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6-MONTH REPORT

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CNA will very much welcome feedback, suggestions, questions and criticism concerning this report and our general work.
Your thinking along helps us!
Thank you.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Dear friends,

In front of you is another three-month report of the Centre for Nonviolent Action Sarajevo office. The period of time from September to February 2005. was filled with numerous, diverse activities - starting with rest and relaxation during September, over to «cruise» throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina and to the organisation of public forums «Four Views» with former combatants, during November and December, to organising different trainings and meetings at the beginning of 2005. Programs of peace education and dealing with the past remain our absolute priorities, but we are especially proud that we found both time and energy to work on those issues and problems which we had long ago identified as crucial for our own education and improvement in this kind of peace work. Therefore, an important part of our capacities in the past period was engaged in gaining necessary knowledge and skills related to various problems and fields (trauma, stress, burning out, etc.).

Our activities in the field of peace education in the previous three months were mainly related to work with former combatants that were at the same time the main link with our activities aiming to dealing with the past. Thus, a really tight connection was established between the two main fields of our work, and we became even more consolidated in our ambition to further connect those two segments, since we recognised this joint action as a basic value and power of our approach.

Insisting on *value orientation* of work (which professes loud and clear affirmation of values such are: *justice, transparency, openness, explicit condemnation of violence regardless of its perpetrators and "higher causes" it was committed for etc.*) seems to be especially important to us in the context of current everyday life of Bosnia and Herzegovina. And everyday life is bursting with unwanted, extorted and declarative words and actions against (war) crimes, violence and ethnic intolerance; as well as with very willing and explicit acts of inter-ethnic intolerance (like for example fights between high school students in Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje; assaults in sport arenas against anything that may be connected to the "other ones" etc.).

Between limp and shady deeds of politicians, and fervent and violent deeds of some individuals, there's a whole sea of citizens whose silence and passivity give reasons to support dangerous picture that "they are all alike".

What about us, where are we in this whole story? On the side of those who speak and act in their own name, believing at the same time that we share values, qualms and fears of so many people, regardless of their nation, religion, sexual identity ... Therefore, on the side of those who are ready to shatter the picture about "them - who are all alike". And we wish to believe we are not such a tiny minority.

CNA Sarajevo team
Adnan, Nedžad, Sanja, Tamara
March 2005.

2. TRAININGS

2.1 Basic Training in Nonviolent Conflict Transformation, Tivat, 28.01 - 07.02.2005.

Centre for Nonviolent Action Sarajevo office organized a ten-day training in nonviolent conflict transformation that was held in Tivat (Montenegro) from January 28 to February 07, 2005.

There were 18 participants at the training: 12 women and 6 men. They came from Macedonia, Kosovo, Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina; aged 24 to 28. Two Albanians from Kosovo weren't able to attend the training due to clogged roads from Kosovo to Montenegro as a result of the inclement weather. It turned out that we didn't have much luck when we chose the spot where the training was going to take place since the snow storm made it very difficult for the participants to reach it (it took them an average of 15 hours to get to Tivat!).

The training team included: Helena, Nedžad and Tamara from CNA and Boris Avram from Info Centre Nevesinje, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The following themes were worked on the training: communication and nonviolent communication, team work and decision making, perception and conflict, violence, understanding of conflict, prejudices, discrimination and differences, gender, power, nonviolent action and evaluation of the training.

About the Concept of the Training:

The training team is satisfied how the concept of the training was set up and implemented, and by that, we do not refer only to its good balance.

There's an overall feeling that there was enough space for confrontation amongst the people in the group, but that space wasn't fully used due to the fear that someone's opinion or attitude would be misunderstood. We are especially content with the quality of work done on the themes of prejudices and discrimination as well as with



the level of sensitization for violence, motivation for work and personal re-examination. The actual workshops were very inspiring and the themes complemented each other quite well. We also think that there was plenty of constructive energy and interaction amongst participants that added up to a higher quality of the training and better forming of the group.

We believe that there was a high degree of motivation for personal re-examination within the group,

but not so distinguished or awakened motivation for work in the field of peace building. What was lacking was more willingness to work on becoming aware of one's own responsibility for various forms of violence that exist in the society - that were both visible in the past and remained present onwards in their local communities.

The group which consisted mostly of younger people had difficulties reflecting and understanding a more definite connection between personal responsibility and social happenings in their communities and in the wider region.

Due to the absence of two people of Albanian ethnic identity from Kosovo, it was difficult to encourage discussions about difficulties and inter-ethnic problems in Kosovo; therefore we were deprived of the conversations on the theme of the existing relations between Albanians and Serbs. Everything that was going on over the past years, primarily the explosion of violence as well as the current situation in Kosovo, viewed only one-sidedly, offered neither the chance for a deeper inspection of the complexity of that problem nor for reflection on the theme of relation and the role of the individual in a future solution of this problem.

The Group:

Even though there was an unbalance between participants' experiences concerning their views and re-examination of their own attitudes and responsibility for the society, still there was enough ground to work on, especially on the theme of prejudices. The group had a lot of trust in the training team and together with participants' high motivation it enabled the work to be done in a more constructive and free manner.

Discussions were often continued during the informal time. Some individuals carried the process, with respect to their emotional transparency, openness and readiness for re-examination and reflection. There was a part of the group that didn't participate that much in plenary discussions, but most of them took part in the discussions in small groups and in informal time.

The Training Team:

We are satisfied with the work in this team during the organisation, preparation and the implementation of the training. The programme of the training was partly prepared in advance, but we left enough possibilities to ourselves to change some things in accordance to the needs of the group. There was a high degree of mutual trust within the team, as well as plenty of support we gave to one another. We are satisfied with the distribution of responsibility that made it easier for us to invest our efforts, having in mind the pace and the intensity of the training. There was a lot of thought about future activities with groups of such young participants and about differences between the effects and importance of work with groups made exclusively of young people and those age-balanced groups.

Detailed documentation from the training is being prepared and will be available upon request.

2.2 Training for ex-combatants - Phase II, Jahorina, 24 - 27.09.2005.

From September 24 - 27, two-day training was held for the combatants of 1991-99 wars from the region of former Yugoslavia, in the «Bistrica» Hotel in Jahorina, Bosnia and Herzegovina. It was the continuation of the training which had been held in Bjelašnica, at the beginning of August. There were 12 participants present, coming from Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia. One of the participants who had attended the first training didn't come, but a new one from Croatia joined us instead.

Firstly, we were very glad that most of the trainees came to the second part of the training with a clear motivation and need to gather again in this group and exchange experiences regarding the reactions from their communities and organisations. It seems that almost a two-month long break contributed for their impressions, emotions and reflections to mature. Judging from the participant's stories, it seems that the discussions they had with friends, families and colleagues about their

experiences of meeting the combatants from «the other side», showed how many frustrations, prejudices, helplessness but also understanding and support there was in their communities. Also, several participants were the subjects of interest of the intelligence services which they all perceived as a form of pressure. This kind of development indicates that certain structures are unprepared for democratisation or any kind of move forward in the field of dealing with the near war past. All of this made most of the participants even more convinced in their belief that they needed to get active in the field of dealing with the past in the context of peace building. The atmosphere within the group was good and it enabled participants to lead open and constructive discussions about various sensitive questions and themes. There was a highly expressed willingness for confrontation, but at the same time there was readiness to hear different opinions. In comparison to the first part of the training, it was noticeable that there was more solidarity and empathy among participants which additionally influenced their sincerity, them becoming aware of their own and other one's needs, motives and fears as well as understanding them. The dominant themes were: social responsibility of an individual, causes of the war, war crimes, motives of individuals and groups to take part in the war. We are satisfied with what was accomplished with respect to the level of recognition of shared values within the group, such are: empathy for the victims of violence, protection of minorities, condemnation of crimes and violence, striving towards justice ... At the end of the training, it was noticeable that all the participants showed willingness to continue with their work on peace building, in one way or the other.

Here are some of participant's statements, taken from the evaluation of the training:

- *For me the value of this training is that I didn't have to censor myself, and I think it was also the case with others. The question is whether I will be less of a Bosniak or a Muslim now, when I go back to my community or if M. will be less of a Serb when he goes back home. I'm glad that I see that there's willingness for re-examination amongst the people in this group.*
- *We were under a time pressure, but within those limitations we've done a lot. On a personal level, it is very important to me that I've got to know you all and that I can classify you under the category of my new friends. I like the atmosphere that we've had here these two days and that it's not all pink-coloured, but we've had our rows, and it's all right with me that we did. I've had this notion before that Croatia is my country and it is important to me what is happening in Croatia. Now, every time I come to Bosnia and Herzegovina and to Serbia and Montenegro I feel that Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia and Montenegro are somehow mine, too and it is important to me what is going on there.*
- *It was a pleasure for me to get together and work. There's not enough time and there are many issues. I wish perhaps we saw more what we were going to do next.*
- *I'm satisfied because I've come again and because I've seen you all and I'm glad I've met M. I think we've made much more progress this time than we did back in Bjelašnica. There were some different opinions, I wouldn't call them conflicts, but it was very good because we could all learn something out of it. I think we need more education on many issues.*
- *For me, this was the first training and thank you all for helping me put together my name and face with all of my views, gestures and everything else. The training is a good name for this. It's a good playing field, and so are the players, but we still need to get out there on the field and see how we are going to play. It will be hard but if we learn anything good we will show it.*

This training will help us a lot with the implementation of the public forums «Four Views» that will take place in Bosnia and Herzegovina at the end of the year, among other reasons because many trainees showed their interest in participating in them. Finally, this training motivated us in CNA to continue organizing training for combatants, because it showed us how inspiring for us it was to work with this target group and how much potential it offered for multiplication of peace activists amongst the population of former combatants.

2.3 Training for Teachers for the Children's Home "Gazaz", Sarajevo, January 04 - 07, 2005.

From January 3 - 7, 2005, Centre for Education and Training (CET) organized a five-day training for teachers in the premises of the Children's Home "Gazaz" in Sarajevo. There were 18 women present (2 of which joined the group later) and one man, and one of the trainers was CNA team member, Adnan Hasanbegović. The training was held on an initiative of the management of "Gazaz" aiming to establish better relations within the institution and to improve teamwork and teacher's capacities for their work with children.

"Gazaz" is a seminary and a school for children who lost one or both parents. It's also an Islamic institution, which has greatly determined the concept of the training and the work method.

The following themes were covered: nonviolent communication, team work, decision making, understanding of conflicts, violence and national identity.

Participants generally responded well to the themes offered to them. At the beginning the group reacted with a certain reserves towards the way the work was carried out and the selection of themes, but it didn't take long for that to change, amongst the significant part of the group.

According to the distinctive religious identity of the participants, themes were often perceived through the prism of Islamic values.

The key discussions of the training were related to the themes of violence and national identity, where the participants became aware of the structural violence present in our society, that we support either conscientiously or unconsciously. There were some inspiring discussions on the theme of similarities and differences between religious and national identity and the connection between them.

In the evaluation, participants emphasised that it was an important and useful experience for them as individuals and for their organisation and that they would like to continue with this kind of education.

The training additionally indicates that there's a need to work with Muslim man and women as well as with Islamic organisations in the context of their social responsibility in Bosnia and Herzegovina, because it's not unusual that those circles send out the messages of hate and xenophobia. This kind of education may empower nonviolent aspect of their social engagement which is what CET intends to do on a long-term basis.

CNA support activities like these and recognises that there's a great need for work with this particular target group.

3. DEALING WITH THE PAST

3.1. About Public Forum «Four Views» in BiH

Three public forums «Four Views» that were held in Nevesinje, Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje and Sarajevo in November and December of 2004, were (the way things look right now) the last ones in a three-year long line of 14 forums that we implemented thus far.

Our intensive, three-year work on this activity has become some kind of CNA's public «trademark», because of the wide media coverage the forums received as well as because of the «attractiveness» of ex-combatants, now engaged in peace work, in all parts of our region.

The last series of forums in Bosnia and Herzegovina, was a result of our previous experiences gathered in the organisation of forums and a long, penetrating work with the group of ex-combatants as well as with local partners who joined us in this process with lot more courage, then it had been the case last year in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The selection of places where the forums were going to take place was done according to the following principle - we would organize a forum in the town where we found truly motivated local partners, but with our great desire to:

- a) reach small and closed communities that in a way offer a micro-picture of the war that was going on in Bosnia and Herzegovina; that are outside of main media, cultural as well as political happenings. We wanted to «set» Nevesinje and Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje on the media map when it comes to peace initiatives, thus even partly, tearing down the cliché according to which those communities are mentioned only when an incident occurs (usually an inter-ethnic one).
- b) finally try to organize the forum in Sarajevo, which is not only media and political centre of Bosnia and Herzegovina, but also has quite a special place in this region when it comes to the story about crimes and dishonour of the wars of the nineties.

We are satisfied with different levels of cooperation to a different extent - from a truly constructive and very empowering cooperation with local partners and participants of the forums to a more or less partial satisfaction with cooperation with media, local authorities and veterans' associations. Just like many times before, the support of the local authorities was factitious and formal, while the cooperation with veterans' associations was again like walking on an icy road - done very carefully and looking around in fear from bumping into some power players. In Sarajevo, we had a chance to experience what it was like to have an open opposition to the forum and to this type of work on peace building - it was an opposition from one of the veterans' associations. However hard and stressful it was, it helped us to realise the complexity of relations between the political interests and readiness to act destructively against the activities that aim to change the existing social atmosphere of inter-ethnic hate.

Ever since the first forums in Bosnia and Herzegovina were organised, a year and a half ago, the social climate upon which the possibility of organising such and similar activities depends upon has changed significantly (even though there are no exact indicators to confirm *what it is that's changed and in what way?*). All in all, the story about the war, war crimes and the responsibility for them is no longer a taboo, but an every day «mantra» of most politicians (even in the Republic of Srpska), a common place of almost every political debate, and a slogan accompanying us to the better future (that is to say «euro-Atlantic integrations»). It is unanimously repeated

by politicians, academics, journalists, intellectuals, etc. every time the question pops up: "where are we going to and how?" It is sure that such tendency (without getting any further into the various and often dubious motives for emphasizing it) made it much easier to implement the forum in Nevesinje, for instance, but in order to get the full picture, we must point out that an entire complex of both painful and crucial issues regarding the process of dealing with the past, remained untouched by this trend. The questions that were neglected, like for instance: where I was, what I did, what I didn't do, what other acts of violence (other than war crimes) were committed by «my own», how people from the «other» side were perceived back then (and how they are perceived now), how much all that has to do with the war that was going on for years - those are exactly some of the questions that the activity named «Four Views» raised. That is the most sensitive area on which the conflicts between different values and standpoints occur. If we scrape into it, we'll go back to the starting point and become aware that even though there's quite a loud public discourse about the responsibility for the war, not many things have changed inside people's heads when it comes to understanding the pain and the position of the other one. Not even hundred Hague Tribunals or other courts will help until the number of people from all sides rises: people who take over their personal responsibility for the crimes committed in the name of their «collective», without misuse of victims by weighing them for the sake of justifying the injustice done by their own side. Without a desire to be recognised exclusively as «those who make forums», at this moment we have finished organising this kind of activity. We assess that we've opened and cleared some of the ways, showed, together with many of our local partners and participants, as well as collaborators from media, that things can and should be done in this way, we've made some nucleus of partnerships in different parts of the region that we want to support in the future... That's where the story about forums ends, while the crucial one, and a more important story about dealing with the past, surely continues. It continues through our future activities and through the ideas and initiatives of many other individuals and organisations ready to plough this problem, themselves.

3.2. Public Forum in Nevesinje, 19.11.2005.

The first one in this series of forums in Bosnia and Herzegovina was held on November 19, 2004, in Nevesinje, in the local Municipal Hall premises. Participants of the forum were: Novica Kostić from Vlasotince, Serbia (former reserve soldier of the Yugoslav Army), Nermin Karačić from Sarajevo (former member of the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina), Marko Martinić from Split, Croatia (ex-soldier of Croatian Army) and Vojo Vuković from Nevesinje (former combatant of the Army of the Republic of Srpska).

Since our aim and strategy is to go to small, closed communities in which there are usually very few activities, especially those related to peace, it was very important to us to have this forum in Nevesinje.

Rigid nationalistic structures are still in power there, while the difficult economic situation affects the majority of the population. Therefore, it doesn't seem like there's too much space for discussion about war crimes and exile of non-Serb population from that area, while the past is still seen through the nationalistic glasses.

However, with the help of Boris Avram from Info-Centre Nevesinje, who was our local partner and the participant of last year's program of Training for Trainers, and one other participant of the forum, also from Nevesinje, there was a chance to organize this forum and publicly discuss some painful issues.

Like in the previous cases, the concept of the forum consisted of three parts: participant's stories regarding their motivation to go to war, discussion about building of sustainable peace in our region told through their view of things they are bothered with in their own communities, and the ways they can change it, and afterwards some time for questions from the audience.

Participants were very brave and open in their discussions, clearly re-examining their own "side" and sending a message about condemnation of war crimes committed by the members of the armies they had belonged to during the war. Their exposures were, to a great extent, dedicated to personal responsibility for violence that was committed in the past, although in some cases it wasn't articulated well enough. Looking back at the various forms of discrimination in their own communities, participants tried to send clear messages of peace, which, judging by the atmosphere, touched the audience because of the sincerity of those stories that were told by ordinary people who had fought in the war and who were ready to talk about the painful things and make an effort to share their own reflections with the others. The attendance of the event was very good. There were young people in the audience who could identify with the participants both because of their age and participation in the war, but there were middle aged and elderly people also who all had in common the fact that most of them were carrying arms during the war. We are very sorry that there was no one from the veterans' associations or representatives of the local authorities, although they all declared their support and greeted the organisation of the forum in Nevesinje. We can only guess why they didn't show up. Anyway, the question remains how much support to such activities starts re-examination of the fixed positions of victim from which originates the story about "guarding national interests" upon which positions of power are built. Although there weren't that many questions from the audience, it was very valuable that the people from the audience needed to talk to the participants afterwards and share some of their dilemmas regarding the war.

Even though the forum was only a small step towards an honest and open discussion about the past and the war, we hope that it opened up some other perspectives for people when they think about their own responsibility for violence committed in the past and the existing discrimination in our societies that are supported by those who tell us that the time hasn't come yet to open up those painful issues, while being nicely tucked into their seats.

3.3. Public Forum in Gornji Vakuf - Uskoplje, 30.11.2004.

Public forum "Four Views: From the Past -How I Found Myself In War, Towards the Future - How To Reach Sustainable Peace?" was held on November 30, 2004, in the local post office. Participants of the forum were: Nermin Karačić from Sarajevo (former member of Special Forces of the Interior Ministry and the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina), Dževad Budimlić from Sisak, Croatia (ex-member of Croatian Army), Vojo Vuković from Nevesinje (ex member of the Army of the Republic of Srpska) and Marko Martinić from Split (former member of the Croatian Army).

Firstly, the characteristic of this community is that Gornji Vakuf - Uskoplje is now a town divided between Croats and Bosniaks, after the armed conflicts between the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia Defence Council. Although the local authorities and some institutions were formally united in 2002, it did not affect the atmosphere amongst the people who remained closed within their "tribes", each on their side of the street that divides the town in two imaginary parts.

Nevertheless, there are people who are breaking some new ground for mutual communication and through their activities help other people to get to know each

other and hang out together thus slowly melting fixed prejudices between people of Croatian and Bosniak ethnic identity.

Amongst them are also our local partners from the Youth Centre Gornji Vakuf - Uskoplje: Anita Grabner and Jasminka Drino Kirlić.

Participant's presentations related to their motives to go to war and their views of peace building were much more clearly presented than on this round's first panel which had taken place in Nevesinje. While listening to their discussions, one could feel the fear and sorrow that war brings along and that any combatant could identify, regardless of the army they had once belonged to.

Participant strived to send strong messages of peace and even though those messages comprehended different segments of social processes and problems in societies, they were complementary to one another as well as participants of the forum were with their stories.

Although we were a bit afraid that no one would come to the forum because of the context of the divided town, the

auditorium was full of women, men, both young and elderly, who were listening attentively. One could feel certain heaviness because of the avoidance to tell the story even though the shooting had long ended.

Just like someone from the audience wrote: "Gunfire has stopped in our town, but the war still continues."

After the end of the forum, people from the audience came up to the participants and offered them their support. This kind of reaction of the

audience to the forum and some other, similar ones give us a feeling that there is a space for this story in communities like this and that the war and everything it caused may and should be discussed.

Even though we aimed to gather more people of Croatian ethnic identity in the audience, that did not happen, nevertheless we were glad some of them came and gave their concrete contribution even to a symbolic revoking of the line of division. We received a strong support from the Kiss TV station from Kiseljak, which is the highest rated TV amongst the Croatian population in the area. Even though it was agreed to broadcast a prepared introduction, TV station made almost an hour-long TV show. We think that such interest of local media and their readiness to support peace initiatives indicates to one of the possible ways to send out messages of peace in a clear and strong way.

Even though it seems at first sight that the atmosphere in many small communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina is unmovable, closed and supported by the power circles that defend "the endangered national interests" thus supporting the solidifying of discrimination and violence against anything different and other, there certainly is a space for peace work in those communities. Let us hope that this was a good impulse that would inspire some other people to use it.



3.4. Public Forum in Sarajevo, 11.12.2004.

On December 11, the last of this year's «Four Views» forums in Bosnia and Herzegovina took place in the Main Auditorium of the Police Centre, in Sarajevo. It was at the same time the last one of the three-year long cycle that had started in

2002. The forum was held in cooperation with the Centre for Education and Training from Sarajevo.

Participants of the forum were: Marko Martinić, from Split, Croatia, Amer Delić from Zavidovići, Vojo Vuković from Nevesinje and Nermin Karačić from Sarajevo, all three



in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Moderator of the forum was Alma Mašić.

During the preparation process we got the impression that the implementation and organisation of the forum would bring more difficulties than in the previous cases.

Although we were supported by different media,

institutions, some veteran's

associations and others, it was clear to us that there were certain power circles that did not consider the kind of event that we promoted was in their best interest, while some of them simply did not find it interesting.

Few days before the actual event we received calls from one of the veteran's associations whose members clearly opposed to the idea of the forum while none of the reporters showed up at the press conference the preceded the forum and only a few people from the media were covering the event.

There are certainly several reasons for that. Some of them are: the overload of the war stories, disinterest and pursuit for other more exclusive themes and non-support for this kind of activity that can shake up the accepted stereotype according to which everything about the war is clear and there's nothing new to tell or to talk about.

The Main Auditorium of the Police Centre was filled with people of different age and identities, including former combatants, representatives of the Association of the Families of Missing and Dead, activists ...Most of the people present at the forum experienced in various ways the horrors of war and still carry a strong mark of that experience which continues to influence their view of the past and the future. From the very beginning of the forum right up to the end it was as if one could almost touch the heaviness in the air. In some way it also effected to the participants' stories that remained partly ambiguous and a little bit unclear. But still, one could hear the message about the refusal to justify the crimes and violence committed by «my own», as well as readiness to call things their real names, without vagueness or avoidance as well as willingness to take over one's own responsibility for what had happened, what was going on now and what would happen.

Nevertheless, it wasn't enough for some of those present who weren't ready to hear participants' messages and recognise their true and deep personal motivation without a need to accuse them and lump together all of them.

Although some visitors commented and offered support to both the idea and the need to talk about it, a certain, smaller number of visitors was loud enough to create an atmosphere in which many others could neither say what they were bothered with nor were able, with their questions and comments, to turn the discussion to some other direction, that would not come out of the need to «confirm» who was the aggressor and to hear about participants honoraria, but towards the wider theme about what we could do together to change something.

Some of the questions that were asked on the forum were the following: *What was your true motivation to go to war? Did anyone make you do it? What was, in your opinion the nature of war in Bosnia and Herzegovina? Do you suffer any kind of*

pressure in your community because of what you do and how do you handle it? Where were you fighting in the war, what were you defending (the question for Voja) and how much all this cost? Would you go to Potočari (Memorial Centre) and pay your respect to the victims of Srebrenica?

Even though they usurped a lot of time, they didn't manage to take away the essence of the event and the message of peace was sent out, at least for those who wanted to hear it.

It is important to mention that regardless of the fact that there weren't many reporters present at the press conference and at the forum, our cooperation with some media before and after the forum was good and we received their support. Before the actual event, participants appeared in the TV show called «Without Anaesthesia», on BHT1 TV channel, and in the live talk-show of the Students' radio from Sarajevo.

At the very day the forum was taking place, we also had a chance to announce it in the morning programmes of the NTV Hayat and Canton of Sarajevo TV station.

On the following day, participants of the forum were guests at the live talk show called «Central Jail» on 202 Radio station from Sarajevo.

People from those media supported the promotion of our ideas and by inviting the participants of the forums to appear in their programmes created some space for people who had once been on different belligerent sides and in different armies, who were now ready to re-examine both themselves and their «own side» and to take over their responsibility for what had happened and what was going on now, to be heard.

4. WORKSHOPS

3.4. Workshop on trauma Sarajevo, 13 - 15.10.2004.

Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) Sarajevo office organised a three-day seminar/workshop on the theme of «Trauma and How to recognise it in the Work with Groups». The workshop took place on October 13 - 15, and it gathered seven CNA team members from Sarajevo and Belgrade as well as three people from Podgorica, Herceg Novi and Nevesinje.

The workshops covered the following themes:

- o Introduction to the trauma (how to recognise biological, psychological, social and spiritual consequences of trauma)
- o How to deal with the trauma in work with groups; what are the limits to the trainer's responsibility while working with such groups; how can a professional who is not a psychologist help people in recognising trauma?
- o Recognising one's own trauma - how to deal with difficult issues and avoid secondary traumatism?

Members of MCC Sarajevo designed the concept of this three day training in cooperation with CNA team, in order to respond as much as possible to the needs that came out of several years of work with people from the region of former Yugoslavia, and especially with the population of ex-combatants. Since we work in the region where most of the population was either directly or indirectly exposed to the war atrocities, there was a need for gaining additional education regarding the recognition of trauma or post-traumatic stress disorder and ways of dealing with them in work with various groups. This serious legacy of the war past cannot be

neglected, even though we do not work concretely on either giving psycho-social help or de-traumatism.

After the training ended, we were extremely satisfied with what we received and accomplished during those three days - from reduced feeling of fear and insecurity of our own reactions in contacts with traumatised persons, to a very concrete and valuable information all the way to great satisfaction because our plans about additional education of our team members were finally materialised.

5. WORKING PLAN FOR 2005.

January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summit CNA in Belgrade, 10-13. I - Basic training 1, 28.I-7.II
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting of partners – book of interviews “Reconciliation” 18-19. II
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional meeting (Kosovo, Makedonija, Srbija), 4-8. III
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Filming for the documentaries - Ex-combatants training, 29.IV-9.V
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Filming for the documentaries
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Filming for the documentaries - Advanced training, phase 1, 24.VI-4.VII - Publishing of the Training Handbook in Hungarian language
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic training 2, 8-18.VII - Filming & Editing of Documentaries
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advanced training II, 5-12.VIII - Editing of Documentaries - Holidays, 26.VIII-18.IX
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting CNA, 19-23.IX - Promotion of the film “Tragovi” (“Traces”) in Belgrade
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Film promotion «Traces», in Sarajevo - Basic training 3, 21-31.X
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic training 4
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Film Promotion “Simulated Dialogue” (Serb-Bosniak) - SA-BG

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