solidarity that had been formed over the years--undeniable facts that never ceased to exist.

In addition, all those Bosnian events gain force via the opinions of Alexander Langer (Vipiteno/Sterzing 1946- Firenca 1995), a person who experienced the war years and left an indispensible legacy of “midwifery”. He formulated a theoretical and practical base for discovering a way towards the return of people to their hometown emphasising that the diverse interethnic groups, regardless how minor they were, are pioneers for the beginning of a cultural life together. The aforementioned base was titled Ten Guidelines for Common life, published in 1994.

In 2005, with the active participation of the Foundation of Alexander Langer and Amica Educa of Tuzla, a number of young people of different ethnic, national and religious identities and who were just children in 1995, decided to form an informal group called Adopt Srebrenica, in aspiration to create new ways to plan their future and perspectives for their city.

During the following years, a dozen families have started an open dialogue, and afterwards, as authentic pioneers, made a correct decision to return to

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

the plateau villages in order to begin the cultivation of the land belonging to their fathers and mothers. They fell in love with it again and took care of it. In such a context, in 2010, Osmače witnessed the start of the cultivation of buckwheat, one of a numerous initiatives in different zones of Podrinje. It worked as an instrument for the exchange of knowledge and practice that included operators and technicians from various international realities and in various sectors of the agro-forestry-livestock economy, especially in the cultivation of cereals, fruit, small fruit and sheep and cattle breeding.

It is hard to provide an accurate number of all associates and friends of this collective experience with the purpose of care for Srebrenica as well as of these families which live and work in Osmače and Brežane. Nonetheless, besides the already mentioned foundations of Alexander Langer and Educa Amica of Tuzla, it is important also to mention The Peace Centre of the municipality of Valencia, the Agronomists and Foresters without Borders from Padua, the Cooperative of Organic Agriculture "El Tamiso" and the Association for Cooperation and Solidarity of Padua.

The present project is working on the advancement of cultivation of buckwheat and other species adaptable to the soil conditions and a particular area. It carries the symbolic name „Sowing the Return” and it is supported by Tavola Valdese. In August 2013, the International network of Solidarity that includes various cities and cultural centres was started for Adopt Srebrenica.

The International Carlo Scarpa's Prize for Gardens decided to join this collective vision of ideas and in that way defined its place in the project as well as its crucial contribution in the project's attempt to understand and elaborate the reasons that connect individuals, groups of families or smaller groups of communities in a place inhabited with their memories and intentions. It is the strength of those reasons that makes them face the reality and to overcome the gap that seems insurmountable, which can be seen from the case of Osmače and Brežani. The dialogue with the protagonists and their direct testimony helps us to see which way is the most appropriate and which tools are the most efficient (land work as a starting point) to take care of the physical environment as well as to see a bigger picture of the life of the place that is marked by the recent trauma, the last heavily accumulated layer on the infinite geopolitical metamorphoses in the long history and broader Euro-Mediterranean geography.

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This place, these events help us to understand the meaning and value of experiences of smaller socio-economic aspects and a high civil value that is classified with its symbolic meaning as a widespread phenomenon of the "homecoming". Its close observation makes us realize the need for the formation of a multicultural space, not in terms of division according to differences, but in terms of a unique space for a life together of those who are different.

The jury has decided to award Muhamed Avdić and Velibor Rankić, two participants, witnesses and representatives of their communities, cultures and villages, the Stamp of Carlo Scarpa. It was their way of expressing enthusiasm, closeness and encouragement that would prove their dedication to knowledge and raising awareness of the difficulties as well as their hopes and gratitude for the universal life lesson they have received by witnessing the overwhelming strength of resistance coming from the plateau of Srebrenica.

„A PLACE OF LIFE“ OR „THE LOOK OF THE DESTROYED PAST“

Each line dedicated to Srebrenica carries a heavy sense of the author, who led by overwhelming emotions noted down things that his reader might not be able to grasp with the same emotion and meaning but the author's need to express his personal point of view seeks acknowledgement of anyone whose eyes meet these lines. In order to sufficiently understand the project "A Place of Life", a short historical review of the economic development of Srebrenica is necessary.

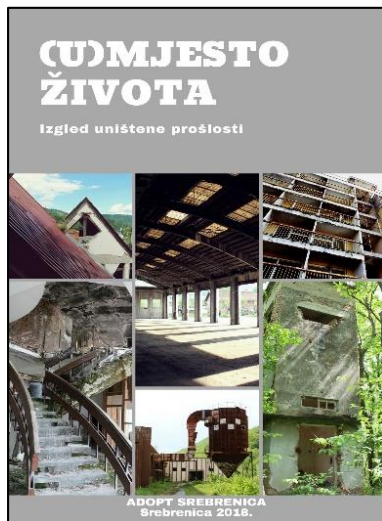
The historical remains stand as a reminder of the significance of Srebrenica's land due to its abundance in minerals and wood. Apart from that, the Drina river also played an important role in its history since it had a strategic significance and was known as the backbone of civilisations.

Srebrenica was quite appealing for the establishment or pursuit of certain economic activities which resulted in considerable cultural advancement. Minerals from the mountains surrounding Srebrenica were used and exploited by pre-historic Balkan residents, the Illyrian tribe, and also attracted the expanding European civilisation of Romans. The Romans formed the first known settlements in the form of mining Municipium Domavia, and not far from there (also at Srebrenica) Municipium Malvesiatium.

After World War II, especially in the 1980s, Srebrenica achieved its greatest economic development in history. Thanks to the serious management of the municipality of Srebrenica (which is not always the case), there was advancement from a phase of free exploitation and sale of natural raw materials, to a phase when the final product was made from a natural resource in a way that the product range of end-use started with a local resources and ended with a finalized product.

In our findings, analysis and acquisition of materials and information for the project of the Documentation Centre, we discovered various important aspects and facts about life in Srebrenica before the war.

According to the 1991 census, there were 36,666 inhabitants in the municipality of Srebrenica. Although not all of them were employed, those that were mostly worked in local economic organisations based on the socialist principles of associated labour. People from neighbouring municipalities of Bratunac, Milići,



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Vlasenica, and Ljubovija (Serbia) were also employed in factories of Srebrenica, as it was an economic centre of the region. The link between the economy and the Documentation Centre is obvious. In order to ensure their existence, Srebrenica's people were the driving force of local economy, which, at the peak of its expansion during the eighties significantly contributed to the development of this local community.

The mine "Lead and Zinc - Sase" recruited more than a thousand workers both in the primary domain of exploitation of ore and in the economic organisations that have been established for these purposes (Flotation, Technical investigations, Remount). Economic resources helped to establish a significant number of modern factories and facilities located in the industrial zones of Potočari, Zeleni Jadar and Skelani where a couple of thousand people worked. Unfortunately, today, a site like that can only be witnessed from a historical point of view. The war in Yugoslavia, particularly in Bosnia and Herzegovina, destroyed this country's infrastructure. As a result, the country's economy suffered great damage during the transitional period from the socialist to capitalist system, which meant privatisation of public property that further contributed to the devastation and closing of economic facilities.

The consequences of war and the genocide of the Bosniak population completely devastated the economy, including demolition of facilities and resources of production and the exile and destruction of population that was crucial in all sections of production.

The project's goal was to document (to photograph) the current state of facilities in which local companies were located prior to the war. Although we believe this to be a transitional period of Srebrenica's history, we also believe this is a transitional period in the local economy, whose recovery is obstructed by political disagreements and purposely caused tensions.

A couple of thousand photographs of economic facilities were made serving as an evidence of the current state of Srebrenica's economy. These photographs have been shown, primarily at the exhibition organised on 26 May 2018 in a devastated restaurant "Lovac" in Srebrenica and afterwards presented in the book A Place of Life. After the book's printing and promotion, the exhibition was organised once again the same year in August within the framework of the "International Week of Memory 2018".

The aim was to raise awareness of the current state of the economy, which is crucial for the recovery of a community, especially one like ours that has been destroyed in enormous proportions.

A PLACE OF LIFE - CONTENT OF THE PUBLICATION

After the process of privatisation was completed, almost every greater company became a private property. Unfortunately, the mine „Lead and Zinc- Sase" is the only company still functioning but with a significantly decreased number of employees.

The former Battery Factory, one of the largest and the most demanding factories in terms of investment, was used as the UN's army base during the war and a place where the victims of the genocide on 11 July 1995 sought protection from the peacekeeping forces. Today it is used as a museum of the genocide in Srebrenica and it is included in the Memorial Centre of Potočari.

A large number of the genocide victims buried at Potočari had their place and role in the mechanisms of Srebrenica's economy. Witnesses from that time remember the crowds created by the masses of workers coming and going to and from their shifts every day. Today all that is just part of the past.

Photographs of three facilities, located at the very largest industrial zone of Srebrenica, in Potočari, were included in the publication: The Factory of Concrete Elements that belonged to the Company GP "Radnik" in Srebrenica (not in existence today), Factory of Friction Elements "FEROS" in Potočari which produced brake pads for passenger and cargo vehicles and the facility which maintained vehicles of the Transport Company " Srebrenica Transport".

As tourism has its place in Srebrenica's economy it has also found its place in the publication which includes photographs of the Hotel "Argentarija" and Hotel "Domavia" as well as the restaurant "Lovac".

Moreover, the book includes photographs of the devastated facility located at the excursion site of "Bijele Vode" that was frequently visited in prewar times. Although a wood processing industry in Srebrenica does exist today in a rather modest segment, the former Factory of Chairs in Zeleni Jadar, slowly disappears waiting for better days.

The well-known source of Guber waters attracted a number of investors who began a process of renovation of accommodation capacities to provide the tourists with a complete service. Unfortunately, this project was politicised and aborted.

The publication did not exclude the facility of water reservoir in the village Bojna and the elementary school in Osat existing as an example of a once significant sphere of education society which today yearns for the arrival of students.

Apart from the aforementioned facilities, photographs of the wrecked purchasing station of the former UPI in Osat were also documented. It is evident that the

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number of companies is significantly larger, but the reality is that those companies functioning today are doing so in a rather smaller amount than they were when they first started.

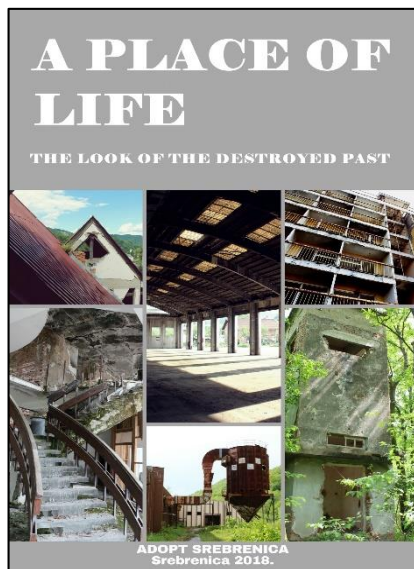
THE RELEVANCE OF THE PUBLICATION

The publication was printed out in 500 copies in Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian language and was translated to English language in the same number of copies.

The book includes, unfortunately, a rather sparse amount of information about nine industrial facilities and the elementary school in Osat and photographs together with a modest review of the greatest economic achievements of Srebrenica in its history. Moreover, information relevant to sufficiently present the work and activity of the ADOPT Srebrenica Association was also included.

Led by some personal motives tied to strong emotions when it comes to the past, we sometimes, either individually or as an Association, give ourselves the right to be subjective, which does have something to do with creating life in a place where there is less and less life.

Therefore, the publication "A Place of Life" should present a document which shows the state of a moment in time, which, we hope soon, will outgrow the ruins and be reborn as what it once was: Life.



WHO ARE THE PEOPLE OF SREBRENICA? THE BEGINNING/THE WAY/ THE STATE OF MIND

In the constant quest for our own identity we continuously come across the thought that we belong to a group which, sometimes, does not belong to us and to which we do not belong.

Working on a collection of photographs for the Documentation Centre, we are trying to recognize as many signs as possible about the existence of life that, today, belongs to a world of illusions and about a place, a city special for its strength to outlive itself although killed many times in different ways.

What is a city without its people? An unfinished identity of nothingness. Therefore, as such, is self nothing.



I believe that it would be a worthy try to use a scientific point of view to regulate the classification of belonging to one place, an identity of a whole embedded in the genetic code, its history, life (still being the present) and its perspectives (towards the future).

I can define myself as a citizen of Srebrenica on the following three bases: history, or in other words, the ancestors, birth and the place of residence (living in Srebrenica). Be that as it may, the collected photographs, according

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to the primary intention, should consist of the marks that define the true identities of Srebrenica and its citizens, all of which makes me wonder...

Sometimes, it is hard to distinguish between those pictures that deserve their place in the archive, and those that do not harmonize with the idea of it.

Many times have we acquired photographs of people who neither by history or birth belong to this community and because they live here, they are regarded as the citizens of Srebrenica. However, how long should one reside in a place and how much devotion is needed to leave a mark of one's identity on the identity of one place?

On the other hand, we have people who are not here but their history and birth means they belong to Srebrenica, while they simultaneously belong to another place as well.

During and after the war, we have witnessed the removal of layers of identities from the identity of a place. There are various examples: killing and banishment of one group of population, destruction of everything that belongs to that group and still, the intention is, in fact, unachievable, no matter how significant, how huge and complex is the destruction was. It stays unachievable.

You can destroy mosques, churches, kill a Muslim, a Serb, burn down the cultural monuments and buildings, flatten the graves, remove any visible mark of life but still, everything stays in the invisible since you cannot destroy the invisible. The identity of a place, you can change its name, destroy everything that makes its identity, burn its temples, its facilities, build other ones, and bring new people. That is visible. That is just a surface. That is a brick in a structure of a permanent identity underneath which everything that had been destroyed is existing, living and present.

At the location of the devastated restaurant "Lovac" in Srebrenica, there is a board on which, once upon a time, a name was written. It was the name of the construction engineer who was responsible for the overall construction of this restaurant. There was a name, and after the war, it was removed by a blunt object. Although, the name is no longer visible, does this critic and corrector have the ability to remove the identity of this building that carries the memories of generations of Srebrenica, which adorns postcards of Srebrenica and which was constructed by construction engineer whose name was removed from the board of memory?

Another example can be seen in the folders of the workers of the FEROS factory in Potočari. Every employee had their file, both those that worked

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before and those that worked after the war. By all means, immediately after the war, FEROS did not possess one employee of Bosniak identity but their documentation was there and was thrown out of their folders with their names which were replaced by the names of new employees.

In conclusion, although a tremendously complicated case, it is still pretty plain.

Bekir Halilović

ADOPT IN THE FUTURE

The time span of 14 years succeeding the appearance of the idea that inspired formation of the today's well-known formal ADOPT organisation, is now followed by a need to establish a structure that will act as a guideline for future development and direction of the organisation in the period to come.

The beginnings of then informal ADOPT group were marked by a belief in the formation of a movement made of those who share an idea about common life, who come from different nationalities and religions and who are willing to start an open dialogue about everything that occurred to the citizens of Srebrenica which was often neglected and degraded. Therefore, the aim was to base the principles of coexistence on solidarity of those who share a common place of living.

The idea about making amends between the sides that not so long ago led a war against each other and whose history is filled with tragedies and crimes including the most atrocious crime of humanity, genocide, had proven itself to be tremendously complex and full of distrust. To establish a community where people would live with one another rather than beside one another appeared to be irrational from the very start in a place where life was expected to continue in its place while the land is cluttered with graves and the living are outnumbered by the dead.

Regardless of the undefined state and political ideas for resolving the complex ethnic problems of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which have a negative impact on social, economic and every other development of the country, especially in a place like Srebrenica, non-governmental organisations, associations like ADOPT, have proven to be significant in terms of making the unity and communication between people stronger and creating a prerequisite for a worthy human life.

Along with the projects that have been realized through the ADOPT Association, of which the most important are the Documentation Centre and the International Week of Memory, there were also projects that are assigned informal existence through the platform that has made "Dialogue without Consequences" possible, a place where one can get to know the other, usually an unknown side of a story. Therefore, with the realization that the idea around which ADOPT was based undoubtedly has enough prospects to continue its work in the future, one must think about the following steps after which lasting projects should be made that will be meaningful for understanding culture and will bring closer the dialogue built on common values of the population of Srebrenica.

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MUSEUM ESTABLISHMENT

In the process of collecting project material for the Documentation Centre, we came across materials which, apart from cultural, surely have a historical value. We dedicated ourselves to collecting non-documentation material which cannot only be displayed in electronic form. Therefore, the idea of creating a museum collection that can have a physical access and that will represent the long-term tangible legacy and a promoter of the Documentation Centre, would significantly enhance the confidence of those who are still sceptical about the donations of private materials and documents for Documentation Center

DIALOGUE WITHOUT CONSEQUENCES

The idea about a dialogue without consequences has been imagined in terms of a panel lecture where slightly older citizens of Srebrenica from different national and religious communities and who are familiar with the post-war way of life in this place, would tell their stories from that period. The panel „Dialogue without Consequences“ has been imagined as a periodical lecture that would be recorded on an audio or a visual recorder in order to be saved for future generations. The aim of the panel would be to allow the general public to come closer to the experiences from the period when everyone in Srebrenica was on the same side.

NATURE AND HISTORY OF SREBRENICA

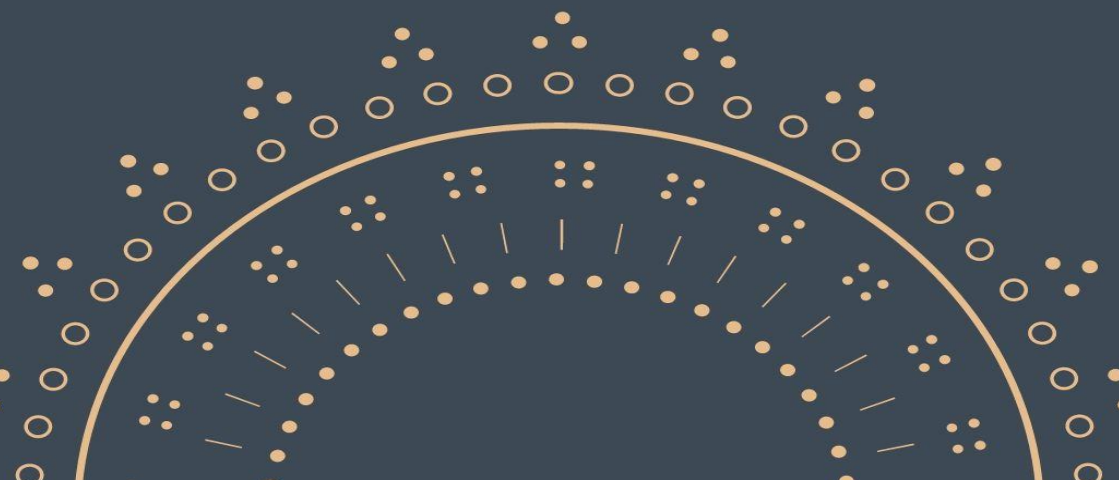
The city which has witnessed its own existence for two millennia shares rich cultural-historical heritage and climate of varied natural goods. There has been considerable research and published explanations about various cultural or natural phenomena of Srebrenica, however, a place that would collect and showcase all the notable sights of Srebrenica in one place, is still missing (electronic or material collection).

DOCUMENTATION INSTITUTE ADOPT SREBRENICA

It might seem to be a huge and an unrealistic undertaking at the moment, but one should not give up on the idea that during future progress of existing projects, especially the Documentation Center, the present Association can be made into a scientific institute which could, from the research and scientific point of view, dedicate itself to archive, cultural, historical and other material and non-material sources and, what is more important, organize them in one place which could provide answers to Srebrenica and its future on questions that are still being sought and discussed.

ADOPT SREBRENICA

ADDITION



BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA | Pon, 16.07.2018. 11:58

Prikupljeno više od hiljadu fotografija o Srebrenici u okviru projekta 'Adopta'

MORE THAN A THOUSAND OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF SREBRENICA COLLECTED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE ADOPT PROJECT

AUTOR: FENA

Izvor: N1

The Association of citizens "Adopt" Srebrenica has launched a project of the Documentation Centre that aims to create a collection of video and photo materials as well as different types of documents from a pre-war period.

By now, more than a thousand different documents and photographs have been collected to preserve the memory of Srebrenica and its citizens.

„While people were leaving Srebrenica during the war, they did not have time to think about bringing their personal possessions that represent the memory of their loved ones. Our aim is to locate those documents, acquire them and publish them on our "Archos" platform, a professional archive platform where people can search for photographs of people that mattered to them. We intend to collect as many photographs as we can, in order to gather them in one place, on our website and to remind ourselves of the times that are behind us. The photographs also display the kind of life in Srebrenica that we are trying to bring back again." said the president of the Assembly of the „Adopt" Association Srebrenica, Bekir Halilović.

The project was launched in order to collect the photographs for families that had lost their loved ones during the war. .

„We want to gather the photographs together with information about them and to publish them so that their dearest members can remember their loved ones. When people see those photographs, one can sense an indescribable feeling, one that you cannot put in words" notes Halilović.

The Adopt Association is a winner of numerous prizes and it was founded with the aim to promote a culture of interethnic coexistence, peace, respect for human rights, protection of minorities, antidiscrimination and nonviolent resolution of conflicts.

Many people have participated in the Association and worked on various projects such as the "International Week of Memory" in order to represent what happened 20 years ago. The project lasted for several years and it was eventually replaced with other projects but this year, in August, we have planned a realisation of the International Week of Memory as well as the arrival of a group from Italy" announced Halilović.

U sklopu Međunarodne sedmice sjećanja

U Srebrenici panel-diskusija "Budućnost na tragovima prošlosti"

Mladi ljudi zbog prošlosti osjećaju posljedice te ne vide svjetliju budućnost

Avaz.ba
27.08.2018 14:34

A panel-discussion "The Future on the Traces of the Past" in Srebrenica

Consequences of the past are affecting young people and preventing them from facing a brighter future

Avaz.ba

27.08.2018. 14:34

Today, a panel-discussion „The Future on the Traces of the Past" was held in Srebrenica within the framework of the International Week of Memory organized by the "Adopt" Association of citizens of Srebrenica.

Member of the "Adopt" Association Bekir Halilović considers this topic of crucial relevance for younger generations.

- Real problems are often covered up by things that are not strategically relevant for the population of Srebrenica. What was spoken about today is relevant for younger generations who are leaving our country in vast numbers. I think that this is because there were fewer discussions about the past" - said Halilović

He also notes that, the youth is being affected by the consequences of the past that make them unable to look forward for a better future.

One of the participants of the panel-discussion was journalist and blogger Srđan Puhalo, who announced that he would converse with the citizens of Srebrenica about various topics.

"Today, a film about positive examples and behaviour of people during the war will be displayed. I think it is very important to see such positive examples, not only from Srebrenica but from all of Bosnia and Herzegovina. I am looking forward to hear whether the citizens of Srebrenica think if something can be done to produce a positive change in the future" - said Puhalo.

The International Week of Memory will last until August 30th, and different activities will be realised with the financial support of the Province of Bolzano from Italy and the Foundation of Alexander Langer. Exhibitions, panel discussions, presentations of books, meetings with citizens and a tour of Srebrenica have been included in the week's events.

Within the framework of the gathering, which started three days ago with a visit to the Memorial Centre in Potočari, tomorrow there is planned a work activity to restore the natural-historical locality in Ućina Bašća.

The International Week of Memory was organized for the first time in 2007 in Srebrenica with the intent to initiate a dialogue about the events that occurred during the war and to promote a reckoning with the past.

Eást Journal

LETTURE: I Fiori di Srebrenica. Città della memoria, città della speranza
redazione 10 Gennaio 2016

di Giulia Levi

La **Fondazione Alexander Langer** ha pubblicato il quaderno tematico “**I fiori di Srebrenica**”, in collaborazione con la rivista “Una Città”. Il testo è dedicato a 10 anni di relazioni intessute fra la Fondazione Langer e la Bosnia-Erzegovina. Un rapporto iniziato nel **2005** con la consegna del **premio Langer a Irfanka Pasagic** (*Tuzlanska Amica*), e proseguito negli anni successivi con la nascita di **Adopt Srebrenica**. Con questo quaderno abbiamo voluto tornare su alcune tappe fondamentali di questo percorso attraverso le riflessioni sorte dagli incontri coltivati in questi anni.

E' possibile scaricare per intero il quaderno a **questo link**.

Ascolto e memoria

Tra i vari contributi proposti, Yael Danieli ci parla della rottura operata dal trauma nel sistema identitario di un individuo e della “**conspirazione del silenzio**”. Un silenzio che ha accompagnato anche i crimini della guerra in Bosnia. In tali circostanze **l'ascolto** diventa condizione primaria per provare a ridare dignità alle persone, a riconoscere il dolore dell'altro. Abbiamo parlato di come misurarsi con la memoria di eventi traumatici del passato durante la Settimana Internazionale della Memoria 2014 facendoci aiutare dalle parole di Primo Levi. Parole che provengono da un'esperienza diversa e lontana nel tempo, ma che offrono chiavi di lettura universali.

Giorgio Mezzalana pone la questione del difficile rapporto tra **memoria comune e pluralità delle memorie**, problema che accomuna la Bosnia al Sudtirolo dei tempi di Langer e dei nostri: “fare memoria significa pensare al passato per prendersi cura del presente”. Ma quale passato? La ricerca sui fatti e i numeri di una guerra sono il primo passo per sfuggire alle manipolazioni. Nemanja e Zarko Zekic (Adopt Srebrenica) in collaborazione con lo *Humanitarian Law Center* di Belgrado ricostruiscono la **cronologia del genocidio** di Srebrenica.

Vivere a Srebrenica

Perché vivere oggi a Srebrenica? Muhamed Avdic e Velibor Rankic raccontano la sfida del **ritorno** nei luoghi dell'infanzia e il giornalista Marinko Sekulic presenta la cronaca dei primi ritorni dei profughi dal 1998 in poi, nella raccolta di storie nel volume di recente pubblicazione “**Come riferisce l'inviato da Srebrenica**”. Le pagine sul **Centro di Documentazione Adopt Srebrenica** presentano un importante lavoro di ricerca sulla vita in città prima della guerra, testimonianze di un passato di convivenza.

Srebrenica anche come luogo di vita, dunque, dove è difficile ma possibile affrontare i nodi del passato. Il Premio Langer 2015 ad *Adopt Srebrenica* ribadisce questa speranza. Così come il fatto che quest'anno Euromediterranea 2015 si è tenuta in Bosnia per ricordare il forte rapporto fra Langer e l'area balcanica. Fabio Levi ripercorre i 10 giorni della manifestazione, dalla conferenza internazionale di Tuzla “Può esistere un'Europa che non sia multiculturale?” all'11 luglio, giorno della commemorazione del genocidio.

Nel testo inedito “**La lezione bosniaca**” del novembre 1992, Alexander Langer coglie con lungimiranza la sfida lanciata dal conflitto bosniaco:

*“Oggi chi lavora sulla pace...deve approfondire molto la questione dell'**esclusivismo etnico**. Questo riguarda anche le nostre società. Rischia di prevalere l'idea che...ogni convivenza non può che portare conflitti, pertanto è meglio evitarla”.*

Come scrive **Irfanka Pasagic**,

*“Srebrenica deve diventare la città della **memoria**. Ma anche la città della **speranza**. La città nella quale impareremo delle lezioni. E speriamo che questa volta vengano imparate veramente. Perché non si ripeta, come si sta ripetendo oggi in Siria, in Ucraina...”*

23.06.2015. u 10:05

The International Alexander Langer Prize of 2015 The “Adopt” Association of Srebrenica was awarded the Prize

The Scientific Committee of the Alexander Langer Foundation decided to award the International Alexander Langer Prize 2015 to the “Adopt” Association of Srebrenica. The prize will be awarded in Bolzano on 2 July 2015 during the opening of the traditional "Euromediterranea 2015" meeting that will be held from 3rd to 11th July in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Tuzla, Sarajevo, and Srebrenica).

The Adopt Association Srebrenica

The Adopt Srebrenica project was initiated in 2005 when Irfanka Pašagić was awarded the International Alexander Langer Prize. Dr. Irfanka Pašagić is a psychiatrist from Srebrenica, and she was awarded for her contribution in providing help to female victims of abuse since the beginnings of the Bosnian conflict. Amongst the primary goals of the project was the need to find the potential of diverse interethnic groups in a context that witnessed many conflicts in the past. A motivation to launch a series of initiatives such as intercultural dialogue, preservation of memory and nonviolent resolution of conflicts, especially when it comes to younger generations burdened with everything that occurred in the past and with a challenging task to move forward hoping for a brighter future, was needed.

During recent years, there was great progress, primarily based on formation of connections and dialogue (among people and territories) that further developed and strengthened the group of Adopt Srebrenica. Adopt came to be acknowledged on the local and international levels in its promotion of interethnic culture, peace, respect for human rights, protection of minorities, antidiscrimination and nonviolent resolution of conflicts. After 10 years of existence as an informal group, in 2015 Adopt Srebrenica acquired the status of Association.

The International Week of Memory

The Adopt Association of Srebrenica is one of the organizers of the International Week of Memory, which has been held every summer since 2007 in Srebrenica. As years went by, this event expanded its activities to other cities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Croatia and in that way incorporated a larger number of local and international institutions, associations, and local and international research centres.

The aim of the International Week of Memory from the very beginning was to keep the attention and international presence in Srebrenica and to create places where it would be possible to converse about the events that occurred in the past, motivating people to listen and compare different sides of the stories.

Experts of international law and human rights, journalists, writers, researchers, representatives of youth centres and volunteer associations participated in every event. The planned activities, conferences, seminars, performances and theatre workshops, concerts, cinematography projections and thematic workshops are open to both local and international participants.

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

Every International Week of Memory incorporates a visit to the Memorial Centre of Potočari, the Identification Centre in Tuzla and other commemorating places as well as meetings with Dr. Irfanka Pašagić on the topic of dealing with trauma. Moreover, seminars and performances involving thoughts and texts of Alexander Langer, especially "An Attempt of Decalogue for Interethnic Coexistence" (translated to local language) are used to discuss various topics and to define the quality of the approach to local situation.

The Documentation Centre of Adopt Srebrenica

One of the main activities of Adopt Association Srebrenica is the Documentation Centre, founded with the aim to create a close relationship with the history and territory of Srebrenica. At the beginnings of our work, one of the questions we discussed with the young members of the group was which concrete actions could they think of that would produce positive changes in their situation that is deeply affected by the conflict of the nineties.

We started to observe long-lasting consequences of the war and genocide, the way in which relationships between people have been affected and the deaths of a large number of people of different ages. Apart from deaths and the painful process of locating and identifying war victims that is still active, the decrease of population resulted in a sudden rupture of the transmission of memory and social-anthropological values of comprehension, respect and interethnic relations that were present in the past. Today, memories and social-anthropological relations are defined by the brutality of war and are tremendously divided in the narratives of groups that are often in conflict with one another.

The Adopt Association of Srebrenica, during its research and analysis of photographs and documentary material (photographs, articles from the pre-war period) discovered a vast potential for a reconstruction of the link connecting the people of its community. The process of collecting documentary material that was realised with the youth of Srebrenica is based on a single thing - the quest for an identity. It is about a search for personal identities - the identities of missing and surviving people, mainly through the collection of photographs but also a search for collective identity (community, territory). Photographs can be of crucial value for its reconstruction. This is just one aspect that we have been experimenting with during recent years. Another important aspect is retelling stories hidden behind the collected documentary material.

The retelling is composed of individual memories of people from the documentary material but also of people working in the research field (members of the operative Adopt Srebrenica group) as well as the community, infected with the trauma of its continual tragic identity conflicts. The individual and collective memory is able to retell the history of a territory that should be a physical space in which both individual and collective identity can create their own relationships with the memory. Therefore, this could be a way to build a bridge between conflicting stories, creating an opportunity for a dialogue where people would acknowledge the story of the other person because they are also a part of this mutual territory.

"International Network for Srebrenica"

In summer 2013 a number of Italian municipalities and associations signed a protocol of understanding in support of the Adopt Srebrenica project. In addition to that, they created a network called the "International Network for Srebrenica" composed of people who have been participating in the International Week of Memory for years and who have always tried to promote cooperation in order to expand the activities of Adopt Srebrenica on their own territory. During these years, around one hundred Italian high school students have participated in meetings with Adopt Srebrenica members, both in Italy and in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The youth of Adopt

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Srebrenica are excellent interlocutors, able to express their views and to remain open for discussions about memory and conflicts.

The network "International Network for Srebrenica" is composed of: the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, the Cooperation for Development, the Municipality of Bolzano, the European Academy EURAC from Bolzano, The Municipality of Venice, the Municipality of Trst, the Peace Centre E. Balducci From Cezena, The Municipality of Pescara, the Municipality of Penne (PE), The Municipality of Caramanico Terme (PE), the AICCRE Abruzzo, Gruppo/ The Group 84(TS), Miladonna-mbiente and Baobab Pescara.

The Scientific Committee of the Alexander Langer Foundation Statement

“From 1995, that is, from the date of the first genocide in Europe after the Second World War, Srebrenica has been left in a state of isolation and marginalisation that cannot be compared, not even in a country that was a victim of a complete abandonment by the international community and especially Europe. Therefore, being aware of the damaging effects of such neglect, a group of young people that has been renewed for years, was capable to confirm, in their everyday practice, the reasons to live and to fight against violence and all types of ethnic and national prejudice.

In that spirit, which led to the creation of the Documentation Centre dealing with Srebrenica's history and significance, the Langer Foundation recognized similarities with the ideas and practices of Alexander Langer which range from his younger days when he formed a first diverse group between members of different language groups in Alto Adige/ Southern Tirol to his activism in later days as a member of the European Parliament and an animator of Verona Forum, opposing the most atrocious effects of war conflict caused by the breakup of Yugoslavia.

Thanks to that link, the Foundation sees a kind of a transmission of testimonies between two different countries, Italy and Bosnia, which belong to the same European context and between two generations, one that belongs to Langer with its own roots and motivations from the 1900s and the younger one destined to act for a similar goals in the reality of the new century.”
(tuzlarije.net)



Città di Bolzano
Stadt Bozen

Pressemitteilung: 25.06.2010. 12:16

"Adopt Srebrenica": Zwischenbilanz einer internationalen Zusammenarbeit

Pressekonferenz "Adopt Srebrenica" im Stadtratssaal

Bosnische Helferinnen stellen Projekt im Rathaus vor

"Adopt Srebrenica - International Cooperation for Memory" wurde 2005 als Projekt geboren, als die im Sommer 2005 gekürte Alexander Langer Preisträgerin Irfanka Pasagic aus Srebrenica eine enge Zusammenarbeit mit der Alexander Langer Stiftung begann und die Idee in den Raum warf, junge Menschen für die "Dialogkultur" in Bosnien zu begeistern und mit einer Reihe von Projekten den Austausch, Begegnungen, Kontakte und vor allem Netzwerke entstehen zu lassen. Heute arbeiten 15 junge Bosnierinnen im Rahmen des einzigen interethnischen Projekts in Srebrenica "Adopt Srebrenica". Eine Kerngruppe ist dieser Tage zu Gast in Bozen, um die hiesigen Kontakte zu erneuern und die Zusammenarbeit mit der Stadt Bozen zu bekräftigen. Die Stadtverwaltung unterstützt seit Jahren das Projekt, u.a. über Kursförderungen, Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe usw.. Seitdem hat sich ein Freundschaftsverhältnis zwischen den Städten entwickelt.

Während der heutigen Pressekonferenz im Rathaus wurde dieser Gedanke der Kooperation als hilfreich in der Friedensarbeit nochmals unterstrichen. Auch helfen die Kontakte im Ausland das internationale Interesse wachzuhalten für die Schwierigkeiten der Bevölkerung nach Krieg und Genozid. Die jungen Gäste (Valentina Gagic, Dijana Jukic, Muhamed Avdic, Almir Dudic) stehen jeweils für Einzelprojekte im Rahmen von "Adopt Srebrenica": Sie vertreten damit Aspekte der Kommunikation, der universitären Bildung, der Frauenunterstützung, der Jugendarbeit, aber auch der Seniorenarbeit (mit einer Skype-Initiative). An der Vorstellung im Rathaus nahmen neben den jungen ehrenamtlichen Helferinnen auch Edi Rabini von der Stiftung Alexander Langer, auch Chiara Visca vom Theaterverein Sagapó (dieser ist seit Jahren mit der Clown Therapy in Srebrenica anwesend) und Andrea Rizza als Dolmetscher der Alexander Langer Stiftung teil. Kulturstadträtin Patrizia Trincanato zeigte sich überzeugt von der Bedeutung dieser Art der Förderung und Zusammenarbeit der Stadtverwaltung und erneuerte den Willen, mit der Unterstützung für "Adopt Srebrenica" fortzufahren. Auch das Bozner Stadtarchiv ist Teil der Kooperation, durch Austausch unter Historikerinnen und Dokumentationszentren.

Der Besuch der Helferinnen aus Bosnien wollte nicht nur die letzten Jahre Tätigkeit in Srebrenica Revue passieren lassen, sondern auch als "Hebamme dienen" für die Vorbereitungen zur heurigen vierten Ausgabe der Woche "International Cooperation For Memory", die heuer vom 1. bis zum 8. August in Tuzla, Sarajevo und Srebrenica stattfindet und an der sich auch die Bozner Teilnehmerinnen des Masterlehrgangs "Friedensarbeit und Konfliktmediatoren" beteiligen werden.

ADOPT SREBRENICA – STORY OF US

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TO YOU WHO DO NOT GIVE UP ON US

Edi Rabini
Dr Irfanka Pašagić
Andrea Rizza Goldstein
Giulia Levi

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**WE MAKE THE WORLD BETTER PLACE
BY DOING WELL**

