

THE WORLD'S  
TOO SMALL  
FOR WALLS

# BORDERS

SEPARATION, TRANSITION AND SHARING

**SYMPOSIUM**

**FILM PROGRAMME**

**EXHIBITION**

JUNE 2017, ZAGREB AND RIJEKA



# **BORDERS**

SEPARATION, TRANSITION AND SHARING

## EU NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF CULTURE (EUNIC) CROATIA INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

### INTRODUCTION

What are the purposes of borders? Which factors justify and explain their new empowerment? Is it not a paradox when it was said that the new digital era would mean the very end of traditional borders? It was believed for a moment that their erasure was a foregone conclusion.

After considering the lapsing of borders as a result of globalization, states now seem to be plagued by a proliferation of delimitation lines and powerful, even populist, movements for the return of borders as the sole guarantor of the protection of identities. Less than 20 years ago, wars showed unfortunately that men in Europe were still ready to fight and die for borders.

An international symposium, exhibitions and film programmes aim to open the debate and to question our understanding of borders.

On June 5th and June 6th, in Zagreb and Rijeka, scholars coming from Austria, Croatia, France, Hungary, Italy, Slovenia and Serbia will discuss this topic in the framework of three round tables. The first round table will be devoted to the issue

of southeastern Europe Borders, from the visible to the invisible. The second one will address the challenge “Towards a Europe of borders?” And the third will focus on border walls around the world. To conclude the day-long debate, the topic of borders will be analyzed by an academic from the point of view of literature through the masterpieces of the Swiss writer Agota Kristof, who originated from Hungary.

Four exhibitions will propose a perspective on this issue: “Walls between people”, a photo exhibition by Alexandra Novosseloff on walls and fences around the world ; “Borders” by the Museum of Immigration (Paris), an exhibition about limits and their limits ; “The borders of peace” by the photographer Valerio Vincenzo who took several pictures of borders within the Schengen space. Many of these borders are unnoticeable nowadays; “No borders”, a project by Živi Ate-lje, which presents pieces from a creative workshop of art students and refugees.

A film programme will display picture films, documentaries and short films dealing with immigration, integration and borders.

## MONDAY 5 JUNE 2017 – ZAGREB

- Venue:** **Library of the Academy of sciences HAZU**
- 9:00 – 9:30** Welcoming of the participants
- 9:30 – 9:40** Welcoming speech: Soraia LOURENCO, President of the European Union National Institutes for Culture (EUNIC), Zagreb
- 9:40 – 10:00** Keynote speech: Catherine WIHTOL de WENDEN, National Center for Scientific Research CNRS, CERI - Sciences Po: *“Actual patterns of migration flows. The challenge of migrations, boundaries and asylum in contemporary Europe”*
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### **10:00 – 13:00** **ROUND TABLE N°1: BORDERS OF SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE, FROM THE VISIBLE TO THE INVISIBLE**

#### **10:00 – 11:30** **Session 1**

- Moderated by:** Sanja Klempić Bogadi, Institute for Migrations and Ethnic Studies
- > **Vladimir NIKITOVIĆ**, Institute of Social Sciences, Belgrade  
*The demographic processes in the post-Yugoslavian space: could the borders make a difference?*
  - > **Paul GRADVOHL**, University of Lorraine  
*Hungarian borders: a thousand-years-old enigma and a today trouble*
  - > **Peter REMENYI**, University of Pécs  
*Borders as political resources - Changing perceptions of Hungary's southern border*
  - > **Damir JOSIPOVIĆ**, Institute for Ethnic Studies, Ljubljana  
*The problem of mutual understanding in boundary-setting process between Croatia and Slovenia*

- 11:30 – 12:00** Coffee break

**12:00 – 13:00 Session 2**

**Moderated by:** Luc Lévy, French Institute, Croatia

- > **Federico TENCA MONTINI**, University of Teramo, University of Zagreb  
*The border between Italy and (former) Yugoslavia*
- > **François D'ALENCON**, Journalist, writer, La Croix  
*The "Antemurale Christianitis" and the border guard syndrome*
- > **Georges PREVELAKIS**, Sorbonne University, Sciences Po Center of International Research (CERI)  
*Millet, Nation-State, Diasporas: the comeback of invisible borders*

**13:00 – 14:00** Lunch break

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**14:00 – 15:30 ROUND TABLE N°2: TOWARD A EUROPE OF BORDERS?**

**Moderated by:** Sonja Podgorelec, Institute for Migrations and Ethnic Studies

- > **Lisa HESCHL**, University of Graz (UNI-ETC).  
*Borders in flow? Legal consequences of the shifting of EU's external borders*
- > **Pietro NEGLIE**, University of Trieste  
*Science or sense of belonging. Borders in the Italian historiography*
- > **Ruzica ČIČAK-CHAND**, Institute for Migrations and Ethnic Studies, Zagreb  
*Borders of the European secularism – A case of Muslim immigrants*
- > **François GEMENNE**, Sciences Po (Médialab), Paris  
*Europe, refugees and our obsession with borders: A crisis of political courage*
- > **Dubravka MLINARIĆ , Snježana GREGUROVIĆ**, Institute for Migrations and Ethnic Studies, Zagreb  
*Shaping boundaries on the European periphery: Croatian experiences*

**15:30 -16:00** Coffee break

**16:00 – 17:30    ROUND TABLE N°3: BORDER WALLS AROUND THE WORLD****Moderated by:** François Gemenne, Sciences Po (Médialab), Paris

- > **Alexandra NOVOSSELOFF**, Center on International Cooperation, New York University

*Isn't the world too small for walls?*

- > **Damien SIMONNEAU**, Paris XIII University, CERAL, Science Po Bordeaux

*The political show of a walled territory*

- > **Stéphane ROSIERE**, University of Reims (URCA)

*International borders and temptation of "walls"*

- > **Goranka LALIĆ-NOVAK**, Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb

*Improving border management and access to asylum by civil sector monitoring: is there a link?***17:30 – 17:45** Concluding remark by **Luc LÉVY**, French Institute, Croatia**17:45 – 18:00** Borders and literature: **Sara DE BALSÌ**, University of Cergy-Pontoise and Paris VIII: *"Agota Kristof, a European writer"*

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**19:00 – 20:00    OPENING OF THE EXHIBITION "NO BORDERS 2017" AT "LIVING ATELIER DK"****Venue:** "Living Atelier DK", 110 Ilica

## TUESDAY 6 JUNE 2017 – RIJEKA

**Venue:** Faculty of philosophy, Rijeka  
**10:00** Departure from Zagreb  
**12:00** Arrival in Rijeka  
**12:00 - 12:30** Coffee and snacks in Rijeka, organized by the University

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**13:00 – 15:30** **ROUND TABLE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF RIJEKA – BORDERS:  
SEPARATION, TRANSITION AND SHARING**

**Moderated by:** Gruia Badescu, Center for Advanced Studies, University of Rijeka

- > **Anne-Laure AMILHAT-SZARY**, Grenoble-Alpes University  
*The imaginary of border theory: what does contemporary art tells us about borders?*
- > **Damien SIMONNEAU**, Paris XIII University, CERAL, Science po Bordeaux  
*The political show of a walled territory*
- > **Stéphane ROSIERE**, University of Reims (URCA)  
*International borders and temptation of “walls”*
- > **Alexandra NOVOSELOFF**, Center on International Cooperation, New York University  
*Isn't the world too small for walls?*



- Moderated by:** Vjeran Pavlaković, Cultural Studies, University of Rijeka
- > **Nataša SARDŽOSKA**, Center for Advanced Studies, University of Rijeka  
*The mapping of Spatial Memory border Cities*
  - > **Slaven TOLJ**, Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Rijeka  
*EPK2020 and Borders*

**16:00-17:30** Late lunch organized by Rijeka 2020 at the restaurant Nebuloza  
**17:30 – 18:45** Short walking tour, guided by Ivana Golob

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**19:00 - 23:00** **FILM PROGRAMME**

- 19:00 – 20:30** Screening of the Italian movie ***Za sina (Per un Figlio - for a Son)*** at cinema art Kino with Julian Wijesekara (actor) and Gina Bruno (producer); 74min
- 21:00** Screening of the French documentary ***Škola Babilonska (La cour de Babel - School of Babel)***; 89 min.

## SPEAKERS

### 5. 6. 2017. ZAGREB

## OPENING SESSION

### CATHERINE WIHTOL DE WENDEN

#### BIOGRAPHY

Catherine WIHTOL de WENDEN is Director of Research at CNRS (CERI). For 30 years she has been a researcher on international migration, from a Political Science and Public Law approach. She has published 20 books, alone or as co-writer and around 150 articles. She teaches at Sciences-Po, at the University La Sapienza and was President of the Research Committee Migration of ISA –International Sociological Association- (2002-2008), as well as an expert for several international organisations (UNHCR, Council of Europe and European Commission).

Among her most recent books: “Faut-il ouvrir les frontières?” Paris, Presses de Sciences-Po, 2014 (2nd edition) and “Le droit d’émigrer”, Paris CNRS Editions 2013. Her Atlas mondial des migrations (Paris, Autrement 2016) has been published in its 4th edition since 2005.

#### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Actual patterns of migration flows. The challenge of migrations, boundaries and asylum in contemporary Europe.

#### SUMMARY

About the nineteenth century, Stefan Zweig, in “Le monde d’hier”, spoke of a world without borders, where it was easy to cross the borders in Europe and where the world was open to Europeans. The situation has totally changed today because it has become more difficult to enter a country than to leave one’s country, whereas it was the opposite in the period described by Stefan Zweig. Now there are no migrations without borders and no borders without migrations. We have never had so many kilometers of borders than now, while we are aspiring to a world where so much moves and crosses borders (information, tourism, trade, knowledge) except for the human condition. In this period of crisis for refugees, we will come back to borders in a world, European and national approach.

# ROUND TABLE 1 (SESSION 1)

BORDERS OF SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE,  
FROM THE VISIBLE TO THE INVISIBLE

## VLADIMIR NIKITOVIĆ

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### BIOGRAPHY

Vladimir Nikitović works as Senior Research Associate in the Demographic Research Centre of the Institute of Social Sciences in Belgrade. The most frequent topics of his research relate to future population dynamics, migration, demographic ageing, spatial aspects of demographic phenomena, and population policy. He was the manager of the EU funded project “Population and households in Serbia according to the 2011 Census”, as well as the author of population projections in the current Spatial Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia by 2020. Since 2011, he has been the editor-in-chief of the oldest demographic journal in the Balkans - Stanovništvo (Population), and visiting lecturer at the Belgrade Open School.

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Demographic processes in post-Yugoslav space: Could the borders make a difference?

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### SUMMARY

The population of former Yugoslavia was increasing almost linearly until 1991, when it started to experience a decline, among the first in the world. The current total fertility rate throughout the region is below replacement levels, indicating the irrelevance of the new state borders in terms of ongoing demographic processes. Following the concept of post-transition recovery of total fertility rate along with the migration cycle model, we consider whether the long-term demographic implications point to the homogenization of population trends in the region. The post-Yugoslav space will most probably be among the ones that are going to experience the strongest population decrease in global terms by the mid-century. The next three or four decades will surely be a most challenging period of getting used to a new demographic reality, where both the transition to stable net immigration and population policies implying quality before quantity will increasingly gain in importance given the expected negative demographic momentum in the region, which will affect even Kosovo – the youngest European population.

## DAMIR JOSIPOVIČ

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### BIOGRAPHY

Damir Josipovič, PhD in Social Geography and Demography at the University of Ljubljana, is senior research associate at the Institute for Ethnic Studies in Ljubljana. His main research interests include demography, and political, economic and social geography. In the last decade, he has published in the field of census methodology, recent migration trends, fertility behaviour, ethnic and religious minorities, and borders/boundaries. From 2015, he has been an invited speaker on many occasions on the issue of the Syrian war and the refugee crisis. His bibliography for the past two decades is accessible through the national COBISS system (<http://www.cobiss.si/scripts/cobiss>).

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

The problem of mutual understanding in the boundary-setting process between Croatia and Slovenia.

### SUMMARY

Slovenia and Croatia, two neighboring countries on the fringes of the EU, have a long tradition of a mutually permeable administrative boundary. It was not until the short period around the time of Austro-Hungarian Compromise (1867) that border control was introduced. With the fall of the Empire, both nations started to homogenize around the ethnic center. While pan-slavist ideas denied the existence of separate nations, the former Austro-Hungarian “lands” tended to seek their own continuity. Thus, both principles clashed in a still unfinished story of their complete separation. This contribution brings forward the nuances and overlapping in boundary-making and the delimitation process between Slovenia and Croatia all along the perceived boundary set by policy and the local population.

## PAUL GRADVOHL

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### BIOGRAPHY

Paul Gradvohl's main field of research is the contemporary history of Central Europe. At the University of Lorraine (Nancy, France) he is a member of CERCLE (Centre de recherche sur les cultures et les littératures européennes, France - Europe centrale - Europe orientale). He was the director of the French Civilization Centre at the University of Warsaw in 2012-2016. Within his works, on the interacting of spatial and territorial logics in the region, the Holocaust was interpreted as a major element in the disconnection between the state and security. Part of the effects of this process, that is the surge of new national fears and prejudices, was put forward in two recent articles ( "L'ire et la frayeur en Europe central", , Esprit, March-April 2016 ; and "Orban et le souverainisme obsidional «, Politique étrangère (IFRI), 1/2017).

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

The southern borders of Hungary: Puzzling for a thousand years and nowadays a disruptively dynamic non-place.

### SUMMARY

The southern borders of Hungary have been for centuries looming aside of the image of the Carpathian basin, and the various South-Slavic populations have met with specific modes of marginalization in the pre-modern Hungarian polity. The Ottoman realm deeply changed the fate of Hungary and most of all the demography of the south of the country. These various historical dimensions are implicitly or explicitly activated by the political authorities since the massive arrival of asylum seekers from the south, and vastly contribute to the present campaign against the EU and in favour of an obsession with beleaguerment, which corresponds to an authoritarian drive as far as internal affairs are concerned. Using the idea of a non-place (Marc Augé) this contribution will deal with the way this specific border is being conceived and practically reorganized to abandon its status as a place for Hungarians and to become a prison-type place for asylum seekers or other "foreigners".

## PÉTER REMÉNYI

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### BIOGRAPHY

Péter Reményi has worked since 2005 at the Institute of Geography at the University of Pécs, first as assistant, and from 2009 as assistant professor. He defended his PhD thesis 'Political Geographical Consequences of the Break-up of Yugoslavia and its Impact on the Settlement System of the Region' with summa cum laude. His field of research covers political geography, Balkan issues, state and nation building, and border studies. He is one of the chief organizers of the Hungarian Conference on Political Geography, the deputy director of the Centre for Eastern Mediterranean and Balkan Studies, the deputy editor of the Mediterranean and Balkan Forum and a member of the Hungarian Geographical Society.

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Borders as political resources - Changing perceptions of Hungary's southern border

### SUMMARY

The presentation will come back on the historical and identical roots of the state border of the Hungarian nation. It will stress that Hungary's borders are not merely constructed through the various discourses of different actors, but are perceived by the political elites as resources.

From 2015, the new global challenge (the so-called migrant crisis) changed the political perception of borders in Hungary, mostly the southern borders, depicted as culturally and civilizationally different by the official narratives. This became a core element of identity politics. The presentation will show how political elites use borders as resources in achieving their domestic political goals.

## ROUND TABLE 1 (SESSION 2)

BORDERS OF SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE,  
FROM THE VISIBLE TO THE INVISIBLE

### FEDERICO TENCA MONTINI

#### BIOGRAPHY

Mr Tenca Montini is currently attending a Ph.D programme in Contemporary History at the universities of Teramo and Zagreb until the end of 2017. In the meantime he has authored several articles on topics related to former Yugoslavia. The most notable, in the Italian language, *Sul confine orientale, la storia trasformata in olocausto* was published on the website of the Italian magazine *Internazionale* on February, 10th 2017.

He has also been interviewed for an article published in the Croatian edition of *Le monde diplomatique* (“Dobri Talijani” i fašizam za 21. stoljeće, March 2016).

#### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

The border between Italy and (former) Yugoslavia

#### SUMMARY

The presentation will address historical evolution of the border between Italy and Yugoslavia since the end of the Second World War.

### FRANÇOIS D'ALANÇON

#### BIOGRAPHY

Senior Foreign Correspondent and former Foreign News Editor of *La Croix*, François d'Alañon has extensively covered the Balkan region, the Middle East, Asia and Africa, and follows NATO and EU Common Foreign and Security Policy. A graduate of Sciences Po Paris, he also holds a Masters of Public Administration from the J.F.K. School of Government at Harvard University, and a Masters of Public Law. He has published several books including “*Croatie, Le défi des frontières*”, Editions Nevicata, 2015 ; “*Oser la paix, l'audace des réconciliateurs*”, Editions Autrement, 2011 ; “*Dans le bunker de Hitler*”, Editions Perrin, 2005 ; “*L'homme qui revient*”, Editions Cheyne, 1986 ; “*Journal dans la ville noire*”, Editions Cheyne, 1982.

#### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

The “Antemurale Christianitis” and the border guard syndrome.

#### SUMMARY

In the national imagination, Croatia remains the “Antemurale Christianitis”, according to the formula of Pope Leo X in 1519, when the Croats were fighting against the Turks. The country remains attached to this historical image of a bulwark of Christianity against foreign invasions, the western limit of the Ottoman Empire on the edge of Europe.

## GEORGES PREVELAKIS

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### BIOGRAPHY

George Prevelakis is Professor of Geopolitics at the Sorbonne (Paris 1) and an Associate Fellow at the SciencesPo Center of International Research (CERI) in Paris. He specializes in European, Balkan and Eastern Mediterranean Geopolitics, in Diasporas and in Physical Planning. During the academic years 2003-2005 he served as the Constantine Karamanlis Chair in Hellenic and Southeastern European Studies at the Fletcher School and during the period 2013-2015 as the Greek Ambassador at the OECD. He co-directs the academic journal *Anatoli* (Paris, CNRS Editions). His latest publications are: "Who are we?" Geopolitics of the Greek identity, « Pour une nouvelle Entente balkanique », *Anatoli* n°1, CNRS Editions, 2010. « Géopolitique des civilisations. Huntington, 20 ans après », *Anatoli* n° 4, CNRS Editions, 2013.

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Millet, Nation-State, and Diaspora: the return of the invisible border

### SUMMARY

The function of borders is to regulate the circulation between (and inside) entities defined by their existence. This function can manifest itself in a more or less "visible way". The presentation will address the role, coexistence and complex interplay of visible and invisible borders in the Balkans through different ages as well as the role played by diaspora.



## ROUND TABLE 2

TOWARDS A EUROPE OF BORDERS?

### PIETRO NEGLIE

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#### BIOGRAPHY

Pietro Neglie is associate professor of contemporary history at the University of Trieste. He studied Italian fascism and communism for long time, even in their mutual relationship, starting from the years of the fascist regime in Italy. He was visiting professor at Mgimo University, Moscow.

#### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Science or sense of belonging. Borders in Italian historiography

#### SUMMARY

In Italian historiography, especially regarding political parties and political ideologies, there are invisible borders due to which a historian usually studies parties and political ideologies and cultures which are close to him/her and his/her thoughts, ideas, and values. Studying the history of a party is considered the duty of a circle of historians who feel part of that culture. Everyone not considered of the “same circle” is considered as invaders, and the results of their research as an improper use of history with a political purpose.

### DUBRAVKA MLINARIĆ, SNJEŽANA GREGUROVIĆ

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#### BIOGRAPHIES

Dubravka Mlinarić is a senior research associate, employed at the Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies. She graduated from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and the Faculty of Science of the University of Zagreb, majoring in history and geography. She earned her M.A. in Central European Early Modern History from the Central European University in Budapest, with a thesis on comparative cartography. Her PhD in History was undertaken at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Zagreb, with a dissertation on the proto-demography of the Ravni Kotari region. The field of her research interests are Croatian early modern and contemporary history, particularly historical geography, demography and migrations, cartography and environmental history.

Snježana Gregurović is Research Associate at the Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies in Zagreb. She is engaged in research on international migration, the integration of migrants, migrant integration policies and the sociology of ethnicity. She is a collaborator in the Migration Policy Group (Brussels) at the Eu-

ropean Web Site on Integration and was national coordinator of EWSI for Croatia (2013-2016). In 2014 she received a post-doctoral fellowship at the Catholic University of Leuven (Belgium). She is the author and co-author of some 20 scientific and professional papers and specialist articles.

#### **TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION**

Shaping boundaries on the European periphery: Croatian experiences

#### **SUMMARY**

The authors will deal with selected aspects of past and present border shaping processes in Croatia, regarding its historical, sociological, geo-strategic and political perspectives. They attempt to contextualize the circumstances under which the boundaries between countries are established, maintained and changed.

They will examine how political elites manage to shape borders and make them (non) permeable for the movement of goods, services, people and ideas, depending on their interests. While certain policies have been imposed from above, the everyday practices of local populations usually oppose the proclaimed limitations, turning the boundary from a barrier to a place of exchange and cooperation on various levels.

## **RUŽICA ČIČAK-CHAND**

#### **BIOGRAPHY**

Ružica Čičak-Chand, Senior Researcher (PhD in Indology, University of Bonn), was employed for over thirty years at the Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies, Zagreb. Her main research interests pertain to the study of ethnic relations, religion and minority issues, themes on which she has published numerous articles, in the international context also, like: Minorities in India; Croatian parishes in Canada; European immigration countries and new ethnic minorities, and others. She was head of different national research projects on Croatian ethnic development. She was coordinator of the Croatian section of the EU Comenius projects (main coordinator Stavanger University, Norway). She has been a visiting scholar and lecturer at several universities in Germany, India and Norway.

#### **TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION**

Borders of European Secularism – A Case of Muslim Immigrants

#### **SUMMARY**

The contemporary migration of Muslim populations to Western Europe, often closely connected to the colonial presence of Western powers in Islamic coun-

## LISA HESCHL

tries, has resulted in Muslim ethnic communities that find themselves in the cleft between the Western European practice of racial and, increasingly, cultural discrimination, and a certain general belief of the West in the traditions of liberalism, pluralism, democracy and secularism. This presentation will try to identify the problems European secularism faces in integrating the immigrant 'Other', and the consequences of its (non)liberal features. It shall also take cognizance of the Indian model of secularism, its conception of equal treatment and 'principled distance'.

### BIOGRAPHY

Lisa Heschl is a Post-Doctoral research and teaching fellow at the European Training and Research Centre on Human Rights and Democracy at the University of Graz (UNI-ETC). She received her Ph.D. in law from the University of Graz and holds a European Masters Degree in Human Rights and Democratization (E.MA) and has been a Marie Curie visiting research fellow at the University of Deusto, Bilbao. Her research interests include European migration and asylum policy and legislation, and the extraterritorial application of international and European refugee and human rights law and its relation to European border policies. She is engaged in various research and educational projects dealing with human rights, migration and asylum (e.g. Erasmus+ PROMIG project; H2020 LEGIT) and has published widely in this field (e.g. Salomon/Heschl/Benedek/Oberleitner, 'Blurring Boundaries – Human Security and Migration', Brill, forthcoming).

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Borders in flow? Legal consequences of the shifting of EU's external borders

Summary: In the European space without borders, the border has resurged as a

## FRANÇOIS GEMENNE

central theme in discussions on migration control in the last years. Therewith has arisen the question on sovereignty over border controls. Traditional migration control measures have focused on territorial borders as the natural delineation of sovereignty. For an area without internal borders, compensatory measures at external borders have to be invigorated. This contribution aims at addressing the legal challenges presented by shifting borders, and how fundamental legal guarantees deriving from human rights and refugee law can be upheld against the changing nature of borders and the ever-growing number of actors involved in European migration control.

### BIOGRAPHY

François Gemenne is the executive director of the interdisciplinary research programme Politics of the Earth at Sciences Po (Médialab) in Paris. A specialist in environmental geopolitics and migration dynamics, he is also an FNRS senior research associate at the University of Liège, where he is the Director of the Hugo Observatory. He also lectures on environmental and migration policies at various universities, including Sciences Po (Paris and Grenoble) and the Free University of Brussels, where he holds the Bernheim Chair on Peace and Citizenship. He conducted field studies in New Orleans after hurricane Katrina, and in Tuvalu, China, Kyrgyzstan, the Maldives, Mauritius, as well as in Japan after the Fukushima disaster.

**Among his publications:** ‘Géopolitique du Climat’ (Armand Colin, 2009 & 2015), ‘The Anthropocene and the Global Environmental Crisis’ (edited with C. Hamilton and C. Bonneuil, Routledge 2015) and an Atlas of Environmental Migration, with D. Ionesco et D. Mokhnacheva (Routledge 2016)

## ROUND TABLE 3

BORDER WALLS AROUND THE WORLD

### STÉPHANE ROSIÈRE

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#### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Europe, refugees and our obsession with borders: A crisis of political courage  
 Summary: Last year, more than 5,000 migrants and refugees drowned in the Mediterranean as they were attempting to cross the external border of Europe. For more than a decade, the only joint common European response to migration and asylum has been the closing and monitoring of its borders. Why is Europe unable to develop a common migration and asylum policy? What does Europe's obsession with its external borders say about the continent and its political project? These are some of the questions that will be at the core of my talk.

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#### BIOGRAPHY

Prof. Stéphane Rosière is professor at the University of Reims (URCA) and director of studies for the Masters in geopolitics. He is team leader of “Habiter” (E.A 2076) and chief editor of the online review, l'Es-pace politique, <http://espacepolitique.revues.org/>, review of geopolitics.

#### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

International borders and temptation of “walls”

#### SUMMARY

Prof. Stephane Rosière will talk about the paradoxical closing of international borders from the perspective of the issue of border fence development (a “wall” made up of particular fences). These fences, some of them particularly exposed to media attention (e.g. the south of the United States) are the unexpected symbol of contemporary geopolitical tensions. They are currently spread around 20000km of borders. These fences sometimes have military purposes (front lines and cease-fire lines), but most of them have civilian purposes (border guards are most of the time part of the Ministry of Interior). 75% of the fences have been built since the beginning of year 2000 by democratic states (US, Israel, India) or by dictatorships (Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Uzbekistan).

## GORANKA LALIĆ NOVAK

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### BIOGRAPHY

Goranka Lalić Novak, PhD, is assistant professor at the Department for Public Administration of the Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb. Obtained a PhD degree at the Faculty of Law in Zagreb and Masters of Science (MSc) degree at the Faculty of Political Sciences in Zagreb. Author of several books and scientific and professional papers, including a recent book *Legal and institutional aspects of asylum* (2016). Participated in many international, regional and national conferences, round tables and seminars. Researcher in several scientific and professional projects. Professional interests include public administration, public governance, migration and asylum.

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Improving borders management and access to asylum by civil sector monitoring: is there a link?

### SUMMARY

In democratic societies, various mechanisms have been set up with a view to supervising and monitoring the procedures of executive authorities. However, one should not forget the supervision carried out by civil society and citizens,

as no one is better positioned to monitor government services to ensure that they perform well than the citizens who use those services. It is expected that, by allowing the civil sector to observe the manner of work of the state administration, the transparency and accountability of governmental structures will improve. In general, there is a 'knowledge gap' in the ways in which the provisions, administrative guarantees and fundamental rights are applied along EU external borders. The grey areas characterising practices in border control and the return of irregular immigrants across Europe seriously undermine the general democratic principles of accountability and scrutiny.

However, there are a few examples of civilian monitoring of the conduct and procedures of the border police with regard to irregular migrants and asylum seekers. Border monitoring, as a form of external supervision, is aimed at the prevention of violations of irregular migrants' human rights and at granting the right of access to asylum.

## ALEXANDRA NOVOSSELOFF

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### BIOGRAPHY

Alexandra Novosseloff is a senior visiting fellow at the Center on International Cooperation of New York University. She is also a research associate at the Centre Thucydide, a research centre at the University of Paris-Panthéon-Assas (Paris 2), and an independent photographer. She holds a PhD in political science from that University and is specialized in the field of international organizations, peacekeeping, and relationships between the United Nations and regional organizations. In 2002-2003, she was a visiting fellow at the International Peace Academy in New York.

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

Is the world not too small for walls?

### SUMMARY

The end of the Cold War and the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 led to the long-awaited development of a “global village” characterized by the free movement of goods, people, and information. But the last few decades have also seen global fragmentation, the symbol of which has been the silent multiplication of dividing walls throughout the world.

The novelty of today’s walls is that they

are built on recognized borders in response to new challenges and fears related to globalization—and issues like terrorism, poverty, organized crime, and migration movements. Walls give the impression that a nation can recover control over its territory. In a fast-moving world where traditional values and milestones are questioned, walls can seem to provide an easy and concrete answer. Indeed, walls offer a reassuring response to complex issues. They become the dividing line between “them” and “us,” between the good and the evil, the rich and the poor, the risky and the safe worlds.

A wall can only maintain the status quo for a few years or decades. Like empires, all walls are doomed to fail and become obsolete sooner or later. Ultimately, in the long term, the movement of people is always more powerful than the construction of walls. This is as true today as it was in the past. A wall ends its life as a tourist attraction, like the Great Wall of China, Hadrian’s Wall, or the Berlin Wall. But knowing that walls are destined to fall one day is small consolation to those whose everyday life is constrained by them.

## DAMIEN SIMONNEAU

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### BIOGRAPHY

PhD in political science, Damien Simonneau is currently a teaching fellow at Paris 13 University and associate researcher at CERAL (Paris 13) and Centre Emile Durkheim (Sciences Po Bordeaux). His PhD research dealt with social movements in favour of walls in Israel and in Arizona (USA). His research focuses on comparative border security around topics such as the problematization of mobility, militarism, security expertise, relations to the State & economic, legal and environmental contestations.

Latest publications:

« Entre suprématie blanche et cybersécurité. Mutations contemporaines des pratiques de vigilantisme en Arizona », *Politics*, vol. 29, n° 115, 2016, p. 79-102.

“Chameleon Wall. Inside two coalitions of pro-fence actors in Israel”, *Journal of Borderlands Studies*, vol. 31, n°3, September 2016, p. 287-304.

« Militariser la zone-frontière. La légitimation des murs, d’Israël à l’Arizona », in Sabine Dullin et Etienne Peyrat (dir.), *Les frontières mondialisées*, Paris, Vie des idées, Puf, October 2015.

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

The political show of walling borderlands. Israeli and US cases.

### SUMMARY

Beyond controlling the mobility of undesirables, the function of the building up of “fences” on territorial boundaries is also to reassure fenced-in citizens. By analyzing the cases of Israel and the USA, the presentation investigates how the fenced territory becomes the place of a public performance aimed at reassuring Israeli and US citizens.



# CONCLUSION

## SARA DE BALSÌ

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### BIOGRAPHY

Sara De Balsi is a PhD student in French and Comparative Literature at the Université de Cergy-Pontoise and a teaching assistant in Francophone Literatures at the Université Paris 8. Her thesis is about the work of Agota Kristof. She is the author of “Le choix d’écrire en français. Études sur la francophonie translingue” (Encrage, 2016, with Cécilia Allard) and “Trois pièces d’Agota Kristof” (Infolio, 2016, with Rennie Yotova).

### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

What borders do to literature? The case of Agota Kristof

### SUMMARY

Borders are one of the main topics of Agota Kristof’s works, in prose as well as in theatre. It is mostly represented as a barrier separating a totalitarian country from a free country. The border also structures the author’s work on the language. A correspondence exists, in fact, between the representation of borders in the novels and the work Kristof accomplishes on the French language. Extremely sober, lacking spatial, temporal and intertextual references, Kristof’s language seems to take root nowhere but in the border.

Narration and language: an analysis of the consequences of border crossing on literature will focus on these two aspects.

## SPEAKERS

### 6. 6. 2017. RIJEKA

## ROUND TABLE

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF RIJEKA

BORDERS: SEPARATION, TRANSITION AND SHARING

### A.-L. AMILHAT SZARY

#### BIOGRAPHY

A.-L. Amilhat Szary, Ph.D., full Professor at Grenoble-Alpes University (France), and member of the 'Institut Universitaire de France', is head of the CNRS Pacte research unit, a multidisciplinary social sciences research centre. A political geographer dedicated to border studies, her latest research concerns the interrelations between space and art, in and about contested places. She is a founding member of the 'antiAtlas of borders' collective (<http://www.antiatlas.net/en/>), a science-art project.

Latest publications: "Borderities, the politics of the contemporary mobile border", 2015, Palgrave Macmillan Publishers, co-edited with Frédéric Giraut, and "Qu'est ce qu'une frontière aujourd'hui?" (PUF, 2015 : What is a border today?)

#### TITLE OF THE PRESENTATION

The imagination of border theory: what does contemporary art tell us about borders?

#### SUMMARY

The presentation will give an overview of the multiplication of visual art works on and about borders since the 1990's and give an account of their influence on our understanding of the recent evolution of borders. It will develop into a presentation of how the individualisation of border regimes is shaping our "borderities" (border capacities + territorialities).

FOR OTHER SPEAKERS, PLEASE REFER TO **ROUND TABLE NUMBER 3 BORDER WALLS AROUND THE WORD.**

## VJERAN PAVLAKOVIĆ

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### BIOGRAPHY

Vjeran Pavlaković is an associate professor at the Department of Cultural Studies at the University of Rijeka, Croatia. He received his Ph.D. in History in 2005 from the University of Washington, and has written on cultural memory, transitional justice in the former Yugoslavia, and the Spanish Civil War. Recent publications include “Local Memories of Wartime Violence: Commemorating World War Two in Gospić,” (with Mila Dragojević) in *Contemporary Issues*, vol. 8, no. 1 (2016), *The Battle for Spain Is Ours: Croatia and the Spanish Civil War 1936-1939* (2014), and “Symbols and the Culture of Memory in Republika Srpska Krajina,” in *Nationalities Papers* (2013). He is also the lead researcher on the project “Framing the Nation and Collective Identity in Croatia: Political Rituals and Cultural Memory of 20th century Traumas” funded by the Croatian Science Foundation (HRZZ).

## SLAVEN TOLJ

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### BIOGRAPHY

Slaven Tolj (born in 1964), is a multimedia artist from Dubrovnik, Croatia. He achieved international recognition for his installations, body art, and performances presenting distinct political and social-cultural criticism. The beginning of Slaven Tolj’s work as an artist was influenced by his experiences of the Yugoslav War, the Siege of Dubrovnik in 1991-1992, as well as the disintegration of the former Yugoslavia. In the course of the late 1990s Slaven Tolj gradually extended the scope of his art, incorporating themes and issues related to political transformation and the emergence of multiculturalism and globalization. In 2012 he moved to Rijeka and is currently the director of the Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art.

## GRUIA BADESCU

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### BIOGRAPHY

Gruia Badescu is a Visiting Research Fellow at the CAS SEE University of Rijeka and a Research Associate at the School of Geography, University of Oxford. His research explores the relationship between memory, forgetting and space, with an interest in urban reconfigurations, heritage with a difficult past, as well as borders and landscape. Gruia holds a BA in Geography and European Studies from Middlebury College and a MSc degree in City Design and Social Science from the Cities Programme at the LSE. He conducted his PhD research at the Centre for Urban Conflicts Research, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge on the relationship between urban post-war reconstruction and the process of coming to terms with the past in Belgrade and Sarajevo. His ongoing research explores the transnational dimension of processes of memorialization of sites previously used for political violence in the Southern Cone of Latin America and in Southeastern Europe.

## NATAŠA SARDŽOSKA

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### BIOGRAPHY

Nataša Sardžoska was born in Skopje in 1979. Researcher, interpreter and translator (IT, FR, EN, ES, PT, MK, SR), Italian language professor, poet, writer, journalist and cultural manager, she has been living and working in Paris, Milano, Stuttgart, Brussels, Lisbon, Belgrade, Heidelberg, Bergamo and Skopje. She holds a Bachelor in Italian language and literature and comparative literature from the University Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Skopje. With the Erasmus Mundus fellowship from the European Commission she has obtained a Master in media and cultural studies from the New University of Lisbon, the University of Perpignan and the University of Bergamo and a PhD in cultural anthropology from the Eberhard Karls University of Tübingen, University of Bergamo and Sorbonne Nouvelle in Paris. She is currently a Visiting Research Fellow at the CAS SEE University of Rijeka.

## EXHIBITIONS



### BORDERLINE, THE FRONTIERS OF PEACE

“Borderline, the frontiers of peace” strives to show the results of a historical change that has taken place over the last decades in Europe.

Since the signature of the Schengen Agreements in 1985, the borders of most of the European continent have been erased little by little from the landscapes and people’s imaginations. These Agreements are a giant leap in the progressive unification of Europe and the emergence of a European conscience.

Today, with 26 countries belonging to the Schengen Area, 16,500 km of borders can be freely crossed. The attribution of the Nobel Peace Prize to Europe in 2012 has confirmed the historical importance of this slow, almost imperceptible, but radical change.

Even if sometimes these pictures have been taken thousands of km away from each other, they all provide images that are far from the stereotype that we tend to associate with the notion of border. What is a border anyway?

Borderline, Frontiers of Peace was awarded the 2013 Louise Weiss Prize for European Journalism, the first time that such an award has been granted to a photo project, and nominated for the 2016 Canon Silver Camera Awards in the Netherlands.

The project has been exposed numerous times, in particular on the railings of the UNESCO headquarters in Paris in 2015 and at the Street Art Museum in St Petersburg in 2016.

It has been featured by a number of prestigious magazines, such as Financial Times in the UK, GEO and Le Monde in France, Stern in Germany, Vrij Nederland in the Netherlands, El País in Spain, Internazionale, Corriere della Sera and Repubblica.it in Italy, Courier Japan in Japan and Newsweek, Wired.com and CNN.com in the USA.

#### THE AUTHOR

Valerio Vincenzo was born in Naples, Italy in 1973. He lives between the Netherlands, Paris and Milan. Before becoming a photographer in 2004, he worked as a strategy consultant in France and then as an NGO administrator in Indonesia. He currently collaborates with the international press while leading a number of artistic projects.

#### DATES AND OPENING HOURS:

**23.5.2017 - 15.6.2017**

Until 4.30 pm and 2.00 pm on Friday  
Italian Institute of Culture  
Preobraženska 4, 10000 Zagreb



## WALLS BETWEEN PEOPLES

Twenty-eight years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, many walls still exist and separate the peoples, while others are being built: the demilitarized zone between the two Koreas, the Belfast Peacelines, the sand walls of the Western Sahara, Border between the United States and Mexico...

These “active” walls are the tangible sign of the permanence of tensions in inextricable conflicts zones frozen by history.

### THE AUTHOR

Alexandra Novosseloff is a senior visiting fellow at the Center on International Cooperation of New York University. She is also a research associate at the Centre Thucydide, a research centre of the University of Paris-Panthéon-Assas (Paris 2), and an independent photographer. She holds a PhD in political science from that University and is specialized in the field of international organizations, peacekeeping, and relationships between the United Nations and regional organizations. In 2002-2003, she was a visiting fellow at the International Peace Academy in New York.

### DATES AND OPENING HOURS

**16.5.2017 – 7.6.2017**

French médiathèque, Preradovićeva, 5,  
10000 Zagreb

**Tuesday to Friday** 12h30-19h30

**Saturday** 11h-14h



## “BORDERS, AN EXHIBITION ON THE LIMITS AND THEIR LIMITS”

In order to get a better understanding of 21st-century migrant crisis, it is crucial to reconsider this utopia. By mixing histories of migration, geography of borders, testimonies of migrants and artistic approach, the exhibition “Borders and their limits” provides some keys to unravel this issue through 20 panels.

The exhibition is developed by the Musée National de l'histoire de l'Immigration (Paris).

### **DATES AND OPENING HOURS:**

**16.5.2017 – 7.6.2017**

French médiathèque, Preradovićeva, 5, 10000 Zagreb

**Tuesday to Friday** 12h30-19h30

**Saturday** 11h-14h

## ŽIVI ATELJE DK “NO BORDERS 2017”

The No Borders Cooperative Art Project is a yearly project that started in 2015 in part as a reaction to the backlash of public opinion against refugees coming through Croatia. Misinformation in the media (including social media), fuels the atmosphere of fear and mistrust. The No Borders project is meant to answer directly to this atmosphere of fear to create one of greater understanding between different people. The collaborative art project involves artists and refugees, and seeks to reexamine questions of identity, prejudice and borders between people, within ourselves and the world in which we live.

### **PROJECT COORDINATORS**

Cyrille Cartier and Maja Subotić

### **ORGANIZATION**

Živi Atelje DK

### **DATES AND OPENING HOURS**

**From 5 June 19:00 (7pm)**

Living Atelier DK gallery, Ilica 110.  
gallery working hours

**tue – fri:** 17 – 20h

**sat:** 11 – 14h

## FILM PROGRAMME



### JOURNEY TO PORTUGAL

(Viagem a Portugal / Putovanje u Portugal),  
2011, Portugal, 75 min.

**Dir.:** Sérgio Tréfaut

Feature film

**12.6.2017 – 7.30 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**10.6.2017 – 9.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

The best-known Portuguese actress (Maria de Medeiros) in a melodrama on sensitive political subject, based on a true story. Maria, a doctor from Ukraine, arrives in Portugal to stay a year with Greco, her husband, also a doctor. At the airport she is stopped by the border police who suspect something fishy about her journey, she being an Eastern European and he being a Senegalese.

### BOSNIA DIARIES

(Diários da Bósnia / Bosanski dnevnici),  
2005, Portugal, 88 min.

**Dir.:** Joaquim Sapinho

Documentary film

**13.6.2017 – 4.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**10.6.2017 – 7.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

Portuguese director Joaquim Sapinho was in Bosnia two times, in 1996 and in 1997. This documentary film is a sort of his diary, a collage mixing pictures of Bosnia during the war and after the war, which greatly changed the author's view of the world and made impact on his future work.







## SCHOOL OF BABEL

(La cour de Babel / Škola Babilonska),  
2014, France, 94 min.

**Dir.:** Julie Bertucelli

Documentary film

**14.6.2017 – 5.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**6.6.2017 – 9.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

During the school year, Julie Bertucelli records the school life of a group of youth between 11 and 15, who just recently arrived in France and were grouped in a foreign class to learn French. How to overcome the cultural gap and fit into new, different society? Notwithstanding their origin, all people in France want to build a new life, questioning the prejudices about the youth, integration and immigration in the process.

## THE PIROGUE

(La Pirogue / Piroga)  
2012, France, Senegal, 97 min.

**Dir.:** Mousa Touré

Feature film

**15.6.2017 – 7.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

A fishermen's village in the greater Dakar area, from which many pirogues start out. Their goal is the Spanish Canary Islands, but their journey often ends in death. Baye Laye is the captain of a fisherman's pirogue and knows the sea well. He does not want to travel, but he has no choice. He has to take 30 people to Spain. These people do not understand each other, some have never seen the sea, and no one knows what lies ahead. In a film in which nothing is just black or white, the protagonists meet challenges that question their own humanity. In 2012, the film was nominated for Un Certain Regard prize at the Cannes Film Festival.



## MARE NOSTRUM

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2016, France / Syria, 14 min.

**Dir.:** Anas Khalaf / Rama Kazkaz

Short film

**12.6.2017 - 5.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**7.6.2017 – 9.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

On the coast of the Mediterranean Sea (probably in Turkey), one Syrian father makes a decision that puts the life of his daughter at risk. He throws her in the water, although she cannot swim. This short film explains to the viewer how a father can be brought to that stage, and emphasizes today's tragic dilemma of millions of Syrians. This intense short thriller is nominated for the Short Film Grand Prize at this year's Sundance Film Festival.



## THE BOY WHO WANTS TO LIVE

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(Der Andere / Drugi )

2016, Germany, 99 min.

**Dir.:** Feo Aladag

Feature film

**14.6.2017 - 7.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**7.6.2017 – 7.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

Nama, a teenager from Mali, crossed the desert and the sea to reach the freedom his mother desired for him. Alone and under age, he can only hope that the authorities will not return him to Africa. Nama faces the accusation of a senior citizen Willi that he has stolen some gloves. When Nama is hurt in a fight, Willi's heart of stone is softened and Nama moves into Willi's house, where Willi lives with a son with whom he has not spoken for years... Based on a true story.



## THE FLOWERS OF KIRKUK

(Golakani Kirkuk / Cvjetovi Kirkuka),  
2010, Italy / Iraq/ Switzerland, 115 min.

**Dir.:** Fariborz Kamkari

Feature film

**15.6.2017 - 9.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**8.6.2017 – 7.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

Iraq in the 1980s, during the notorious regime of Saddam Hussein. Nayla is a doctor who is forced to choose between her dreams and respecting the tradition of her family. From Italy, where she studied, Nayla returns to Kirkuk in search of her fiancé, a member of the resistance. Love, betrayal and the fates of two men who want to marry her, Sherk and Mokhtar, are interwoven in her life story on the backdrop of one of the most brutal and uninvestigated chapters of the history of Iraq.



## FOR A SON

(Per un figlio / Za sina),  
2016, Italy, 74 min.

**Dir.:** Suranga Katugampala

Documentary film

**6.6.2017 – 7.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

The story is unfolding in a provincial town in Northern Italy where Sunita, a middle-aged woman from Sri Lanka, lives working as a nurse and takes care of a teenage son. Their relation, ridden with conflicts and tension, is a result of their divergent relation to the surroundings in which they live. The son, who grew up in Italy, tries to adapt to the local cultural influences and thus drifts further and further away from his mother, who does not understand him. The mother, preoccupied with the struggle for daily survival in a country to which she does not want to belong, fears that their culture and traditions will be annulled and forgotten.



## PARADISE! PARADISE!

2016, Austria, 78 min.

**Dir.:** Kurdwin Ayub

Documentary film

**15.6.2017 - 5.15 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**9.6.2017 – 9.15 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

Vienna, Austria. Doctors' office, two young patients whom the doctor introduces to his daughter, Kurdwin who wants to do a coverage of him and Kurdistan. There begins a complex, gentle melodrama speckled with home video materials: family and transnational economizing of feelings go against powerful militant clashes. Packing a solid blue suitcase in his bedroom in the middle of the night, the protagonist mumbles under the cover: „How long have we been married?“



## LAMPEDUSA

2015, Austria, 130 min.

**Dir.:** Peter Schreiner

Black&White feature film

**12.6.2017 - 9.00** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**9.6.2017 – 7.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

Two persons return to Lampedusa, an island in the Mediterranean. It is the place where Giulia weathered a personal crisis, and Zakaria fled the civil war in Somalia. Schreiner tells their stories, their most intimate thoughts, existential questions and fears, transience. Fragmentary search of meaning, reaching from memories to the present moment. The past appears in the monologues and conversations placed in the present of the film picture. The stories are visually written on the skin, faces and bodies that Schreiner investigates in close-ups that become practically noticeable, but also remain very artificial.



## QUEENS OF SYRIA

(Kraljice Sirije)

2014, UK, 70 min.

Dir.: Yasmin Fedda

Long documentary film

**15.6.2017 - 4.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**11.6.2017 – 19.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

The long documentary film „Queens of Syria“ is about 50 women from Syria who were forced to flee to Jordan as refugees. They gathered in the autumn of 2013 with a view to creating their own version of timeless Greek tragedy about the position of women in war – the Trojans. The result of their work is an exceptional intercultural experience in which women born in Syria in the 20th century found a living mirror image of their own experiences in the stories of the queen, princesses and common women such as those who were exiled and enslaved in the Trojan war.



## A MOVING IMAGE

(Pokretna slika)

2016, UK, 74 min.

Dir.: Shola Amoo,

Multimedia feature film

**14.6.2017 - 9.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**11.6.2017 – 9.00 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

A multimedia feature film about gentrification in Brixton (London) that includes fiction, documentary material, performing art, photography and animation. Nina is a young artist who after being away for a longer period returns to her community and soon becomes a symbol of gentrification. Amid her struggle with her own sense of guilt, Nina begins to work on an art piece that could bring the community close together. The testimonies of the real people affected by the process of gentrification in Brixton are intertwined with the story of Nina's travel, blurring the line between fiction and reality.



## THEY

(Azok /Oni)

2015, Hungary, 23 min.

Dir.: Krisztina Meggyes

Documentary film

**12.6.2017 - 7.00 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

**9.6.2017 – 9.15 pm** at Art Kino (Rijeka)

Vámoszabadi is a small village near Győr, with a population of 1600. The regular matrix of streets and gardens reveal it as a peaceful, prosperous place. However, it all changed in the summer of 2013, when a refugee camp was put up a few kilometres from the village. The locals begin to protest, and soon an activist group is formed who decide they will do anything to rid themselves of the refugees, even if they have to replace the village elders. The development of the conflict brings to the surface another, deeply hidden conflict: two different ways of life meet in the village. Side by side, there live mostly elderly natives and younger, well-off „newcomers”, who moved in over the past decades. Eventually, the village splits into two camps: the elderly accept the presence of strangers, whereas the newcomers are becoming tenser and tenser about the actual situation. They say that in life there are natural risks, but strangers walking their streets is an ad-

ditional risk they do not want to accept. The village now must face a situation that in a matter of months entire Europe will have to deal with. The new situation stirs many questions concerning tolerance, fear of unknown and migrations.



## WALLS

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(Muros / Zidovi)

2014, Spain, 93 min.

Dir.: Gregorio Rocha

Documentary film

**12.6.2017 - 5.15 pm** at Kino Tuškanac (Zagreb)

When the Berlin Wall fell, we thought we left behind in the past the idea of dividing walls. The reality, however, is completely the opposite. There are millions of kilometres of various types of fences, barbed wire and walls throughout the world. This film brings real stories about people who live on both sides of very different walls.