

The project «Yugoslav Wars: another face of European civilisation? Lessons learnt and enduring challenges» was funded with the support of the European Union under the Programme "Europe for Citizens"

Applicable to the Strand 2 – Measure 2.2 "Networks of Towns"

Measure 2.3 "Civil Society Projects"

Strand 1 – "European Remembrance"

3 events have been carried out within this project:

Event 1

Participation: The event involved 226 citizens, including 175 participants from Serbia and 51 participants from 10 countries (Italy-14, Spain-19, Russia-2, Bulgaria-2, Greece-2, Germany-6, Poland-3, France-1, Latvia-1, Bosnia and Herzegovina-1).

Location / Dates: The event took place in Kragujevac (**Serbia**), from 06/02/2017 to 08/02/2017

Short description: The aim of the event was to promote the dialogue among citizens, institutions and students about the memory of the Yugoslav wars and the construction of a culture of peace. The University of Kragujevac has organized the following activities: 1) an academic session (*Theoretical and Cultural-historical Reflections on the Several Aspects of the Phenomenon of War*) carried out by members of the Project coordinator and of the Project partners; 2) a public session (*Intercultural Dialogue on the Phenomenon of War and on the Culture of Peace*) whose speakers were the Rector of the University of Kragujevac, a representative of the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Serbia, the director of the Italian Cultural Institute in Belgrade, a representative of the Memorial Museum "October 21st" in Kragujevac and two members of the Project coordinator; 3) a video session (*A Woman-Journalist in War*) carried out by two members of a Project partner; 4) a school session (*Reflections on War and Peace Based on the Experiences of Young People*) carried out by the pupils and a teacher of the First Kragujevac Gymnasium.

Event 2

Participation: The event involved 902 citizens, including 767 participants from Spain, and 135 participants from 24 countries (Andorra-1, Argentina-1, Chile-1, China-8, Colombia-5, Cuba-1, Ecuador-3, Georgia-1, Germany-2, Ghana-20, Great Britain-2, Honduras-2, India-3, Italy-5, Latvia-1, Morocco-50, Nigeria-11, Poland-6, Romania-3, Russian Federation-3, Senegal-2, Serbia-3, Ukraine-1, Venezuela-1).

Location / Dates: The event took place in Barcelona and Vic (**Spain**), from 24/04/2017 to 26/04/2017

Short description: The aim of the event was to promote the reflection about the heritage of Spanish civil war and Yugoslav wars and to promote the culture of peace among young people. The first roundtable was about "Narratives of Conflict". The workshop "Traces of the Spanish Civil War in Catalan Heritage" had a twofold objective: 1) to inform on some of the traces, still visible today, that the civil conflict (1936-1939) has left on the heritage material of the city of Barcelona. 2) to testify the efforts made by arts and citizens to heal the wounds. Two journalists explained their experience in the coverage of war at the roundtable "Kidnapped information?". Igor Pomeranzew and Vicenç Lozano held a discussion on the influence of media in the Balkan War. The performance "Building a culture of peace: dialogue with contemporary art" was inspired by the initiative of the Mayor Pasqual Maragall, who in 1992 created the 11th district-Sarajevo in the city of Barcelona to channel humanitarian aid. The artist Nau Bostik hosted a performance with the idea of recovering the District 11, 25 years later.

Event 3

Participation: The event involved 192 citizens, including 169 participants from Italy and 23 participants from 10 countries (Austria-1, Croatia-2, France-1, Latvia- 1, Mozambique-1, Romania-2, Russia-1, Serbia-8, Spain-5, Ukraine-1)

Location / Dates: The event took place in Rome (**Italy**), from 16/10/2017 to 18/10/2017

Short description: The aim of the event was to promote, through debates and roundtables, the in-depth analysis of some themes, in particular: "Monuments: Imagining, Inheriting, Destroying"; "War as 'enjoyment' of Bodies –

Violating and being Violated”.

The very fact of reuniting people in order to create a discussion between specialists with different formative backgrounds and of them with the audience, on the Yugoslav Wars, has brought to the knowledge of the participants an archaic geography of places that had been up to then ignored or were generally less-known; the participants to the event have had the opportunity of knowing of these places in terms of history, tradition and of cultural and monumental heritage fully integrated in the history of the so-called “European civilization”.

The event of Rome, in fact, has permitted to acknowledge once again the fact that the cultural traditions of the EU cannot, in any way, be reduced to the merely “Western” world; there are, rather, a number of cultural universes that constitute just as many different declinations of a complex European identity.