

Merima Jašarević, Edisa Demić | AKTIVIZAM KOJI DOTIČE
Eldina Hodžić Nurkić, Ena Jugo Šafro LJUDSKA SRCA



**AKTIVIZAM KOJI DOTIČE LJUDSKA SRCA
ACTIVISM THAT TOUCHES HUMAN HEARTS**

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AKTIVIZAM KOJI DOTIČE LJUDSKA SRCA

Mostar, 2022.

*Najveća zahvala uvijek pripada Stvoritelju,
Gospodaru svih svjetova na svemu što mi je podario.
Zahvaljujem roditeljima Zejni i Muji,
suprugu Anadiju i našoj djeci Iman i Hamzi
za svu podršku i ljubav koju mi nesebično pružaju.
Veliko hvala čitavoj, fenomenalnoj ekipi koja je doprinijela
da ovaj projekat, ovo putovanje, bude posebno.*

Edisa Demić

*The greatest thanks always belong to the Creator,
Lord of all the worlds on all that He has gifted to me.
I thank to my parents Zejna and Mujo,
my husband Anadi and our children Iman and Hamza
for all support and love they selflessly give me.
Many thanks to the entire, phenomenal team that contributed
that this project, this journey, was special.*

Edisa Demić



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Recenzije

Izuzetna mi je čast pisati nekoliko riječi u ime Edise Demić jer sam od prvog trenutka, kada sam je čula kako govori o svom životnom iskustvu i borbama protiv trgovine ljudima bila zaista impresionirana i ganuta njenom snagom, empatijom i posvećenošću koju unosi u svoj posao i ljude koje podržava svojim akcijama. Kasnije sam svjedočila njenom radu u okviru Harmony Ripple projektne implementacije, gdje su moja osjećanja vezana za nju bila potpuno potvrđena, pa čak i prevaziđena kada sam vidjela utjecaj i rezultate koje kreira. Čitajući ovaj nevjerovatan rad još jednom uviđam njenu nevjerovatnu inteligenciju, razumijevanje i posvećenost da napravi pozitivnu promjenu u društvu. Kao što sam već rekla, Edisa Demić je za mene pravi životni heroj, kakvog svi trebamo.

Sanela Musić

Postoje ljudi koji žele ostaviti svoj trag postojanja na ovom svijetu kroz nesebična, društvena i humana djela, kroz aktivizam različitog spektra djelovanja, a jedna od takvih, koja je nedvojbeno dala pečat svojoj lokalnoj zajednici, svojoj domovini, je Edisa Demić; kreator društvenih promjena. Njena raskošna osobnost, profesionalnost i osebnost ogleda se u humanističkom pristupu mladima i drugim društveno ranjivim kategorijama, te sam i sama imala veliku privilegiju biti svjedokom njenih projektnih aktivnosti koje je ovjekovječila svojim grandioznim altruizmom, duhovitošću, posvećenošću i svrhovitošću. Kada bi svijet imao mnogo više ovako divnih ljudi poput naše Edise, onda bi on bio mnogo sigurnije, poticajnije i ljepše mjesto. Publikacija samim svojim nazivom i temom, odnosno, tom hrabrom kompozicijom koja izvire iz svake napisane riječi, plijeni pažnju i budi zainteresiranost. Aktivizam koji dotiče ljudska srca i korupcija su pojmovi koji se rijetko povezuju, ali u ovom slučaju vjerodostojno govore o intelektualnoj hrabrosti i moralnoj odgovornosti autorice Edise Demić. Korupcija, kao

nepresušna tema i izvorište interesa, tretirana je dužnom pažnjom u prostoru i vremenu kojeg snažno obilježava. Posebnu vrijednost publikaciji daje geografski prostor na koji se prvenstveno odnosi, kako onaj u globalnom smislu, tako i ovaj u lokalnom smislu. Lokalni prostor je višedecenijski izvor problema i nesporazuma po svim nivoima i segmentima, ali sama publikacija veoma hrabro i originalno tretira te probleme i ukazuje na moguće izlaze i rješenja ogromnih problema lokalne sredine koji se sasvim sigurno mogu primijeniti i na globalnom nivou. Ono što daje poseban pečat ovoj publikaciji jeste sama autorica Edisa i njene urednice, u smislu da svojim rodnim određenjem ruše predrasude i stereoptipe, te i na takav način daju posebnost ovoj publikaciji, čineći okruženje i svijet sigurnijim, inspirativnijim, sigurnijim i ljepšim mjestom življenja.

Sanela Rekić

UVOD

Publikacija pod nazivom *Aktivizam koji dotiče ljudska srca* predstavlja svojevrsni omaž nizu aktivnosti koje su bile sprovedene većinom u Mostaru, ali i u drugim bosanskohercegovačkim gradovima. Početak tih aktivnosti se prvenstveno vezuje za projekat aktivnosti kreiranja regionalnih kreativnih centara za borbu protiv korupcije osmišljene na Zapadnom Balkanu i Zapadnoj Africi. Ovaj vid platforme bio je namijenjen obuci umjetnika, aktivista i novinara, u izgradnji regionalne mreže i eksperimentisanju sa alatima i taktikama kreativnog aktivizma na terenu, da bi se na taj način probudilo interesovanje šire javnosti za borbu protiv korupcije.

Uz podršku Fonda otvorenog društva Bosne i Hercegovine i Makedonije, Centra za umjetnički aktivizam (C4AA) i Centra za modernu umjetnost, Edisa Demić je bila pojedinac (a može se reći jedina osoba) u apatičnom Mostaru – gradu kojeg stranci često oslovljavaju s nefer atributom „*gradom slučajem*“, koja je imala nešto da kaže i da osmisli te i realizuje određene društvene akcije koje će pomoći ne samo njenoj osobnoj sredini, već i široj društvenoj zajednici. Edisa je uspjela implementirati projekt u četiri faze u sklopu projekta „Regional Creative Hubs“. Fokus akcija je bio na osnaživanju pojedinaca kroz edukaciju, ali i umjetnički aktivizam u borbi protiv najokorjelijeg bosanskohercegovačkog problema uopšte – korupcije, umjetnosti i kulture, kako bi se ohrabрили građani i građanke, a posebno mladi u borbi protiv korupcije.

Cilj svih projektnih aktivnosti nije bio samo prenijeti znanje, već i osnažiti građane, umjetnike i aktiviste da budu efikasniji u nastojanjima da utječu na uključivanje bosanskohercegovačkog društva u borbu protiv korupcije.

Publikacija koja je ispred vas, dragi čitaoci, ima nekoliko dijelova. Naime, riječ je o kratkoj, sažetoj verziji gotovo svih aktivnosti u sklopu spomenutog projekta.

Prvi i drugi dio publikacije vezuje se za Edisu Demić koja je okarakterizirana kao velika entuzijastica, kreativac, ona koja se solidariše sa svojom lokalnom, ali i širom zajednicom i koja je

imala jedan cilj: unaprijediti kvalitet života podjednako za sve, te omogućiti alate, modele za efikasnije društveno djelovanje u mostarskoj zajednici. Drugi, pak, dio publikacije odnosi se na kreiranje platforme za buduće aktivnosti, a to je Udruženje “Dignitet” sa Edisom kao predsjednicom i fantastičnom mladom ekipom stručnjaka iz različitih sfera poslovanja, djelovanja, ali i iz sfera aktivizma.

Ono što publikacija ima za cilj da prezentira široj javnosti jeste da se u svakoj, pa i u teškoj situaciji poput globalnog lock downa, epidemije, društvene apatije, krize, može reći glasno “NE” društvenoj anomaliji poput korupcije, ali i drugim vidovima društvene nepravde. Udruženje “Dignitet” će u budućnosti preuzeti mnoge djelatnosti da bi još bolje realizovalo kvalitetne projekte za grad Mostar, ali i za širu društvenu bosanskohercegovačku zajednicu.

U dosta sažetom obliku, kroz tekst o korupciji kao o trećem dijelu ove publikacije kazuje se o tome šta korupcija jeste i na koji način ona djeluje destruktivno i poražavajuće. Nakon toga, u sljedećem tekstu elaborirane su se prve akcije vezane za borbu protiv korupcije pod nazivom *Ujedinjeni u borbi protiv korupcije*, gdje se opisuje performans u Mostaru na Španskom trgu 2021. godine.

U sljedećem, petom dijelu ove publikacije dat je rezime projekta “On my own” te su sukcesivno prikazane najreprezentativnije fotografije s dojmovima edukacija i radionica, ali i određenih aktivnosti.

Elaborirani su detaljno ciljevi i zadaci pojedinih performansa i umjetničkih intervencija, a sve s ciljem da čitalac dok se druži i sa ovim tekstom uviđa ne samo koja je štetnost u vezi sa korupcijom, već i da shvati koliko je velika mogućnost, „kada se male ruke slože – sve se može, sve se može“ (aluzija na “On my own” naslov projekta, inače čitav projekt reprezentira da pojedinac može sve, iako se misli da sam ne može ništa). Publikacija obiluje mnoštvom primjera, fotografija, novinskih članaka, u jednostavnijem žargonu rečeno – *Aktivizam koji dotiče ljudska srca* je publikacija koja čitaoca vodi kroz sve projektne aktivnosti. Od ironičnog performansa vakcinacije građana protiv koronavirusa, preko prelijepog mostarskog murala, stripa i u konačnici pozorišne predstave, detaljno se ekspliciraju od petog dijela publikacije pa na dalje.

Nakon navedenih aktivnosti, u publikaciji se nalaze još dva teksta o korupciji, autora Harisa Hodžića i Selene Dizdarević.

Naposljetku, publikacija reflektira aktivnosti vezane za nastavak projekta "On my own", ali pod brojem dva. Opisuju se ekološke radionice te i same akcije čišćenja.

Publikacija se završava s timom učesnika koji su bili nosioci svih spomenutih aktivnosti. Dati su na oko javnosti i određeni dojmovi i elaboracije u vezi s korupcijom, te iskustava na projektu kroz forme intervjua.

GRADITI VEZE I POVEZNICE

Postoji veoma lijepa priča o dvojici komšija koji su se porječkali oko granica imanja. Iako su bili cjeloživotni prijatelji, duboka veza prijateljstva bila je dovedena u pitanje zbog različitih poimanja kako i gdje treba biti linija razgraničenja dvorišta. Jedan je mislio onako, a drugi ovako i čitava dilema se završila na međusobnom okrivljavanju i optuživanju. Kako bi riješili problem pozvali su majstora da sagradi između njihovih imanja veliku zidnu ogradu. Kada bude granica da se više ni ne gledaju. Majstor je rado prihvatio posao. Nakon nekog vremena, kada je jedan od njih došao da provjeri kako napreduju radovi, ostao je zaprepašten ljepotom urađenog. Nevjerica i šok nastali su zbog toga što je umjesto zida bio sagrađen prelijep most. Čovjek se posramio, otrčao do komšije i počeo da mu se izvinjava zbog toga što je bio lakomislen i skraćene pameti, te ga je zamolio da se pomire! Drugi je također tražio oprost, pa su ostali prijatelji do kraja života. Jedan od njih je pitao majstora: „Šta ti bi da sagradiš most umjesto zida?“, a ovaj je odgovorio: „Ako već moram da nešto pravim, neka to bude mjesto spajanja, a ne razdvajanja i mržnje.“

Upravo iz ovakvog narativa nastaje ideja Edise Demić da mjesto stanovanja, prelijepi Mostar, učini mjestom spajanja, razumijevanja i podrške, posebno mladim pojedincima, koji žele svoj grad, ali i širu društvenu zajednicu, vidjeti kao sigurnu zonu života, očišćenu od klasičnih stereotipa, kada je riječ o Mostaru, barem onih koji vladaju zadnjih 20-ak godina.

Projektom „Regionalni kreativni centri za borbu protiv korupcije“ na Zapadnom Balkanu i u Zapadnoj Africi osmišljena je platforma namijenjena obuci umjetnika, aktivista i novinara, izgradnji regionalnih mreža i eksperimentisanju sa alatima i taktikama kreativnog aktivizma na terenu, probudivši na taj način interesovanje i mobilizaciju šire javnosti za borbu protiv korupcije. Uz podršku Fonda otvorenog društva Bosne i Hercegovine i Makedonije, Centra za umjetnički aktivizam (C4AA) i Centra za modernu umjetnost, Edisa Demić je implementirala projekat u četiri faze u sklopu projekta „Regional Creative Hubs“. Prva faza projekta je bila pod simboličnim nazivom „On my own!“. Naredne

faze projekta su bili samo nastavci. Kroz projekat je korištena moć umjetnosti i kulture kako bi ohrabрили građane, a posebno mlade u borbi protiv korupcije.

Cilj svih projektnih aktivnosti nije bio samo prenijeti znanje, već i osnažiti građane, umjetnike i aktiviste da budu efikasniji u nastojanjima da utječu na uključivanje bosanskohercegovačkog društva u borbu protiv korupcije, te da stvore prilike za sadržajne sinergije o raznim temama i na raznim lokacijama.



Sarajevo 2019. godine, umjetnički performans "Kafana na otvorenom"

Fokus je bio na tzv. **kulturnoj kreativnosti** putem koje se podiže svijest, organizuju građani, a koji u konačnici putem kreativnosti utječu i na pravne procedure, kao i na kreiranje propisa koji svakodnevni život lišavaju korupcije. Izabrani učesnici su istraživali različite aspekte kulturnih teorija, kognitivnih nauka i marketinga. Pored toga, učesnici su naučili kako da primjenjuju ove ideje kroz niz praktičnih vježbi koje su osmišljene da im oslobađaju maštu od okova mogućnosti, a zatim da pokažu kako napraviti moguće od nemogućeg, kroz nove strategije i taktike.

Radi ironiziranja problematike korupcije u bosanskohercegovačkom društvu, u Sarajevu je održan kreativan i pomalo komičan performans pod nazivom „Mito Bekrijo“, referirajući se na poznatu „kafansku“ narodnu pjesmu, uz koju se najvjerovatnije, uz dobru zabavu vrlo često „završavaju poslovi“, što nije rijedak slučaj za sve zemlje regiona.

JEDNA KAO JEDINA – ŽENSKI AKTIVIZAM KAO CENTAR DRUŠTVENE PROMJENE

Platforma i vizija borbe protiv korupcije danas se okupljaju oko Udruženja „Dignitet“, a prvenstveno su nastali kroz viziju i promišljanja mlade mostarske aktivistice, diplomirane pedagogice i magistricе sociologije Univerziteta „Džemal Bijedić“ u Mostaru, majke dvoje djece, Edise Demić.

Prije formiranja udruženja sa prijateljima, saradnicama, Edisa je bila prepoznata kao aktivistica i borkinja za prava djece, žrtava trafikinga, seksualnog iskorištavanja, kao i saradnica vladinih i nevladinih udruženja pri Hercegovačko-neretvanskom kantonu, ali i širom Bosne i Hercegovine. U vrlo izazovnoj sredini, kakav je Mostar, Edisa se osamnaest godina hrabro uhvatila ukoštac sa prevencijom, borbom protiv svih oblika nasilja, ali i zbrinjavanjem žrtava.

Edisino povezivanje s „*kreativnim aktivizmom*“ ili kako ga nazivamo „aktivizmom koji dotiče ljudska srca“ došlo je nakon dugog perioda rada, pomaganja, te se osjetila veoma potrebnom da uradi nešto više za sebe, ali i za zajednicu u kojoj živi. Kao dugogodišnja aktivistica, Edisa Demić je u oktobru 2019. godine završila Akademiju umjetničkog aktivizma, koja je bila organizovana i realizovana uz podršku Fonda otvorenog društva, C4AA – Centra za umjetnički aktivizam, Centra za savremenu umjetnost iz Skoplja.

Akademija je bila dio projekta „Regional Creative Hubs“ s fokusom na moć umjetnosti i kulture kao sredstva za poticanje građanske akcije protiv korupcije. Borba protiv korupcije je bila „next logical step“ za Edisu Demić, koja je kao sociologinja i članica bosanskohercegovačkog društva prepoznala kako je korupcija jedan od najvećih društvenih problema u Bosni i Hercegovini. Tokom 2019. godine Edisa osmišljava, razvija i implementira projekat simboličnog naziva „On my Own“, koji dopijeva u fokus bosanskohercegovačke javnosti jer promovise neustrašivu borbu protiv koruptivnog sistema i podmićivanja.

Kao rezultat implementacije projekta u Mostaru je osvanuo prekrasni antikoruptivni mural, te je objavljen strip, a sa ciljem ismijavanja korupcije i borbe protiv nje.

U eri globalnog lock downa, Edisa nudi kao aktivistički performans vakcinaciju protiv korupcije, što je u velikoj mjeri izazvalo pažnju, ne samo medija, već lokalnog i šireg pučanstva bosanskohercegovačkog društva. Predstavljen je i aktivistički performans pod maskama, koji je isprovocirao javno mnijenje da na vrlo simboličan način prepozna šta korupcija jeste i koje su njene teške posljedice po društvo. Nakon toga nastaje i predstava „Ti, Ja i Štela“.



Edisa Demić

ZAJEDNIŠTVO KROZ UDRUŽENJE „DIGNITET“

*Najvažnija ljudska težnja je težnja za moralnošću u našem djelovanju.
Naša unutarnja ravnoteža, čak i naša egzistencija ovisi o tome.
Jedino moralnost u našem djelovanju može
dati ljepotu i dostojanstvo našem životu.*

Albert Einstein

Da bi se opisao značaj postojanja Udruženja „Dignitet“, najbolje je krenuti od razumijevanja konteksta bosanskohercegovačkog društva u kojem građani žive posljednjih 20-ak godina, s fokusom na Mostar, kao središte Hercegovine. Predugo je prošlo od posljednjeg užasnog rata, koji je formirao Mostar kao sjedište siromaštva, društvene raslojenosti sa deficitom međusobne solidarnosti, brige i empatije. Mostar je, nažalost, postao grad osrednje kvalitete života, grad s kojim se trguje, ne samo u svrhu jeftinih političkih poena, nego i za rasplamsavanje političke netrpeljivosti, koja uključuje međunacionalnu mržnju i sukobe, dok građani Mostara ostaju uvijek u pozadini.

„Dignitet“ kao udruženje nastaje 2020. godine, imajući za cilj da reaktivira društveni život Mostara. Prvenstveno ima za cilj da pokuša reanimirati puls grada u kojem će se odvijati „život dostojan čovjeka“.¹ Udruženje se predstavlja u Mostaru kroz zajednički, principijelni rad svih sudionika, kao i kroz aktivno djelovanje u zajednici, s fokusom na jačanje socijalne pravde i građanskih kapaciteta. Sve aktivnosti „Digniteta“ vode ka poboljšanju cjelokupnih ličnosti što većeg broja pojedinaca s osnaženjem samopoštovanja, dostojanstva u svim sferama javnog, političkog, društvenog i privatnog života. Jasan cilj i vizija se baziraju na osnaženom pojedincu koji vrlo samostalno i samosvjesno živi i doprinosi poboljšanju kvalitete Mostara, ali i šireg konteksta bosanskohercegovačkog društva.

Već danas „Dignitet“ je regionalno prepoznata organizacija koja okuplja stručne, pristupačne i radu posvećene eksperte koji ostvaruju mjerljive (a ne deklarativne) rezultate u podržavanju razvoja dostojanstvenog modela življenja.

¹ <https://dignitet.ba/o-nama/vizija/> posjećeno 15. 10. 2022.

„Dignitet“ je osnovan kao iskaz konstruktivnog revolta prema osjećaju ugroženog građanskog digniteta, te veoma jake odluke i stava da se pristupi aktivnijem procesu rehabilitacije individualnog i društvenog dostojanstva u mostarskoj zajednici.

Pravac ostvarivanja društvenih ciljeva vrlo brzo počeo se razvijati kroz različite vrste programa, prvenstveno kroz podršku stručne izgradnje individualnih kapaciteta građanstva, psihosocijalne i emancipacijske podrške, kao i javnog zagovaranja za sistemske društvene promjene. Prve aktivnosti bile su vezane za unapređenje kvalitete javnih usluga u svim društvenim segmentima, za tematsko umrežavanje svih zainteresovanih strana. Mostarski civilni prostor kroz „Dignitet“ je dobio jaku i besprijekornu podršku razvoju kapaciteta civilnog sektora, uz snažan fokus na ženska prava i antikorupcijski aktivizam.

Bez diskriminacije, molim!

„Dignitet“ rad u najsazetijoj formi opisuje kao društveno angažovano djelovanje koje nastoji nadomjestiti gubitak građanskog dostojanstva u širem smislu. U užem smislu, pak, radi se na osnaživanju djece, mladih, žena, muškaraca kao i na kreiranju stimulativnih kapaciteta za bolju organizovanost civilnog društva i saradnju sa primarno obrazovnim ustanovama, i u konačnici raznih mostarskih, ali i kantonalnih institucija. Svi zajedno – u cilju podrške društvene rehabilitacije, kroz individualni integritet i aktivizam.

Značajan segment identiteta udruženja je u prepoznavanju važnosti inkluzivnog pristupa baziranog na intersekcionalnosti, razumijevajući ranjivosti određenih društvenih kategorija u Mostaru. Poseban fokus obraća pažnju na žene s iskustvom rodno zasnovanog nasilja, mobinga i diskreditacije u poslovnom okruženju, porodica izloženih dugotrajnom siromaštvu kojima je otežan pristup javnim uslugama, te žrtvama trgovine i osobama u riziku od trgovine ljudima. **U proširenom smislu „Dignitet“ sve ove skupine kvalifikuje i kao žrtve korupcije, na način da im je uslijed korumpiranog i neadekvatnog sistema upravljanja**

i pružanja javnih usluga, uskraćena usluga i podrška na koju imaju pravo i koja bi im u pravičnom sistemu pripadala.

„Dignitet“ zagovara za društvo jednakih i pravo na jednak pristup uslugama i resursima, bez diskriminacije po bilo kom osnovu.

Može se reći da je najprimarniji cilj definisan kroz promociju i zaštitu prava žena u najširem mogućem smislu, kroz pružanje direktnih usluga osnaživanja u smislu jačanja pojedinaca kroz stručnu pomoć i pravno savjetovanje. Iako „Dignitet“ čine gotovo isključivo aktivistice i profesionalke, organizacija ne identifikuje žene i djevojčice kao isključive ciljne grupe već obuhvata sve društvene grupe u stanju potrebe za podrškom u osnaživanju, a politike osnaživanja ženske participacije i statusa integriše kao horizontalne pristupe u svim aktivnostima koje provodi.

„Dignitet“ kroz sve aktivnosti koje provodi, usluge osnaživanja, nudi pojedincima i grupama, s jasnim ciljem osnaživanja do razvoja sopstvenih maksimalnih kapaciteta, s ciljem postizanja boljih pretpostavki za razvoj društva i vidljivosti uloge građanki i građana.

Udruženje se rukovodi principom da je građansko učešće potrebno stimulirati od rane dobi, te da društveno i građansko dostojanstvo jednako pripada mladima, djeci, ženama i muškarcima, te u skladu s tim i realizaciji aktivnosti pristupa široko, obuhvatajući sve navedene grupe, a diferencirajući pristupe kako bi najbolje odgovorio na potrebe i preferirane pristupe svake od ciljnih grupa.

Podrška u razvijanju civilnog društva

„Dignitet“ se prvenstveno oslanja na individualnu ekspertizu svog članstva i zaposlenih saradnika, s kojima osnažuje djelovanje civilnog društva u različitim oblastima. Specifične oblasti ekspertize se odnose na dostupnost i stručnost članica: pravno, psihološko, psihosocijalno savjetovanje, finansijsko opismenjavanje, te uopšte razvoj harmonije i brige o sebi.

Osim navedenog, osnaživanje kapaciteta civilnog društva usmjereno je u dva pravca djelovanja. Prvo, „Dignitet“ ima unaprije-

đene okvire za borbu protiv korupcije u radu civilnih organizacija, drugo, ima mehanizme za sprovođenje najboljih praksi osiguravanja transparentnog rada i etičkog poslovanja.

STRATEŠKI PRISTUPI U DJELOVANJU:

- zagovaranje,
- usluge,
- edukacija i mentorska podrška,
- organizacioni razvoj.

HORIZONTALNE INTERESNE TEME:

- ljudski razvoj,
- rodna ravnopravnost,
- podrška po bilo kom osnovu obespravljenim građanima,
- antikorupcija,
- ekološka osviještenost.



Fotografija nastala u okviru provedbe projekta "On my own" u periodu pandemije COVIDA-19.

Fotografiju uradila Ella Ljubić

KORUPCIJA – PROBLEM BOSANSKOHERCEGOVAČKOG ZAJEDNIŠTVA

Moć ne kviri. Strah kviri možda strah od gubitka moći.

John Steinbeck

Problem korupcije, posebno danas, nije novi fenomen koji se pojavio, već je on historijska pojava vezana za skoro svaku fazu društvenog razvoja. Pojedini autori poput Hiršmana (1992); Maver (1996), Mizesa (1999)² razmatrali su korupciju kao društveno-ekonomski fenomen koji duboko razara društvo u cjelini. Postoje, osim pojedinaca i grupa uključenih u generiranje korupcije, i sistemski akteri koji su saučesnici u krajnjem destruiranju kulture, koji u konačnici destruiraju moral, pravne i političke temelje društva.

Sistemski generatori korupcije su država, svojina i tržište – riječ je o ključnim institucijama društva koje, „postavljene u destruktivnom političkom sistemu, rađaju korupciju, koja podriiva ekonomske, političke, pravne i moralne temelje društva.“³

Jedan od faktora korupcije jeste neorganizovano, monopolizirano tržište i tržište asimetričnih informacija. Korupcija rađa „jedan začarani krug“, ne samo društvenog djelovanja već je u sprezi i sa određenim društvenim shvatanjima i vrijednostima. Nivo svijesti plemena koji akumulira mišljenje „ja tebi – ti meni“ je na balkanskom području bio prisutno mnogo godina i o tom vrijednosnom sistemu su pisali mnogi autori.

Ova opaka bolest modernosti zahvatila je i Bosnu i Hercegovinu, najviše zbog njenog nepovoljnog položaja nakon rata, koji je bio u procesu (i još uvijek je) tranzicije. Tranzicione zemlje, tj. društva koja su prelazila iz jednog načina života te političkog sistema u drugi (iz jednopartijskog u demokratski) donio je niz prednosti, ali i negativnih posljedica čiji je uzrok nesnalaženje s novim načinom rada i života.

2 Hiršman, A. (1992): Strasti i interesi. Beograd: Filip Višnjić; Maver, D. (1996): Ekonomika kriminala u Ekonomika, br.5; Beograd.; Mizes, L. (1999): Od plana do haosa. Novi Sad: Global book

3 Pejanović, R. (2012): Korupcija kao društveno-ekonomski fenomen. Glasnik Antropološkog društva Srbije, Niš, Vol 47, str. 229–238.

„Tranzicija iz starog u novi politički, pravni i ekonomski poredak prati, po pravilu, oštar konflikt vrijednosti, tj. stanje društvene anomalije (grč. anomia – bezakonje, nezakonitost, neobuzdanost). Dakle, poremećaj „moralne klime“ i porast društvene anomalije javlja se kao zakoniti pratilac tranzicije bivših socijalističkih zemalja“ (Pejanović, 2012).⁴

Bosna i Hercegovina je prema izvještaju Transparency Internationala (2021) jedna od vodećih zemalja, ne samo u regionu već i u Evropi, po stepenu korupcije. Po Indeksu percepcije korupcije za 2021. godinu (Corruption Perception Index) Bosna i Hercegovina zauzela je treće najgore mjesto u Evropi sa ocjenom 35, na skali od 0 do 100, što je ukupno pozicionira na 110. mjesto od 180 zemalja, a lošiji rezultat imaju samo Ukrajina i Rusija. „BiH je najlošije pozicionirana u regiji Zapadnog Balkana i dijeli mjesto sa Sjevernom Makedonijom.“⁵

Korupcija je problem koji utječe na sve sfere života građana Bosne i Hercegovine, ali i jedan od glavnih razloga odlaska građana iz Bosne i Hercegovine. Mito i korupcija utječu na rušenje sistema vrijednosti, ali i moralnog integriteta pojedinca i šire društvene zajednice.

Najčešća korupcija je evidentna u domenima zdravstva, obrazovanja, policije, javnih nabavki i sl. Za bolje razumijevanje korupcije najvažnije je znati šta je ona i kako je prepoznati da bi se uspješno prevenirala. Možda najadekvatnija definicija korupcije, barem kada je riječ o ovoj publikaciji, jeste ***pogodovanje na nemoralan i često nezakonit način vlastitim interesima nauštrb interesa većine***. Jasno je da je korupcija veliko društveno zlo i ozbiljna, teška bolest, koja podriva ekonomske, političke, pravne i moralne temelje društva.

Važno je istaknuti da se tek promjenom kolektivne svijesti o važnosti vjerovanja i poštovanja institucija društva, te pojedinačnim i kolektivnim zalaganjem za pravdu i pravednost može doći do najefikasnijeg suočavanja s bosanskohercegovačkim problemima

4 Ibidem

5 <https://balkans.aljazeera.net/news/world/2021/1/28/novi-izvjestaj-ti-sta-nje-korupcije-u-bih-se-najvise-pogorsava> (posjećeno 14.11.2022)

u društvu, pa tako i sa korupcijom. Davno je jedan mislilac rekao „*prečica je najduži put*“. Veliki je napor demistifikovati slobodno djelovanje i podizati svijest pojedinaca o vlastitim mogućnostima, samo ako koriste vlastite potencijale, bez očekivanja „pomoći sa strane“, kako je uobičajeno promišljanje danas, posebno mladih.

Čak je 70 posto onih koji rado daju mito za neku uslugu, što nam kazuje da je do navike, određenih vrijednosnih sudova koji su dugo već nastanjeni ovdje, a koji potpiruju modele ponašanja slične ovima: davanje mita, traženje usluga i / ili određenih ustupaka i sl.

Rješenja u borbi protiv korupcije su svakako jača sistemska preveniranja kroz modele edukacije, obrazovanja posebno mladih osoba, ali i građanskog aktivizma kakav se rodio u Mostaru kroz Udruženje „Dignitet“, s osnivačicom Edisom Demić.

Balans između umjetničkog izraza i društvenog aktivizma u vidu umjetničkog aktivizma koji je pokrenula Demić, iskristalizirao se u širu društvenu priču baziranu na širu društvenu zajednicu od grada Mostara. Kroz okupljanje mladih, edukaciju i umjetnički angažman otvorena su vrata prema lokalnoj zajednici u vidu emancipiranja građanstva kada je riječ o građanskom otporu od korupcije. Kroz kreaciju, autorefleksivni humor, te dublje promišljanje tema u vezi s korupcijom već duže vrijeme se radi, veoma uspješno, na preveniranju i zaštiti društva od korupcije.

Ujedinjeni u borbi protiv korupcije

Koristeći niz savremenih i historijskih primjera organizovanja i aktivizma iz cijelog svijeta, učesnici projekta „On my Own“ proučavali su različite načine na koje se kulturno stvaralaštvo koristilo za podizanje svijesti, izgradnju organizacija, utjecaj na zakonodavstvo i izradu politike. Učesnici su naučili kako primijeniti ideje kroz niz praktičnih vježbi, osmišljenih kako bi otključali maštu iz zatvora mogućeg, a zatim shvatili kako nemoguće učiniti mogućim, novim strategijama i taktikama.

Takve ideje u okviru projekta „Regional Creative Hubs“ implementirane su u Mostaru od 2019. do 2022. godine.



Performans na Španskom trgu 2020.

Glavni cilj projektnih aktivnosti bio je animirati građane i mlade da se direktno uključe i daju doprinos u aktivnostima, te informisati javnost o uzrocima, manifestacijama i posljedicama korupcije, kao i postojećim mehanizmima za prijavljivanje korupcije u Bosni i Hercegovini. Ovaj projekat sastoji se od nekoliko akcija koje su se provodile u Mostaru. Tokom predavanja učesnici su dobili informacije o važnosti borbe protiv korupcije, a stručnjaci su ih informisali o značaju ličnog doprinosa u borbi protiv korupcije. U 2019. godini radionice su uglavnom pohađali učenici Koledža Ujedinjenog Svijeta u Mostaru, koji su odlučili da završnu akciju nazovu "Ujedinjeni u korupciji". Sarkazam je bio sastavni dio kampanje. Ovaj performans je bio početak kreativnog aktivizma u Mostaru, koji je počeo od veoma ambiciozne aktivistice, a nastavio se kroz Udruženje „Dignitet“, koje već sada sa mladima, stručnim saradnicima radi na mnogim aktivnostima u preveniranju raznih društvenih devijacija u Mostaru, ali i izlječenju ove veoma komplicirane društvene zajednice.

Svi koji su učestvovali u završnoj akciji pripremili su predstavu, crtež ili traku, kako bi je prikazali na zajedničkom događaju koji se održao na Španskom trgu. Mladi su izradili originalne naljepnice, plakate, kreirali transparente, papire za crtanje i kreirali scenarij na osnovu kojeg su djelovali pred prolaznicima, kao i pred pozvanom publikom.

Mladi su poslali poruku o važnosti borbe protiv korupcije i dali lični doprinos u borbi protiv korupcije.

Finalni izraz uključivao je nekoliko zanimljivih predstava: na konopcima je postavljena odjeća koja je predstavljala različite profesije, segmente života, poput sporta, obrazovanja, tužilaštva, zdravstva. Osim toga, postavljene su četiri kutije, s otvorenim prostorom kako bi građani podijelili prijedloge, iskustva sa korupcijom, kao i moguća rješenja.

Prilikom prvih aktivnosti, Edisa je načinila strateški plan o nastavku njenog društvenog aktivizma, o čemu će biti riječi u nastavku teksta.

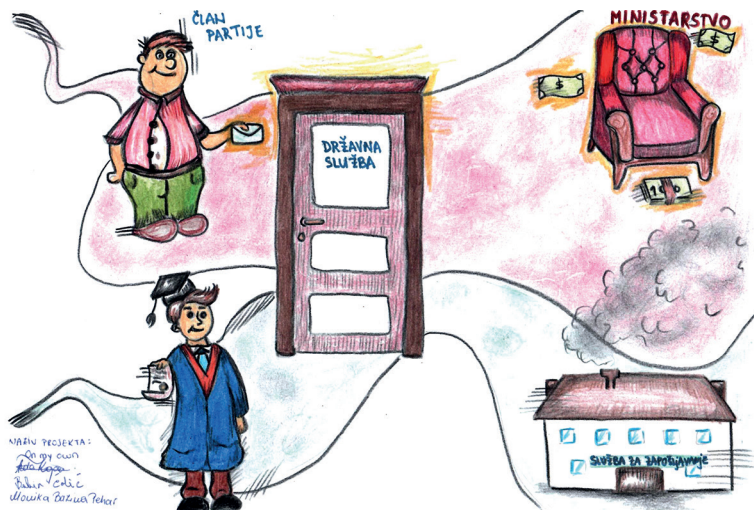


Performans na Španskom trgu 2021.

O projektu "On my own"

Korupcija je neprijatelj razvoja i dobrog upravljanja. Toga se mora riješiti. I vlada i ljudi u cjelini moraju se okupiti kako bi postigli ovaj nacionalni cilj.

Pratibha Patil



Crtež nastao na radionici održanoj 2021.

Crtež, između ostalog, simbolizuje kako veoma često pojedinac bude ostavljen sam na milost i nemilost da se snalazi, te da se često baš tada odluči na korak koji zaobilazi zakon, ali u korumpiranom društvu predstavlja društveno prihvatljive korake – korake na štelu / vezu / poznanstvo radi ostvarenja ličnog zadovoljstva i cilja. Postoji velika nesvjesnost građana da je ostvarenje ličnih ciljeva nauštrb javnog dobra potpuno nemoralno djelo. Ta djela se nažalost odvijaju svuda oko nas, a građani su slijepi na takve okolnosti.

Čitav projekat zajedno s Edisom kao pionirkom projekta "On my Own", prepoznaje da se korupcija kao najveće zlo bosansko-hercegovačkog društva nalazi u svim porama zajednice. Strateško pitanje je bilo kako se i na koji način približiti onima koji još nisu „oboljeli“ od korupcije?



Radionica o umjetničkom aktivizmu, Mostar 2021.

Tada su na fantastičan način animirani mladi kroz aktivnost izrade ilustracije da se uključe u kreiranje, ne samo ilustracije, nego načina i mehanizama prepoznavanja šta to jeste korupcija i do čega dovodi. Uz kreiranje ilustracije urađena je i edukacija u vidu workshopa s mladima, s ciljem jačanja integrisanja mladih i podizanja svijesti o štetnosti korupcije.



ZA POČETAK NOVOG ŽIVOTA,



ZA NAPREDAK U KARIJERI,



ZA POBOLJŠANJE
ZDRAVSTVENOG STANJA,



I ZA DJEČJI OSMIJEH.

UVIJEK TU ZA NAS — KOVERTA

JER MITO VOLIMO!

Ilustracija nastala na radionici 2021. godine, Mostar

Uz svaku aktivnost koja je duboko osmišljavana i realizovana, ide dobro prepoznatljivi mostarski autorefleksivni humor koji da nije tužan zaista bi bio humorističan, što se najbolje vidjelo na ilustraciji koju su osmislili mladi.

„Nema ništa moćnije od grupe jakih individua i osobnosti okupljenih oko zajedničkog cilja. Inspirisan tom misli, odlučio sam potražiti definiciju zajedništva. (...) „a feeling of closeness or affection from being united with other people“. Ili na hrvatskom: zajedništvo – osjećaj bliskosti ili ljubavi / privrženosti / uzbuđenja (...). Ljubav je izvor iz kojeg izlaze privrženost, uzbuđenje i bliskost“, rekao je Marko Vračević. Upravo ono što karakterizira djelatnost projekta On my Own, aktivizam Edise Demić, ali i Udruženja „Dignitet“ jeste kreiranje jakog, neraskidivog zajedništva koje će kroz umjetničke prakse biti jaka i čvrsta platforma za širenje društvene odgovornosti ne samo kada je riječ o korupciji, već i ostalim društvenim problemima.

EVALUACIJA

- Fantastično! Ovo sam čekao čitavo vrijeme.
Umjetnički aktivizam na djelu. Hrabra, odlučna, racionalna,
kreativna ekipa. Vezani lancima prošli kroz grad,
zavezani u rupu, snimljen video, skrenuli pozornost,
šokirali smo i poslali poruku. Umjetnički čin
ostvaren. Današnji performans će sigurno biti
duboko zabavežen u mom sjećanju.

Hvala svima!

Marko Vračević

EVALUACIJA

Program Regional Code Huba je izvađen kao projekat koji omogućuje podršku stjecanju mladih, aktivaciju mladih u svim sferama aktivizma, s posebnim naglaskom na umjetnički aktivizam. Pored toga, omogućava socijalizaciju mladih sa zajedničkim ciljevima, te proširuje znanja i sposobnosti kod mladih aktivista.

Osobno, program me je oduševio, preadovoljio sam sa grupom i sa mentorima, koji su interaktivni, pristupačni i nasmijani.

Radijeću se sljedećoj radionici i daljnjem sudjelovanju, s obzirom na to da su radionice itekako zabavne i poučne.

MOSTAR
30.01.2021

Ella Lubić



Umjetnički performans, Mostar 2021.

*Zapamtite da Svijet neće uništiti oni koji čine zlo, već oni koji ih
gledaju ne čineći ništa.*

Albert Einstein

Zarobljeni lancima koji simbolizuju zarobljenost u korupciji, te prikazom bez facijalnih ekspresija, aludirajući na lišenost bilo kakvih emocija prema korupciji, učesnici su iskazali koliko korupcija ograničava ljudske živote i dovodi do osjećaja nemoći, odnosno gubitka slobode kao najvažnijeg dijela ljudskog bivstvovanja. Učesnici i učesnice su odlučili da performans provedu ispred određenih institucija, kao i na napuštenim i zatvorenim gradilištima. Ovaj performans bio je uvod u finalni događaj „Nemamo vakcinu protiv COVIDA, ali IMAMO protiv korupcije!,,



Performans Vakcinacija protiv korupcije, Mostar 2021.

Najbolji društveni događaj, koji ne samo da je bio kreativan, nego i interaktivan proizlazi iz performansa pod nazivom "Vakcinirajte se protiv korupcije!" Građani su pozivani da prisustvuju na Španskom trgu u sklopu finalnog događaja koji su pripremili učesnici i učesnice projekta „On my own Neću štelu“.

Mnogi mediji su prenijeli ovaj interaktivni performans kao najimpozantniji građanski revolt protiv društvene nepravde nanese u bosanskohercegovačkom društvu.

Tokom finalnog događaja pripremljen je program koji je uključivao vakcinisanje protiv korupcije. Nakon vakcine građani su dobili priliku da se osvježe i pojedju jedan rahat-lokum, nakon čega bi odlazili u kabinu za slikanje. Nakon fotografisanja dodjeljivana je potvrda o vakcinaciji uz ostale promotivne materijale koje su mladi

kreirali, poput zaštitne antikoruptivne maske, razglednica, letaka, te cekera. Na Španskom trgu su na štriku bili okačeni promotivni materijali, izloženi su likovni radovi, te je postavljena kutija za skupljanje priča građana i građanki vezanih za iskustvo u vezi sa korupcijom.

S obzirom na to da je tada bila velika društvena panika oko nemanja vakcina protiv Covida-19 na dosta dosjetljiv način se načinila ironizacija činjenice ne samo nemanja mehanizama vlasti da riješi Covid krizu, već i da pospremi apatiju koja ne reaguje na mnoge društvene anomalije. Ovaj performans je predstavljao idealan način za ukazivanje na mnoge probleme bosanskohercegovačkog društva.



Performans: Vakcinacija protiv korupcije, Mostar 2021.

Kroz veliki lični afinitet prema društvenoj promjeni o pitanju ljudskih prava i kvalitetnijeg društvenog života u Mostaru, Udruženje „Dignitet“ sa osnivačicom i aktivisticom Edisom Demić prepoznaje se i kroz fokusiranje na umjetnički aktivizam.

Umjetnički aktivizam ili **artivizam** sintagma je relativno novijeg datuma. Na engleskom govornom području navode se pojmovi *art activism*, *activist art*, *artistic actions*, ili *political performances* kao subkategoriji tzv. *cultural performances*, a u posljednje vrijeme pojavljuje se i termin *artivism*. Ovi se termini smatraju neologizmima za dugo korišten pojam društveno angažovane umjetnosti.

Neki teoretičari umjetnosti i kulture navode da je termin „aktivist“ („activist“) kao modernistički neologizam koji se odnosi na nekoga ko primjenjuje anarhističke strategije direktne političke akcije.



Performans: Vakcinacija protiv korupcije, Mostar 2021.

Prema Oxfordskom rječniku iz 2007. *activism* je izvedenica od riječi *activist*, koja označava osobu koja nastoji postići političke ili društvene promjene, pogotovo kao član neke organizacije koja ima određene ciljeve.

Umjetnički aktivizam se temelji na kritičkom i subverzivnom umjetničkom činu unutar društva i kulture, a koristi se različitim praksama kao što su predavanja, izdavaštvo, emitovanje u medijima, filmska produkcija, (samo)organizacija, (samo)edukacija, društvena akcija, društvena teorija, saradnja s građanskim organizacijama i inicijativama, zajedničke radionice, izložbe i publikacije u organizaciji umjetnika, *mail art*, ulične intervencije, grafiti i ideja političkih demonstracija kao umjetnosti.

Kraj 60-ih godina 20. stoljeća obilježen je studentskim prosvjedima diljem svijeta da bi se mijenjao *status quo*, propitivale su se normativne društvene vrijednosti, te se opiralo institucijama moći s ekskluzivnom vlašću nad javnim diskursom.⁶

Može se naglasiti da, s obzirom na navedene činjenice, Edisa Demić sa svojim saradnicama, a kasnije i kroz format Udruženja „Dignitet“, bira najsavremenije prakse i metode društvene angažovanosti.

6 https://sh.wikipedia.org/wiki/Umjetni%C4%8Dki_aktivizam posjećeno 1.11.2022.

DOGAĐAJI Dnevni list / Dne

U OKVIRU PROJEKTA "ON MY OWN - NEĆU ŠTELU"

U Mostaru organizirano cijepljenje protiv korupcije

Sudionici projekta "On my own - Neću štelu" jučer su u Mostaru organizirali "cijepljenje protiv korupcije", podjelu promotivnog materijala, te upriličili izložbu likovnih radova nastalih u okviru tog projekta. Ujedno su postavili i kutiju za skupljanje priča sugrađana vezanih za iskustvo s korupcijom te fotokabinu s ciljem fotografiranja prolaznika s antikorupcijskim porukama.

Prolaznicima su sudionici projekta, nakon "cijepljenja protiv korupcije", dijelili zaštitne antikorupcijske maske, razglednice, letke, cekere itd.

"Cijepljenje protiv korupcije je besplatno. Cjepiva su nabavljena u velikom broju i prvi smo u zemlji koji su uspjeli doći do njih. Nakon cijepljenja, građani će dobiti potvrdu koja jamči da nema nikakvih nuspojava, zatim će dobiti rahat lokum ili bronhi bombone da malo bolje prodišu", kazala je koordinatorica projekta Edisa Demić ističući da je cilj projekta "On my own - Neću štelu" osnažiti umjetnike, aktiviste i novinare da budu efektivniji u svojim nastojanjima da utječu na uključivanje ljudi u borbu protiv korupcije i stvore prilike za sadržajne sinergije o raznim temama i na raznim lokacijama.

"Cilj je projekta da mladi ljudi, aktivisti, pošalju poruku koliko je važno da se naše društvo pozabavi problemom korupcije. Također, ideja mladih je da koriste moć umjetnosti kako bi poslali poruku da umjetnost, s njenom originalnošću, nadležni trebaju prepoznati i da ju se, kao jedan od jako važnih segmenata društva, promatra s više pozornosti", dodala je Demić te sa žaljenjem konstatirala da je korupcija prisutna u svim sferama života.

Ona je podsjetila i na istraživanja nalazi kojih pokazuju da su BiH, Sjeverna Makedonija i Kosovo najlošije rangirani u Europi u pogledu borbe protiv korupcije. Prema riječima Demić, korupcija je jedan od gorućih problema u našoj zemlji, ali i jedan od uvjeta za njen ulazak u EU te bi se po tom pitanju trebalo više raditi.





Dnevni list, 2021.

„Mnogo je uspješnih projekata iza mene, želim da vjerujem da će ih i u budućnosti mnogo biti, bar ću se ja truditi da gradim i doprinosim pozitivnim pričama. Projekat u okviru 'Regional Creative Hubs' drugačiji je umnogome od ostalih projekata na kojima sam radila. Ovo je prvi projekat koji radim sa umjetnicima. Uglavnom neki projekti imaju ograničen rok trajanja, ovaj koji radim sa fenomenalnom ekipom aktivista, umjetnika, ima neograničen rok trajanja, sve dok nas spaja

*misija boljeg bh. društva naš projekat će trajati. Ponosna sam na sve što smo do sada uradili, spoj aktivizma i umjetnosti je odlična kombinacija. Ta sloboda ljudskog duha koju ponajviše posjeduju umjetnici je fascinantna. **Nisam došla kao neko ko će samo servirati znanje nego neko ko će slušati ideje i te ideje sa svojim timom pretvoriti u djela*** – kazala je Edisa za Dnevni list u Mostaru, 2021. godine.

Osim javnih umjetničkih performansa poput navedenog interaktivnog performansa vakcinacije protiv korupcije, te uz velike napore kreiranja zabavnog stripa koji oslikava turobnu sliku današnjice i načina na koji korupcija deformiše naše društvo; zatim nakon zabavne javne aluzije na mjesto rađanja koruptivnih dogovora – bosanskohercegovačke kafane, na red je došla još bolja ideja za borbu i prevenciju protiv korupcije.

Inače, pojam performansa nije tačno određen. Može biti umjetnost tijela, body art, fluxusu, a može biti i kako su to brojni umjetnici pisali, da je performans kao živa umjetnost, akcijska umjetnost ili interpretacija. Performans (engl. performance art) je „režirani ili neregirani događaj zasnovan kao umjetnički rad koji umjetnik ili izvođači realizuju pred publikom.“

U mostarskom naselju Cernica osvanuo je mural s jasnom porukom *“Neću štelu”*. Mladi u Mostaru su muralom željeli pokazati da se ne slažu s trenutnim stanjem u društvu, te da žele da se njihov glas čuje. Mural je radio umjetnik Maid Redžić Mide. Ideja za izgled murala je realizovana na prijedlog čitavog tima aktivista, koji su više od dva mjeseca prolazili edukativno-praktični dio programa. Tim mladih aktivista činila je grupa od 12 osoba, koja je pored ideje za izgled murala radila i na osmišljavanju daljnjeg programa u okviru projekata. Mladi su prošli proces saznanja da samo kroz provedene radionice, kroz ulični aktivizam i kroz formalno obrazovanje, a bez zajedničkog rada i uvažavanja zajedničkih različitosti, nema jednog i jedinstvenog grada!

Mural nosi univerzalnu poruku društvene solidarnosti, zajedništva i zajedničke borbe i šanse za razvoj kvalitetnije i bolje mostarske zajednice. Mural je nastao kolaboracijom mladih, a najmanje 50 medija je prenijelo pozitivnu priču o projektnim aktivnostima u Mostaru, koja je pokazala da je jedino moguće kroz zajedništvo pružiti otpor društvenim problemima i devijacijama.

Street art ili ulična umjetnost danas je jedan od popularnijih načina umjetničkog izražavanja. Šetajući ulicama pojedinih gradova možemo naići na razne oslikane zidove, obično s nekom tematikom ili značenjem. Po nekima to predstavlja problem i smatraju crteže na ulicama ili fasadama ruglom, te ne podržavaju *street art*. Zato su danas umjetnicima ponuđena određena mjesta po kvartovima različitih gradova gdje mogu izraziti kreativne ideje i tako nastaviti zanimljiv trend.

Ljudi su oduvijek tražili nove načine kako bi prikazali umjetničke radove na otvorenom ili zatvorenom prostoru, za gotovo svakog umjetnika ovo je najslobodnija vrsta umjetničkog izražavanja. Umjetnost ulica potječe još od starog vijeka, u obliku klesanih slikovnih zakonika koje je prolaznik mogao čitati u bilo koje doba dana i noći. Jedan od primjera su slikovni prikazi biblijskih događaja koji su služili nepismenom dijelu populacije, te ulične umjetnosti koju koriste autori fresaka postavljenih na pročelja kuća.⁷ Stoga se danas u društveno angažovanoj akciji umjetnost doživljava kao najbolji način komunikacije s publikom.

Karakteristika ovog murala u Mostaru, ali murala uopšte, jeste da oni prenose ideju do svih koji se slučajno ili namjenski nađu u blizini tog prostora. Društveni prostor kao javno dobro koje okuplja osobe različitih društvenih kategorija da bi se poruka prenijela i ostavio trag ka istomišljenicima, ali i neistomišljenicima je sjajan metod ujedinjavanja različitih lica na istom mjestu ka istoj ideji!

„Mural je jeftina, brehtovska umjetnost. Umjetnost za siromahe i za preodgajanje zajednice. Potencijalno najmoćnija likovna umjetnost današnjice.“⁸ Ulična umjetnost inače doživljava u svijetu svojevrsnu ekspanziju. „Estetski krajnje osviješteno, angažirano i vrlo poetično, (...)“ Autori murala skoro da su i nevidljivi – „kao što su suštinski, te iz perspektive službenih medija i elitne kulture općenito, nevidljivi street art umjetnici. U tome opet postoji nešto elementarno, izvorno i arhaično. Na svojim počecima svaka je umjetnost anonimna, vezana

7 <http://pressedan.unin.hr/ulicna-umjetnost-kao-nacin-izrazavanja.html> posjećeno 12. 10.2022.

8 <https://express.24sata.hr/kultura/mural-vrlo-mocna-umjetnost-za-siromahe-i-preodgajanje-24770> posjećeno 16. 11. 2022.

je za epohu i ne računa na vječnost. Čuvanje umjetničkih djela, kao i njihovo preprodavanje, relativno je nova navada među ljudima. Murali se, međutim, ne čuvaju. Grafiti se uništavaju. Murali se prebojavaju, onako kako su se u crkvama prebojavale freske, da bi se izradile nove, s aktualnijom metafizičkom situacijom ili u novoj vjerskoj denominaciji.”⁹



Mural u Cernici, Mostar, 2021. Na fotografiji: Maid Redžić Mide i Edisa Demić

Mostar, Grad mostova koji povezuju ljude i dvije obale, a Stari Most simbol ljepote, otpora, izdržljivosti, vjere u svoje odluke da ono što zamislimo možemo i izgraditi baš kao što je i graditelj Starog Mosta vjerovao da može sagraditi najljepši čuveni most na rijeci koja kao safir svojim dubinama i ljepotom privlači i oduševljava posmatrača, skakača i plivača, bio je inspiracija mladim aktivistima da na muralu oslikaju antikorupcijski most. Mural predstavlja odraz želje aktivista da pobijede istinske životne vrijednosti satkane od poštenja, pravičnosti, pravde, zalaganja, kvalitete, a da se iz bosanskohercegovačkog društva uklone negativnosti koje vode do općeg nezadovoljstva i gubljenja povjerenja. Mural ujedno prikazuje, pojašnjava, opisuje i oslikava projekat „On my own“. Antikorupcijski most je prikazan sa dva stanovišta. Prva tačka gledišta pokazuje antikorupcijski most kroz dvije šake koje udaraju u najvišu tačku luka i šalju simboličnu poruku da su mladi Mostarci spremni i odlučni da se bore protiv korupcije i njezinih posljedica, koje su destruktivne po društvo. U pozadini je svjetlost koja simbolizuje da sa svjetlošću odlazi tama, odnosno da poslije borbe dolazi pobjeda. Da i mi sami, ako želimo da se nešto promijeni moramo napraviti prvi korak ka udruživanju, povezivanju i zajedničkom rastu, razvoju i učenju.

Druga tačka gledišta pokazuje kanalizacionu cijev iz koje izlaze plave koverte u rijeku Neretvu i osobu koja daje mito. Sve to simbolizuje kako je društvo otuđeno, a koliko su ilegalne aktivnosti postale sastavni dio naše svakodnevnice. Debljina koverte ne bi trebalo da bude standard i glavni uslov za zapošljavanje ili sticanje beneficija. Zbog toga su koverte prikazane u kanalizacionoj cijevi, čime ovom simbolikom umanjujemo njenu koruptivnu svrhu.

Samo nekoliko dana nakon što je mural završen, sugrađani, ali i turisti su dali pozitivne komentare. Većina komentara kaže da ih mural podstiče na razmišljanje – što je bila i jedna od namjera murala. Mural i dalje uljepšava ulicu Mostara i iz dana u dan podstiče građane na razmišljanje i borbu protiv korupcije.¹⁰

Bezgranično polje pobjede za bolji svijet je jedino moguće uz osviještene pojedince koji djeluju zajedno za zajednički cilj. „Strip kao deveta umjetnost postoji od davnina i prati svakog od nas još od djetinjstva. Danas se strip smatra vrstom umjetnosti i smješta se

10 Edina Hodžić, jedna od aktivistica projekta

u kategorije likovne, književne i dramske vrste umjetnosti. Međutim, postoje i oni teoretičari koji se ne slažu sa tim i strip smatraju narativnom, ali ne i književnom formom. Ono što je sigurno, strip srećemo svakog dana kada otvorimo novine ili neki zabavni magazin. Strip je priča predstavljena nizom slika praćenih tekstualnim dijalogom i objašnjenjem¹¹.

Zašto strip?

Strip nam pokazuje kako učiniti vidljivim ono što je nevidljivo. Skriveni toksični odnosi koji rađaju sve jače društvene devijacije poput korupcije, kroz ovaj projekat i ovu vrstu aktivnosti čini vidljivim na maštovit i zanimljiv način. „Strip, koji ima svoju žanrovsku logiku pričanja priče, ali i cirkulacije i razmjene, može svima nama omogućiti da mislimo i govorimo o teškim temama za koje mislimo da nemamo nikakvo rješenje niti da se nas išta o tim temama pita. Strip nam vraća sliku sebe samih da se bolje prepoznamo: nekada je to komično, a nekada strašno.“¹²

Dalje, u sklopu projekta „On my own“, uključen je umjetnik Zoran Herceg u realizaciji antikorupcionog stripa. Riječ je o stripu koji progovara o mogućnostima pobjede nad korupcijom poentirajući usredotočenost svih u zajednici uključenih u borbu protiv korupcije.

Glavni lik je Gospodin Štela koji ne krije bahatost i narcisoidnost te koji egzistira u zajednici kao onaj kod kojeg se reflektuje sva prevrtljivost koruptivnog djelovanja u sistemu i zajednici u kojoj djeluje. Hrabra djevojka zaustavlja tu koruptivnu životinju, te strip svoj završetak realizuje u zajedništvu ispod Starog mosta.

Ono što je poenta ovog stripa jeste da se korupcija može „istrijebiti“ iz društva samo uz zajedništvo. Promjena društvene turobne realnosti u Bosni i Hercegovini je jedino moguća kroz zajedništvo i htijenje pojedinaca da se sami mijenjaju, da od njih krene akumulacija pozitivnog, moralnog i humanog djelovanja koje naposljetku dovodi do udruživanja sličnih ujedinjenih u kreiranju novog, boljeg života za sve.

11 <https://bah.edu.rs/crtanje-stripova-kao-posebna-vrsta-umetnosti/> posjećeno 16. 11. 2022.

12 <https://ostranula.org/promocija-stripova-aktivizam-umjetnost-i-ekolosko-nasilje/> posjećeno 16. 11. 2022.

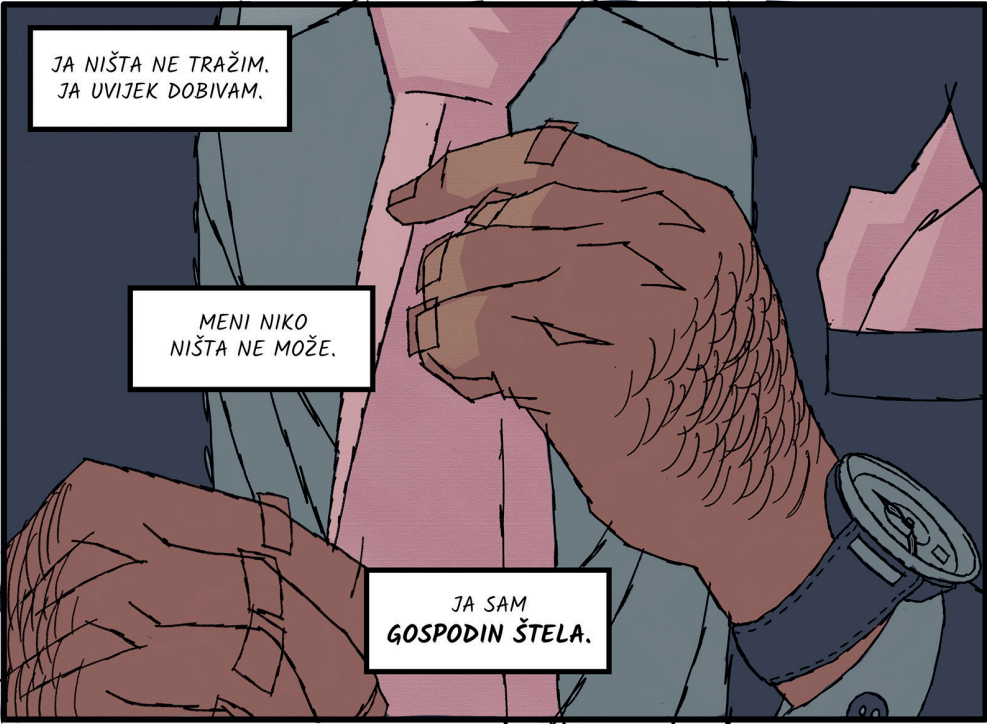


JA SAM PRAVI ČOVJEK
NA PRAVOM MJESTU.



ODUVIJEK.

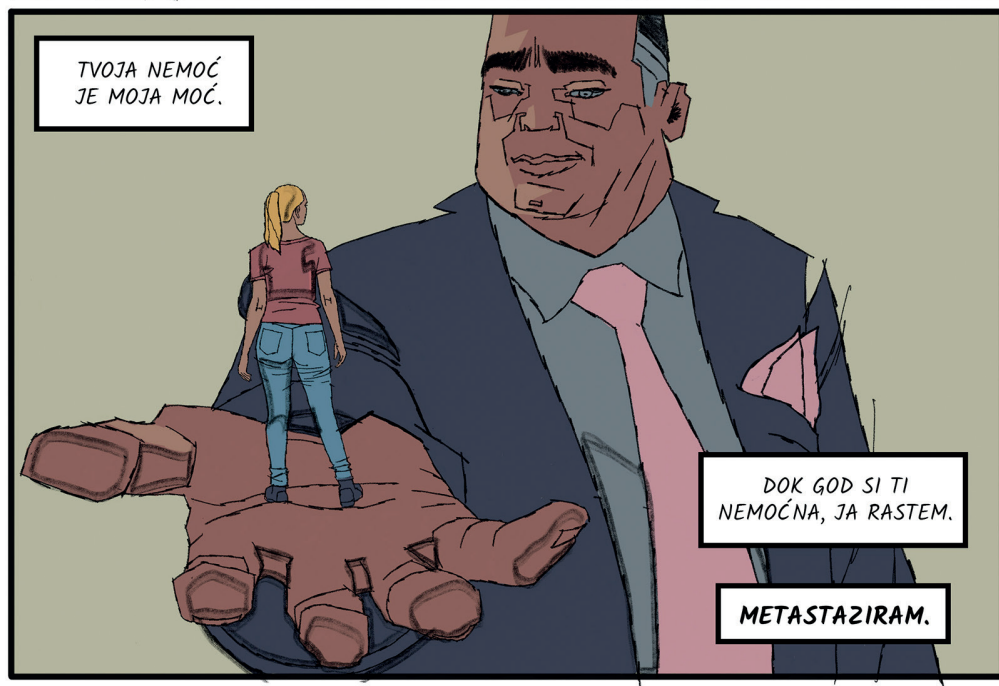
JA SAM ČLAN SVE I JEDNE
STRANKE KOJA JE IKAD
BILA NA VLASTI.

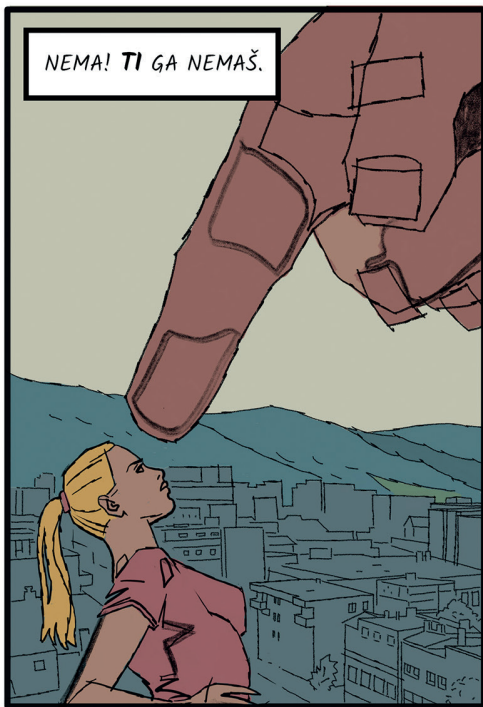


JA NIŠTA NE TRAŽIM.
JA UVIJEK DOBIVAM.

MENI NIKO
NIŠTA NE MOŽE.

JA SAM
GOSPODIN ŠTELA.







I TI HOĆEŠ DA
SE NAMIRIŠ.

ZA TO NIKAD
NIJE PRERANO.

ILI PREKASNO.

UOSTALOM, NISI VALJDA
JEDINA BUDALA DA POKU-
ŠAVAŠ BEZ ŠTELE?



NE.

NISAM
JEDINA
BUDALA



AKO ME SVI POČNETE IZBJEGAVATI,
KOME ĆU JA NAMJEŠTATI TENDERE?



VI NE SHVATATE! AKO VI ODBIJETE
ŠTELU, NEĆE TREBATI NI DRUGIMA!



VI ĆETE RASTI!



A JA ĆU SLABITI... KOPNITI...
NA KRAJU ĆU UMRIJETI...



...ON MY OWN!

Zoran Herceg za projekat "Neću štelu - On my own" - 2021.

Projekat podržan od strane

Open
Society Fund
Bosnia & Herzegovina



Fond
otvoreno društvo
Bosna i Hercegovina



Center for Artistic Activism



Koristi umjetnost protiv korupcije u svom društvu

Treća faza projekta u okviru „Regional Creative Hubs-a“ je „Be art active against corruption in your society“. Projekat je realizovala Edisa Demić u partnerstvu sa Draganom Gunin iz Makedonije i Oumarom Sallijem iz Senegala. Tokom trajanja projektnih aktivnosti, Edisa Demić je imala nesebičnu podršku mentora Gjorgje Jovanovika, umjetnika iz Skoplja, kao i podršku Aide Čengiće (Fond Otvorenog Društva BiH), Adrijane Lavchiske (Fond Otvorenog Društva Makedonije), Stephena Duncombea (direktora za istraživanje pri Center for Creative Activism i profesora medija i kulture na Univerzitetu New York), Rebecce Bray, Stevea Lamberta, kao i mnogih drugih.

Edisa je sa timom iz Udruženja „Dignitet“ nastavila da osluškuje ideje koje je prepoznao Fond otvorenog društva Makedonija, te je zbog toga poklonio povjerenje kako bi se nastavila borba protiv korupcije putem umjetničkog aktivizma. Fokus je bio na mladima sa idejom da se nakon edukacija oni i uključe u realizaciju ideja.

Mladi su kroz radionice upoznati s temama aktivizma i umjetnosti te kako da putem umjetničkog aktivizma izraze nezadovoljstvo, a što je rezultiralo brojnim idejama i aktivnostima koje su mladi osmislili i uz pomoć mentorice i realizovali. Mladi su radom na sebi doprinijeli brojnim pozitivnim promjenama u zajednici.

Produkt ideja učesnika, a kojim su izrazili nezadovoljstvo korupcijom, jeste video sa porukama o korupciji. Učesnici su porukama jasno poručili „NE KORUPCIJI“ u našem društvu. Neke od poruka su: „Korupcija je niđe veze s vezom“, „Strašno“, „Nemam para za korupciju“...



Neke od poruka mladih. Mostar, 2021.

Mostarske ruševine

*Od svih ruševina na svijetu, sigurno je najžalosnije promatrati
ruševinu čovjeka.*

Théophile Gautier



Vila Mujage Komadine, Mostar 2021.

Svi koji posjete određene dijelove Mostara ostaju zapanjeni činjenicom da postoje zgrade koje su oštećene tokom ratnih dejtava, a da još nisu obnovljene. Kada šetate određenim ulicama Mostara imate osjećaj kao da je rat tek stao ili da je još ratno stanje jer su na zgradama i dalje vidljive posljedice. Upravo kroz fotografiju tih zgrada (ruševina) učesnica projekta Monika Bazina Pehar je sa kolegama, koji su također bili angažovani, željela ukazati na problem sa kojim se grad, ali i građani suočavaju. Prvi dio izložbe je bio postavljen na platnu koje je kasnije postavljeno na ruševinama

kuće Mustafe (Mujage) Komadine na Španskom trgu. Aktivisti su postavljanjem platna na ruševine kuće Mustafe (Mujage) Komadine simbolično poslali poruku koliko jedna osoba može učiniti za grad. Historija Grada Mostara govori da je Mustafa (Mujaga) Komadina nesumnjivo najuspješniji gradonačelni kojeg je grad na Neretvi u svojoj historiji ikada imao i da niko, ni prije ni poslije njega, nije dao takav doprinos razvoju. Upravo je za vrijeme Mustafe (Mujaga) Komadine Mostar doživio urbani, kulturni i ekonomski prosperitet, a kuća Mustafe (Mujaga) Komadine je trenutno ruševina što oslikava trenutno stanje u kojem se grad nalazi. Ovo platno je bilo izloženo gotovo mjesec dana, te je uistinu veliki broj građana imao priliku da vidi poruke, ali i fotografije, koje nažalost simbolizuju nešto što je davno trebalo biti popravljeno kako bi grad bio ljepši za život.

Predstava „Ti, Ja i Štela“

Drugi dio postavke fotografija bio je izložen u OKC-u „Abrašević“, gdje su posjetioci prije početka igranja predstave „Ti, Ja i Štela“, imali mogućnost pogledati izložbu.

„Teatar je uvijek imao i ima veoma značajnu ulogu u društvu, a pogotovo kada je u pitanju razvoj mladih. A kako to teatar utječe pozitivno na razvoj mladih? Prije svega, teatar podstiče kreativnost i maštu, povećava koncentraciju i pažnju, ali i razvija kreativne sposobnosti kod pojedinca. Kada se mladi nađu u bezbjednom okruženju igre i mašte (pod tim mislim na teatar), preuzimajući uloge u određenoj dramskoj situaciji, oni će, uglavnom, imati mnogo veću slobodu da istražuju situacije, da govore o nekim temama i problemima koji ih muče, da im pronađu rješenje, da upoznaju sebe, svoje vrline i mane, svoju snagu, ali i svoje slabosti.“¹³

Dobro je napomenuti da je amatersko pozorište, poznato i kao amaterska dramatika, pozorište u izvođenju amaterskih glumaca i pjevača. Amaterske pozorišne grupe mogu postavljati predstave, revije, mjuzikle, laku operu, pantomimu ili estrade, i to zarad društvene djelatnosti, ali i umjetničke strane. U ovom slučaju

¹³ https://www.altteatar.com/hocemo_I_vise/xAhA1UbONWb posjećeno 16. 11.2022.

amaterizam je iskorišten za jače približavanje lokalnoj zajednici i povezivanja u zajedništvo.

U ovom projektu amatersko pozorište predstavlja simbolizam koliko se može uraditi ako se kroz zajedništvo, igru i kreaciju stope zajedničke ideje, prednosti, ali i nedostaci za jedan plemeniti cilj – zajedništvom protiv korupcije.

Pred sami kraj 2021. godine uspješno je realizovana dramska izvedba s humorističnim naslovom „Ti, Ja i Štela“, koja obuhvata svakodnevni život građana na humorističan način ironizirajući i fokusirajući se na sveprisutnost korupcije u svakodnevnom životu građana i građanki. Otvaranje pitanja poput onog da za korupciju treba dvoje i da je gotovo pa „normalno“ podmititi nekoga ili tražiti pogodujući uslugu nauštrb drugog.

Predstava „Ti, Ja i Štela“, autorsko je djelo čiju tekst i režiju potpisuje član Udruženja „Dignitet“, Ivo Čarapina.



Predstava „Ti, ja i Štela“, Mostar, 2021. Na fotografiji: Jasmina Dizdarević (desno), Džejla Tanović (u sredini), Haris Hodžić (lijevo), Adna Tunović, Saud Haljković

Predstava nam na originalan, humorističan način pokazuje realnu svakodnevnicu mladog para koji samo želi osiguratu pristojne uslove za normalan život. Mladić koji zbog ljubavi, želje da pruži budućoj supruzi osnovne uslove za život, odlučuje da učini i ono što ne želi, odnosno da pronađe osobu kojoj će ponuditi novac za posao. Također, predstava ilustrovano pokazuje da su i članovi porodice spremni da pristanu na različite ucjene kako bi njihovi bližnji dobili posao te da ih na taj način zadrže u Bosni i Hercegovini. Trud, zalaganje, učenje, kvalitet bi trebalo da budu naše vrijednosti i naše prednosti. Ipak, da ne bude sve tako crno, potrudio se autor scenarija Ivo Čarapina, koji je pokazao da ipak dobro pobjeđuje tako što na kraju predstave mladić dobija posao bez korupcije, odnosno štele. Ono što je bitno naglasiti jeste da su mladi, kao amateri i volonteri glumili u predstavi, a želeći da široj javnosti prezentuju svoju svakodnevnicu.”¹⁴



Predstava "Ti, ja i Štela", Mostar, 2021.

14 Edina Hodžić Nurkić, jedna od aktivistica projekta

Prvu glumačku postavu činili su Haris Hodžić, Saud Haljković, Džejla Tanović, Jasmina Dizdarević i Adna Tunović.

Prepuna koncertna sala društveno-kulturnog centra za mlade „Abrašević“ u Mostaru bila je prepuna.

Ono što je važno naglasiti jeste da je ova predstava oživjela uspavanu zajednicu u Mostaru, ponudivši građanima jasne ideje čime se, ne samo mladi, već svi entuzijasti mogu baviti. Kroz baštinjenje, na neki način mostarske tradicije samoreflektivnog humora, iskreno se kroz komediju progovorilo o velikom društvenom problemu. Za vrijeme pandemije Covida-19, poštujući sve potrebne mjere, Mostarci su imali priliku da se opuste i nasmiju, ali i da se educiraju o tome šta jeste korupcija i koliko je njen utjecaj na društvo poguban.

„Zanimljivo da živimo u državi koja je jedna od najkorumpiranijih na našem kontinentu. Mladi su kroz predstavu, čiji sam autor, odglumili jednu priliku gdje mladi bračni par želi zasnovati obitelj, ali nemaju upravo ono što je najbitnije, a to su sigurni prihodi. Oni u toj situaciji, koliko god se voljeli, međusobno posežu za očajničkim potezima i tu se pojavljuje upravo Štela, što je i zaplet cijele predstave“, rekao je autor predstave Ivo Čarapina.

Bosna i Hercegovina je zemlja sa visokim postotkom korupcije u svim porama društva od medicine, pravosuđa, zapošljavanja, naglasila je za Omladinski program BHRT-a, Edisa Demić, koordinatorica projekta „Neću štelu“. Prema njenom mišljenju u Bosni i Hercegovini vlada nepotizam, te podobnost iznad sposobnosti. Također, to je jedan od glavnih razloga zašto mladi odlaze iz ove zemlje.

„Mi smo kroz ovaj projekat 'Be art ACTIVE against corruption in your society', pokušali, a u dobra doba i uspjeli koristiti umjetnost kako bismo provocirali temu koja je korupcija, kako bi kroz različite pristupe pokazali kako nas, građane Bosne i Hercegovine, posebno mlade dotiče ova tema, jer je ovo razlog zašto mladi odlaze iz Bosne i Hercegovine.“

Za kraj poruka mladima: „Borba protiv korupcije je dugotrajna, ali moguća“, zaključili su na BHRT-u.¹⁵

Tokom 2022. godine proširen je postojeći scenarij predstave „Ti, Ja i Štela“¹⁶ te je raspisana audicija za uloge. Žiri u sastavu Edise

¹⁵ <https://op.bhrt.ba/umjetnoscu-protiv-korupcije-predstava-stela/> posjećeno 30. 10. 2022.

¹⁶ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i075oKcWhN0&ab_channel=Udru%C5%BEenjeDignitet

Demić i Ive Čarapine, među prijavljenim kandidatima, za uloge u novoj predstavi izabrali su glumce: Sabahudina Gluhovića, Sarah Sarić i Teu Pandžu, te prošlogodišnje glumce Harisa Hodžića i Džejlu Tanović. Premijera predstave bila je 1. 12. 2022. godine u Hrvatskom domu Herceg Stjepan Kosača, a repriza je odigrana u Narodnom pozorištu Mostar, 13. 12. 2022. godine. Ulaz je bio besplatan.

Udruženje u budućnosti planira da ova predstava bude igrana i za građane drugih gradova Bosne i Hercegovine i na takav način kontinuirano doprinosi podizanju svijesti o važnosti suprotstavljanju i nesudjelovanju u korupciji. Promotivni video predstave je dostupan na linku <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i075oKcWhN0>.



Ekipa predstave "Ti, Ja i Štela", Mostar 2022.

Na fotografiji: (naprijed) Ivo Čarapina (lijevo), Džejla Tanović, Tea Pandža, (u sredini), Sabahudin Gluhović (desno), Sarah Sarić i Haris Hodžić



Edisa Demić sa ekipom sa predstave "Ti, ja i Štela", Mostar 2022.



Predstava je nastala u okviru projekta "On my own- Neću štela Vol II" kojeg provodi Udruženje Dignitet

Premijera : 01.12.2022. 20:00h - Hrvatski dom Herceg Stjepan Kosača
Repriza : 13.12.2022. 20:00h - Narodno pozorište Mostar

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Predstava "Ti, ja i Štela". Mostar, 01.12.2022. godine

KORUPCIJA I MLADI – HARIS HODŽIĆ

Čelija je osnovna jedinica svih živih bića. U očima mladih u mom okruženju korupcija je jedna od osnovnih jedinica društva. Mladi danas ne razmišljaju o korupciji. Korupcija u Bosni i Hercegovini je toliko česta pojava da je mladima postala samo jedna učestala pojava. Samim tim što je korupcija postala učestala pojava, mlade ona manje zanima i sve je manje onih koji će probati nešto uraditi da joj se usprotive.

Kada dođe vrijeme izbora, mnogi mladi odustaju od glasanja jer misle da u Bosni i Hercegovini, u kojoj je korupcija postala opisna imenica, nema šanse za promjenu. Također, mladi nisu ambiciozni kada je riječ o upisivanju na fakultet, jer misle da nema posla bez veze, tj. bez štele. Mislim da korupcija, ne samo da sakati državu, nego sakati mlade i guši njihove ambicije, te ih potiče na odlazak iz zemlje. Mislim da su neki mladi također prihvatili korupciju, ne vide problem u njoj i ne bi im bio problem koristiti korupciju za ostvarivanje ciljeva.

Korupcija je također i bez mladih postala dio svakodnevnice time što neki medicinski radnici i radnici u obrazovanju očekuju poklone ili, u slučaju radnika u obrazovanju, očekuju kupovinu knjiga i slično. Mladima je potrebna edukacija, prvenstveno o korupciji, ali i o ostalim dijelovima modernog života. Određeni dio mladih je teško navesti na edukaciju, mnogima je draže slobodno vrijeme iskoristiti na nargili ili na kafi, nego poslušati neko predavanje ili učestvovati na nekoj radionici. Iz ličnog iskustva govorim da mladi danas diskredituju radionice ili im uopšte ne pridaju pažnju. Tačnije, pošto „para vrti gdje burgija neće“, kada ljudi čuju da se nakon aktivnog rada u zajednici kroz razne projekte može zaraditi, tada i oni postaju najveći aktivisti i žele da postanu dijelom projekata.

Edukacija je potrebna mladima jer škole nemaju dovoljno vannastavnih aktivnosti kojima bi mladi mogli razviti komunikacijske sposobnosti i naučiti nešto pored puke teorije koju uče prilikom časova / predavanja. Mislim da bi edukacije/radionice koje rade nevladine organizacije trebale biti osmišljene i reklamirane tako da

bi bile zanimljive mladima, tako što bi inkorporirale njihove hobije u radionice.



Performans 2021.

Radionice ne bi trebale biti puka dosadna predavanja već interaktivne. Smatram da su projekti odlična prilika za mlade da prvobitno upoznaju druge mlade i time se razvijaju kao osobe. Time što mladi upoznaju nove ljude i stječu nova prijateljstva, mislim da će im biti lakše napraviti prvi korak u borbi protiv korupcije. Time što su dio tima mladi dobijaju osjećaj pripadnosti i žele se aktivirati u projektima, neki se čak nakon ovakvih aktivnosti baš posvete raznim projektima i borbi protiv korupcije. Mladi se kroz ovakve projekte upoznaju sa drugim pogledima na svijet i u nekima se

probudi buntovnički duh, što zasigurno treba za razvoj budućih generacija mladih koji će živjeti u Bosni i Hercegovini. Također smatram da nedostaje buntovnika u medijskom prostoru Bosne i Hercegovine danas. Kao student komunikologije posvećujem posebnu pažnju medijskom sadržaju koji plasiraju domaći mediji. Danas se uglavnom prate internetski portali, a često možete čuti da neki političar ili stranka stoji iza nekog portala ili da je neki portal pristran nekoj ideji i neobjektivno informira svoje čitaoce. Mislim da nam nedostaje i online medija, kao i televizijskih programa sličnim onima poput „24 minuta sa Zoranom Kesićem“ ili „Veče sa Ivanom Ivanovićem“, jer oni iskazuju pravu istinu državnog režima široj javnosti. Nadam se da će uskoro doći do promjene u medijskom prostoru Bosne i Hercegovine i da ćemo i mi imati emisije poput navedenih.

Mislim da se stvaraju sve bolji i bolji projekti, vjerovatno zbog nevladinih organizacija i njihovih programa. Mislim da uz projekte i programe kakva je predstava „Ti, Ja i Štela“ i ostale koje organizuje Udruženje „Dignitet“ mladi mogu dobiti odlične prilike da se njihov glas čuje, a ovakav vid umjetničkog aktivizma dobija neki novi izgled u Bosni i Hercegovini i nadam se da će to donijeti šansu mladima da razviju nova zanimanja, otkriju talente za koje nisu ni znali da ih imaju i prihvate se novih hobija koje će upoznati kroz projekte.

KORUPCIJA KAO SISTEMSKA BOLEST DRUŠTVA – SELENA DIZDAREVIĆ

Imati veliku snagu, fizičku ili moralnu, a ne zloupotrijebiti je bar ponekad, teško je, gotovo nemoguće.

Ivo Andrić.

Voljela bih da sam ovaj članak počela rečenicom da je korupcija pojava koja se javlja u pojedinim društvima, nerazvijenim zemljama, da je ona negdje tamo daleko i da je moguće u potpunosti suzbiti. Međutim, činjenice govore upravo suprotno. Korupcija je poput zarazne bolesti koja se ne prestaje širiti i kojoj smo svakodnevno izloženi.

Korupcija ne bira mjesto, vrijeme, naciju, kulturu, vjeru ili dob. Ako govorimo o našoj zemlji, onda mogu reći da je korupcija usađena u temelje naše države i da je progresivo napredovala, tako da je zahvatila vitalne organe našeg društva. Govorim o pravosudnim organima, zakonodavnoj i izvršnoj vlasti. Posljedice ove stare bolesti, koja s godinama mutira, jesu nestabilan ekonomski razvoj, socijalna nestabilnost i uskraćivanje slobode u svim njenim segmentima. Trenutno je u našoj zemlji korupcija podijelila društvo na ekstremno bogate i ekstremno siromašne. Nemamo svi iste uslove ni kada su u pitanju ostvarivanja osnovnih ljudskih prava. Nemamo svi iste uslove kada apliciramo na konkurse za posao. Nemamo svi iste uslove ni kada je zdravstvena zaštita u pitanju. Jednom riječju – to je sistemska bolest koja kod građana izaziva nepovjerenje u državne institucije i nezainteresiranost u političkom smislu. Svjedoci smo sve manje izlaznosti na izbore, te nepovjerenja u političare. Često ćemo čuti kako zakon nije isti za sve. I nije. To su činjenice i posljedice korumpiranog društva.

“Dobre državne institucije” su sredstvo za suzbijanje i sprečavanje korupcije, jer bi kao takve djelovale u skladu s opštim interesima građana, čime grade pretpostavke za jačanje povjerenja javnosti u svoj rad. To su institucije koje su dovoljno jake da donose i sprovode zakone u skladu sa interesima građana, te da je njihov rad transparentan i dostupan javnosti. U protivnom, baveći se sobom, koristeći se korupcijom, gube svoj legitimitet.



Performans 2021.

Ako bih morala da uprem prstom na najrizičniji teren kada je riječ o korupciji, moj prst bi pokazao političke stranke kao glavni institucionalni izvor sistemske korupcije. Politiku vodi uža krug ljudi oko političkih stranaka, a svi drugi im služe kao zastava koja se za posebne datume, pogotovo pred izbore, izloži na vidljivo mjesto. Taj uža krug ljudi kontroliše medije koji su glavni portal između politike i građanstva, tako da su građanima dostupne samo politički odobrene informacije.

S obzirom na to da je ljudska pohlepa i želja za moći uzorak korupcije, strategija borbe protiv nje mora sadržavati mjere preventivnog karaktera koje promovišu čestitost i pravednost. Bilo bi naivno reći da ćemo samo razvojem svijesti određenog broja ljudi riješiti problem. Naravno da nećemo, niti je to moguće, ali

to možemo u velikoj mjeri suzbiti na osnovu određenih moralnih kriterija koji moraju biti ugrađeni i u temelje političkih institucija. Strukture vlasti trebale bi funkcionisati na načelima pravednosti, solidarnosti, uzajamnosti, odgovornosti, tolerantnosti, poštovanja osnovnih ljudskih prava i sloboda.

ON MY OWN- NEĆU ŠTELU VOL II

Projekat „**On my own – Neću štelu Vol II**“ imao je za cilj da doprinese jačanju učešća građana u borbi protiv korupcije. Poseban akcenat je stavljen kao i u dosadašnjim, navedenim aktivnostima, na umjetnički aktivizam. Ovaj put je fokus bio i na ekološkoj osviještenosti građana i mladih u borbi protiv korupcije.



Ekološka akcija, Bunski kanali 2022.

Posljednjih godina primijetan je porast broja različitih organizacija, grupa građana i inicijativa koje se bave širokim spektrom tema iz oblasti ekologije i zaštite životne sredine. Sve je više i kampanja koje u pozadini imaju nekakvu „zelenu priču“. Do prije samo nekoliko godina većina kompanija u svojim planovima nije imala nikakav „zeleni budžet“. Čini se da je ekologija najzad „ušla u modu“, te da se može očekivati da će ovaj civilizacijski zaokret najzad imati za rezultat

drastične promjene – kako u navikama građana, tako i u državnim politikama i poslovnim planovima kompanija.¹⁷

„Dignitet“ je prepoznao društvene trendove u aktivizmu, te se obavezao da će kroz aktivnosti sa građanima raditi i na što efikasnijem aktiviranju stanovnika Mostara da se ‘vrati Mostar kakav je bio’. Naime, u diskursu historije Mostar je slovio za najuređeniji i najljepši grad bivše Jugoslavije, da bi nakon rata doživio potpunu urbanu, ali i ekološku devastaciju. Opšta institucionalna nebriga, ali i građanski nemar doveli su do slike Mostara kakav nikad nije bio, preopterećen smećem i ekološkim neredom.



Ekološka akcija, Bunski kanali 2022.

S obzirom na to da je globalni ekološki pokret nastao i razvijao se podstaknut sve rasprostranjenijom svijesću o ekološkoj krizi

¹⁷ <https://ekolist.org/zeleni-aktivizam-kao-buducnost-ekoloskog-pokreta/> posjećeno 30. 10. 2022.

naše planete, u buđenju Mostara, u smislu šire svjesnosti potrebe da se grad oplemeni i zaštiti, „Dignitet“ je uložio mnogo napora sprovodeći radionice u Mostaru, Stocu, Čapljini i afirmirajući mlade da se angažuju. Zaštita životne sredine pojavila se kao društvena obaveza civilizovanog čovjeka. Žalosti činjenica da je upravo jedan prirodni biser zbog nemarnosti građana, dijelom nedostatka građanske kulture i osviještenosti, uz svu njegovu ljepotu bio okružen i otpadom. Zbog toga, a prateći aktivnosti koje su se provodile u cilju zaštite Bunskih kanala kao nesvakidašnjeg prirodnog bisera, aktivisti iz Italije zajedno sa mladima iz Mostara, a pod vodstvom Edise i Vanje, odlučili su se upravo na akciju čišćenja Bunskih kanala. Aktivistima su prezentovane i činjenice da su različite studije pokazale da su Bunski kanali stanište i skrovište više od 20 endemskih vrsta, od kojih su neke i ugrožene te da je ovaj prirodni biser za koji se često kaže da je mjesto gdje Buna ljubi Neretvu, prirodni fenomen koji je nastajao milionima godina.

Rad sa mladima u Mostaru, Jablanici, Stocu, Čapljini i Olovu

Ljudi su se oduvijek međusobno povezivali i sklapali prijateljstva, a dobro je poznata izreka: „Gradi kuće po svijetu“. U prenesenom značenju – sklapaj prijateljstva gdje vidiš i s kim vidiš da možeš. Vodeći se ličnom misijom, ali i misijom Udruženja „Dignitet“, Edisa je tokom svih faza provedbe ovog projekta gradila veze prijateljstva, što je rezultiralo saradnjom sa Udruženjem „Centar Dr. Stjepan Bolkey“, aktivisticom Vanjom Lazić. Upravo su kreativne radionice koje su održane u pet gradova / općina Stolac, Mostar, Jablanica, Olovo, Čapljina, provedene u saradnji sa Udruženjem „Centar Dr. Stjepan Bolkey“, aktivisticom Vanjom Lazić.

Mladi su žila kucavica svakog društva. Oni nasljeđuju zemlje, sisteme, stvaraju promjene, prilagođavaju sisteme životima i život sistemima. Sve zemlje svijeta mjere natalitet, jer samo od toga zavisi opstanak zemlje. Zemlja bez stanovništva je samo geografska površina ocrтана na karti. Da bi mladi mogli stvarati promjene, prvo

moraju da se zadrže u svojoj zemlji, a potom da budu obrazovani i da stiču nastavna i vannastavna znanja i iskustva. U ovome leži vrijednost rada sa mladim ljudima. Radeći sa mladima dajemo im krila da polete u nove promjene, u bolji život. Samo kroz rad sa mladima možemo im prenijeti znanja, iskustva i vrijednosti koje smo mi stekli kroz život i koje oni mogu iskoristiti u svom životu i radu. To je naša obaveza, koja je uslijed svih dešavanja zadnje tri decenije u BiH zapostavljena i nije prioritet.

Ovaj projekat je imao za cilj upravo da mladi ponovo postanu prioritet, da shvate koliki je njihov značaj za društvo, koji su njihovi kapaciteti, kakve promjene mogu da prave, koja su njihova prava, ali odgovornosti. Kroz aktivnosti na ovom projektu mladima je vraćen glas. Radeći sa mladim ljudima mi stvaramo nove prilike, ne samo za mlade, nego i za društvo u cjelini i zemlju u kojoj to društvo živi.

Ako jedna zemlja ima mlade ljude koji su obrazovani, koji stječu nova znanja i iskustva, žele da uče i da rade, ta zemlja ima perspektivnu budućnost i na nju nema kakve prepreke da naiđe, mladi koji ostaju iza nas, znat će kako da se nose sa njima i kako da ih prevaziđu. Nažalost, u našoj zemlji među mladima vlada apatija, stanje beznađa, te svijest o vrijednosti i važnosti njih samih potpuno izostaje. Sve ovo uzrokovano je sistemom u kojem živimo već 30 godina, te svakodnevnim egzistencijalnim problemima sa kojima se mladi susreću. Ovakvo stanje ne samo da nije dobro za mlade, ono nije dobro za društvo kao takvo. Jedini način da mladima vratimo nadu i vjeru, te volju za borbom i stvaranjem jeste da im kroz rad i edukaciju pružimo znanja i vještine koje mogu koristiti. Jedini način da koriste usvojena znanja i vještine jeste da budu svjesni svoje vrijednosti i važnosti. Samo ako radimo sa mladima, ako provodimo vrijeme sa njima, ako razgovaramo sa njima i slušamo ih i čujemo ih suštinski, možemo im pokazati koliko su značajni.

Dugo vremena veliki broj mladih ljudi u BiH nema osjećaj vrijednosti, pa samim tim ni obaveze ni odgovornosti. Naša obaveza kao starijih i iskusnijih jeste da im vratimo te osjećaje kako bi im vratili volju da se osjećaju odgovornima. Samo na ovakvim temeljima može se graditi jedno zdravo i kvalitetno društvo. Dužnost svih nas jeste da damo doprinos u izgradnji takvog društva.



Radionica sa mladima, Stolac, 2022.



Radionica sa mladima, Čapljina, 2022. godine



Radionica sa mladima, Olovo, 2022. godine



Radionica sa mladima, Jablanica, 2022.



Radionica sa mladima, Mostar, 2022.

Utopija

Na svim radionicama mladi su se upoznali sa primjerima kreativnog aktivizma i podstaknuti su na razmišljanje je li nešto takvo moguće u Bosni i Hercegovini. Neizostavan dio radionica sa mladima odnosio se na vježbu naziva "Utopija". Na toj vježbi mladi bi prvo naveli sve probleme koje prepoznaju u zajednici i nakon iznošenja tih problema, mladi bi u grupama radili na pronalasku rješenja, odlazeći u zamišljenu zemlju "Utopiju". Na taj način bi bili motivisani da razmišljaju o mogućim pozitivnim rješenjima, za probleme koje su naveli. Mladi su uživali i gotovo svi su se prvi put susreli sa ovakvom metodologijom rada. Bitno je naglasiti da svi mi možemo graditi vlastite utopije i pozitivno doprinositi promjenama u društvu.

Aktivizam bez granica

Da aktivizam nema granica pokazalo se i tokom prve panel diskusije u okviru projekta „YouTHink – Rekli smo ne korupciji“, koju je organizovalo Udruženje „JaBiHEU“, a na kojoj je jedna od panelista bila i Edisa Demić. Edisa je govorila o projektu “On my own” RCH, kao i o ulozi civilnog društva u razvijanju aktivizma u borbi protiv korupcije, a posebno se osvrnula na umjetnost kao sredstvo u borbi protiv korupcije. Više od 40 mladih diskutovalo je o tome kako korupcija utječe na njihov život i koji su najčešći oblici korupcije.

Pretvaranje stripa u animaciju

Otvoreni um je zasnovan na vjerovanju u promjene svoje ličnosti i drugih. Kriteriji za provedbu aktivnosti na svim fazama projekta bili su visoko postavljeni. Zanimarili smo fenomen sa kojim se danas susrećemo, a to je kako se misli da će spuštanjem kriterija biti omogućena uspješna iskustva, povećano samopouzdanje ili unaprijeđena postignuća. Upravo zbog ovog sociološkog fenomena suočavamo sa raznim devijacijama. Pojava da se misli da je uredu da se malo radi i za to dobiju laskave pohvale ili dobra plaća ili da se malo uči, a da se dobiju visoke ocjene, usko je povezana i sa korupcijom. Samim podizanjem standarda, a ne i usmjeravanjem kako da se oni dosegnu, ne mogu se postići dobri rezultati. Upravo su aktivisti naučili kako da postignu visoke standarde. Vođeni željom da probudimo svijest o važnosti istinskog truda, zalaganja, predanosti, koje su kao stvarne vrijednosti adekvatno oružje za borbu protiv svih devijacija, uključujući i korupciju, odlučili smo se i da strip pretvorimo u animaciju. Animacija¹⁸ nam govori da kada odustanemo od loših navika, kada se istinski odlučimo za visoke standarde kvalitete, za pravdu i pravičnost, kada sve to usmjerimo u želju i cilj, možemo pobijediti sve ono što nagriza ovo društvo poput korozije, kako je to i junakinja stripa učinila. Animacija je prevedena i na engleski jezik.

18 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ObPFQt7HfzE&ab_channel=Udru%C5%BEenjeDignitet

Performans na Španskom trgu, “Korupcija i trgovina ljudima”

Neizostavna posljedica korupcije jeste trgovina ljudima. Istraživanja pokazuju da je trgovina ljudima u većem stepenu rasprostranjena u siromašnim zemljama, zemljama u tranziciji u kojima se upravo putem i upotrebom korupcije vrši zaštita kriminalne mreže. U državi u kojoj je korupcija jedan od najvećih sistemskih problema ne čudi pogoršanje stanja kada govorimo o broju žrtava trgovine ljudima. Trgovina ljudima nije nešto što se događa daleko i što nas se ne tiče.



Performans na Španskom trgu, “Korupcija i trgovina ljudima”, Mostar 2022.

U saradnji sa grupom mladih aktivista i učenika Koledža ujedinjenog svijeta u Mostaru, obilježen je 18. oktobar – Evropski dan borbe protiv trgovine ljudima. Tom prilikom urađena je izložba poruka i performans koji je ilustrovao kršenje elementarnih ljudskih prava žrtava trgovine ljudima. Svi učesnici poslali su poruku pozivajući na

zajedničke napore u borbi protiv trgovine ljudima. Mladi su dizajnirali promotivne materijale (cekere, stikere, liflete) koje su građanima dijelili tokom razgovora, gdje se ponovo dala prilika mladima da kroz umjetnost iskažu protivljenje korupciji i trgovini ljudima.

Vidikovac

Želja da se projektom da doprinos gradu i građanima, kao što je to učinjeno kroz različite akcije i mural, a kako bi se upotpunio ambijent grada, odlučeno je da se donira urbani mobilijar. Betonski sto i klupa donirani su svima onima koji se odluče da odmore na putu prema Fortici i uživaju u pogledu na Mostar. Betonski sto je osmišljen da sadrži poruke o korupciji sa brojevima na koji se može prijaviti korupcija. Misleći i na one koji dolaze iz drugih krajeva Bosne i Hercegovine, ali i inostranstva, postavljen je info putokaz sa podacima o određenim lokacijama sa snažnim porukama o važnosti očuvanja okoline.



Mostar – Vidikovac 2022.

AKTIVISTI I AKTIVISTICE NA PROJEKTU

Haris Hodžić

Student iz Mostara koji se bavi fotografijom, obradom slika i videozapisa. Također se bavi i stand up komedijom. Na projektu je radio na TikTok izazovu i kao glumac u predstavi "Ti, Ja i Štela".

Harise, recite mi koliko vas je ovaj projekat promijenio, te šta ste naučili iz njega?



U ovaj projekat sam se priključio nenadano i nisam ni znao šta da očekujem. Priključio sam se projektu na poziv kolege Adija Fejzića, koji je tad već neko vrijeme bio moj mentor u sferi stand up komedije. Privukla me ideja umjetničkog aktivizma i mislio sam da će to biti dobar način da potrošim vikende, ali se nikad nisam nadao gdje ću biti danas nakon učešća na tom projektu. Na prvim radionicama projekta sam upoznao mnogo interesantnih ljudi, a neki su mi postali i dobri prijatelji. Radionica mi je dala mogućnost da kreativne ideje pokažem nekome ko će ih cijiniti i samim tim sam dobio na samopouzdanju. Kroz radionice sam upoznao i umjetnike poput Zorana Hercega i Maida Redžića Mideta, preko kojih sam spoznao različite umjetničke forme poput crtanja stripa i crtanja murala. U drugoj fazi sam postao i član, a ne samo učesnik i radio sam na TikTok izazovu i na predstavi „Ti, Ja i Štela“. Učestvovanjem u predstavi probudila se moja ljubav ka glumi koju sam razvio još nekad u osnovnoj školi. Danas, skoro dvije godine nakon prvog dolaska na radionice, osjećam da sam se mnogo promijenio i ostvario dosta toga. Dosta sam komunikativniji, upoznao sam mnogo ljudi, imam više samopouzdanja i samim tim sam postao više otvoren i ekstrovert.

Smatrate li da je involviranost mladih na ovakvim i sličnim projektima jedan od prvih koraka u borbi protiv korupcije?

Mislim da mladi danas ne daju toliko pažnje korupciji jer smatraju da je to standardna pojava protiv koje se ništa ne može uraditi, te da se korupcija zaustavi. Smatram da su ovi projekti odlična prilika za mlade da prvobitno upoznaju druge mlade i samim tim razvijaju sebe kao osobe. Time što mladi upoznaju nove ljude i steći nova prijateljstva mislim da će im biti lakše napraviti taj prvi korak u borbi protiv korupcije. Samim tim što su dio tima mladi dobijaju osjećaj pripadnosti i žele se aktivirati u projektima, neki čak nakon ovakvih projekata se baš posvete raznim projektima i borbi protiv korupcije kao što radi moja kolegica Džejla Tanović. Ona je odličan primjer tvrdnje da su ovakvi projekti prvi korak u borbi protiv korupcije. Mladi se kroz ovakve projekte upoznaju sa drugim pogledima na svijet i u nekima se probudi buntovnički duh, što zasigurno treba za razvoj budućih generacija mladih koji će živjeti u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Koja od aktivnosti na ovom projektu vas je najviše dojmila, te smatrate da je izazvala i odlične reakcije građana?

Zasigurno me najviše dojmila predstava "Ti, Ja i Štela". Možda je to zbog toga što ja lično uživam u glumi i općenito sam veliki ljubitelj pozorišta. Ali i bez moje lične pristranosti smatram da je ta predstava jedan od najboljih, ako ne i najbolji proizvod ovog projekta. Mislim da nisam jedini koji ovako misli, jer je i sama predstava dobila nastavak koji je trenutno u realizaciji. Predstavi je prisustvovalo oko stotinu ljudi i reakcije su bile više nego pozitivne. Mladi su kroz predstavu pokazali svoj talent za glumu, a publika se mogla ugodno nasmijati, a i naučiti nešto iz predstave čiji scenarij potpisuje Ivo Čarapina. U novoj verziji predstavi su se pridružili novi ljudi, a i scenarij je proširen sa novim interesantnim zapletima i novim edukativnim porukama.

I za sami kraj nam recite planirate li ustrajati u ovoj borbi onoliko koliko to bude u vašoj moći?

Učestvovanje na ovom projektu, a kasnije i na sličnim projektima mi je u neku ruku promijenilo život. Shvatio sam da volim stvarati

nešto novo, upoznavati se i družiti sa novim ljudima. Kao što sam i ranije naveo postao sam komunikativniji i sada gledam da iskoristim svaku priliku za komunikaciju. Projekti ovog tipa su zasigurno pomogli mom mentalnom razvoju. Kroz rezultate projekata šaljem dobru poruku javnosti Mostara, Bosne i Hercegovine, ali i svijeta. Nakon pozitivnih iskustava koja sam doživio kroz ove projekte zasigurno ću gledati i u budućnosti da ostanem u komunikaciji sa ljudima koje sam upoznao kroz projekat i da se odazovem na slične projekte i radionice u budućnosti.

Ella Ljubić

Profesorica psihologije i sociologije, aktivistica za ljudska prava i trenerica na projektu "Be Art Active against corruption in your society".



Ako bi vas pitali da ocijenite kontaminiranost društva korupcijom na skali od 1 do 10, koji bi to broj bio?

To bi definitivno bio najviši broj, jer se korupcija proteže kako kroz sve sfere svakodnevnog života, tako i u društvu.

Kako mladi mogu odgovoriti na korupciju, odnosno koji su to mehanizmi pomoću kojih se nastojite boriti?

Mehanizmi koje bi mi kao mladi ljudi mogli koristiti u borbi protiv korupcije, osim razvijanja otpornosti na nju – što podrazumijeva prepoznavanje i izbjegavanje koruptivnih radnji, smatram da bi bilo korisno širiti znanje o korupciji među vršnjacima, a kasnije, kada postanemo roditelji, odgajati buduće generacije u svjetlu jednakosti i pravde, te raditi na razbijanju korupcije kao običajnog prava. U ovom slučaju govorimo o preventivnim mehanizmima, a u slučaju konkretne borbe, važno je reagirati i prijaviti korupciju.

I vi ste jedna mlada žena koja je poput vaših sugrađana Harisa i Marka odlučila ostati u svojoj zemlji, za što znam da danas nije nimalo lako . Koliko je korumpiranost društva utjecala na kvalitetu vašeg života?

Svi smo svjesni da je stupanj korupcije u našem društvu izuzetno visok, što izravno utječe na kvalitetu života jedne osobe koja nastoji svim silama da se odupre koruptivnom načinu života. Sve je nekako nesigurno i čovjek se mora naučiti da si ne diže nadu previše. Jednostavno u svemu se gubi povjerenje u institucije, zakon, pravo i pravdu.

Izdvojite mi jedan dio ovog projekta za koji mislite da bi ga trebali ponoviti, odnosno dodatno promovirati i redovno ponavljati?

Radionice kroz koje smo prolazili su jedno iskustvo koje istinski otvara oči. Spomenula sam više puta, a spominjem i sada, naše je društvo naviklo na korupciju do te mjere da je više i ne primjećuje. Stoga je bitno imati siguran prostor gdje se stvari mogu nazvati pravim imenom i na taj način osvijestiti pojavu korupcije oko nas. Osim toga, izdvojila bih mural koji smo radili, jer svakodnevno plijeni poglede javnosti i izuzetno sam ponosna na poruku koju smo ostavili.

Marko Vračević

Magistar arheologije i historije umjetnosti. Institut za razvoj mladih KULT certificirao ga je kao omladinskog lidera. Umjetnički aktivizam za njega je najprihvatljiviji oblik komuniciranja u poticanju promjene kolektivne svijesti kod ljudi. Na projektu “Be Art Active against corruption in your society” učestvovao je kao facilitator na ra-



dionicama umjetničkog aktivizma, te na kreiranju videomaterijala sa učesnicima.

Marko, vi ste jedna društveno aktivna mlada osoba i vaš angažman i na ovom projektu to dokazuje. Mnogi vaši vršnjaci napuštaju ovu zemlju, vi ste ipak ostali. Zašto?

Sebe smatram lokal patriotom. Rođen sam u Mostaru, osjećam svaki njegov dio, svaku ulicu i mahalu, sve Mostarce i Mostarke smatram svojim, svojim narodom; smatram da kada ti nešto pripada, kada osjećaš svoj grad i narod – za to se treba boriti i truditi da u društvu bude pozitivnija slika u svim životnim segmentima. Ostao sam iz razloga što želim pokušati. Često ne dajemo sebi priliku da pokušamo ostvariti željene ciljeve, i naravno, nije lako u ovom sistemu, ali vrijedi se boriti. Ostao sam jer želim probati, vjerujem da je izazovno, ali nekako moramo steći i životno iskustvo, koje su naši stari mnogo brže stekli u odnosu na nas.

Korupcija je pri samom vrhu dugog spiska razloga zbog kojeg mladi odlaze. Jeste li imali priliku osjetiti neki oblik korupcije i sami?

Mi korupciju prosto živimo. Mi smo normalizirali stvari koje nisu normalne, pa tako i korupciju. Sistem u kojem je sve koruptivno teško da ga i ja mogu zaobići ili ne vidjeti. Korupcija je, nažalost, naša svakodnevica. S pravnog se aspekta ništa drastično ne mijenja u odnosu na prethodne godine, niti se rješavaju koruptivne afere – čvrsto se drže u ladicama sudstva i čeka da se zastari. S obzirom na to nije se začuditi zašto mladi odlaze, zašto ne vjeruju sistemu i zašto ne daju sebi priliku. Odras korupcije ne odražava se samo na finansijskom stanju, živjeti u ovoj toksičnoj i nezdravoj sredini dolazi do narušavanja mentalnog zdravlja, koje zaboravljamo, shodno tomu želim istaknuti kao veoma važnu koruptivnu posljedicu po stanovništvo.

Je li ovaj projekat način buđenja svijesti kod društva i koliko je projekt bio učinkovit po vama?

U današnje vrijeme, sve mi se više i više čini da se jedino NVO sektor bavi pitanjem korupcije i njezinih posljedica. Naš projekat

imao je odlične ljude, mlade i kreativne ljude pune životnog entuzijazma s ciljem buđenja kolektivne svijesti građana. Jedan projekt ne može promijeniti stanje u državi, niti doprinijeti da se s pravnog aspekta učini konkretna radnja u svrhu suzbijanje korupcije, ali negdje se mora zabiti pri čavao. Vjerujem da su građani dobrim dijelom osviješteni glede korupcije, ali trebat će još mnogo životnih entuzijasta koji će zajedno krenuti u ovu surovu borbu. Ako je ovim projektom bilo tko potaknut na osvještavanje važnosti ovog problema projekat je uspio – a ja vjerujem da jesmo shodno razgovoru s građanima tijekom izvođenja performansa.

Jedan od fenomenalnih performansa koji ste kroz ovaj projekt radili je “vakcinisanje” građana protiv korupcije. Mislite li da postoji lijek za ovu “bolest”?

Vjerujem da za sve postoji lijek, tako i za bolest zvana korupcija. Do nekih lijekova je generalno teško doći, ali nije nemoguće i neizvodljivo. Mora postojati zajednička želja i usmjerenost ka cilju. Ako se kao kolektiv ne osvijestimo i ne krenemo svim pravnim i društvenim alatima pokušati liječiti ovu bolest, teško da će se izliječiti samo od sebe; lijek je u nama.

Ivo Čarapina

Ivo je magistar ekonomije, dugogodišnji aktivista na polju položaja i prava mladih i na polju studentskih prava sa iskustvom u vođenju omladinskih organizacija. Bavljenje glumom za njega je hobi koji traje još od vrtića, pa sve kroz osnovnu i srednju školu. Tokom studiranja osnovao je Sveučilišni teatar – dramsku sekciju mladih na nivou Sveučilišta, a kroz projeat “BeArtActive” i “On my own vol II” potpisuje tekst i režiju predstave “Ti, Ja i Štela”.



Kako si našao svoj put u projekat RCH?

Kroz jedan neformalan sastanak uz kavu i kolač sa kolegicom Edisom saznao sam o projektu koji je provodila. Na prvu, projekt mi je bio jako privlačan jer je zvučao kao nešto novo, nešto revolucionarno, što do sada nisam čuo da je itko u Mostaru radio. Borba protiv korupcije umjetničkim aktivizmom mi je bila zanimljiva, prije svega jer je nešto progresivno, konstruktivno, nije usmjereno protiv ikog osobno, već protiv tog pogrešnog sustava vrijednosti, koji nažalost raste u našem društvu.

Prenio sam Edisi iskustvo iz dramske sekcije u gimnaziji, i Sveučilišnog teatra tijekom studiranja, te se čak i požalio da mi bavljenje glumom nedostaje. Edisa mi je, stoga, ponudila da joj se pridružim u aktivnostima kao volonter u "Neću Štelu". Rado sam pristao, te sam bio aktivan učesnik radionica, volonter na aktivnosti na Španjolskom trgu. Čak sam predložio i nekoliko svojih poznanika da se uključe.

Otkud ideja za predstavu "Ti, Ja i Štela?"

U sljedećoj fazi projekta Edisa je bila dosta zadovoljna mojim doprinosom, te prihvaća moju ideju da radimo i na polju glume. Predložio sam da vodim radionicu o glumi s mladima koji nemaju glumačkog iskustva. Tijekom same radionice, koja je prošla dosta uspješno, više mladih se zainteresiralo i izrazilo želju da glume u nečemu. Sjeo sam s njima, prikupio naše zajedničke ideje, probleme i izazove s kojima se mladi susreću u jednom od najkorumpiranijih država na kontinentu. Došao sam kući i jednostavno krenuo tipkati. Tako sam stvorio scenarij za predstavu. Fabula predstave je upravo taj mladi ljubavni par, Momak i Djevojka, koji su toliko opterećeni egzistencijom da postaju očajni. Vidjeti dvoje mladih ljudi koji čitav svoj život igraju po pravilima, uče, završe fakultet, a ostaju besciljno ostavljeni u društvu, zaintrigiralo je samoga mene da razmislim kako bi to bilo vidjeti na pozornici. Glavna motivacija za pisanje predstave bila mi je da se apsolutno svi u publici mogu poistovjetiti s nekim od likova. Želio sam da imamo konkretnu predstavu, sa realističnom radnjom, ali neočekivanim zapletom, za koji će i sama publika imati empatiju.

Kao dugogodišnji predsjednik Vijeća mladih, i osnivač brojnih omladinskih organizacija u Mostaru, kakvu bi poruku poslao mladima u BiH?

Živjeti u Bosni i Hercegovini nije lagano. Međutim, nije ni strašno. Mislim da nam je ovdje lijepo, samo što mediji i društvo šire pesimizam. Moramo kao društvo okrenuti se tome da smo konstruktivni, da gledamo što korisno možemo uraditi za sebe i okolinu, a ne samo sjediti, ležati “kukati” i očajavati. Poručujem svim mladima da nikad ne odustaju od svojih snova, ma koliko se činili teškim za ostvariti,. Sve je moguće samo ako dovoljno jako želimo.

Aida Kajan

Dugogodišnja aktivistica, profesorica pedagogije i potpredsjednica Udruženja „Dignitet“. Ključna je u sve faze provedbe RCH.

Koliko je korupcija kriva za „rezanje krila“ mladima u najranijoj dobi?



Korupcija je društveno opasna pojava koja djeluje na sve segmente društva, pa tako i na prosperitet njenih građana, osobito mladih osoba. Nažalost, korupcija je u našem društvu i državi rasprostranjena u svim sferama života, a posebno u oblasti zapošljavanja. Mlade osobe po završavanju obrazovanja i sticanju profesionalnog zanimanja, bez obzira na nivo i stepen stručne sprema, svakodnevno se suočavaju sa diskriminacijom, gdje gotovo 90 posto mladih smatra da je podmićivanje kako bi se dobio posao, nažalost, praksa u bh. društvu. Stoga možemo reći da upravo to podmićivanje “reže krila”, jer omladina ne može dobiti mogućnost i prilike za radni angažman u skladu sa stečenim znanjem, čime im je uskraćena prilika da pokažu sposobnosti, ostvare svoja prava, osiguraju egzistenciju, što se svakako odražava na zasnivanje porodice, te njihov profesionalni rast, razvoj i prosperitet.

Jeste li kroz rad s djecom osjetili da oni već u toj dobi znaju da uspjeh u našoj državi nije zagarantovan znanjem i trudom, nego pripadanjem određenim političkim subjektima i ideologijama?

Kada govorimo o djeci, moram istaći da period djeteta obuhvata period njegove uzrasne dobi od rođenja do osamnaest (18) godina života. Životna dob djeteta odlikovana je fazama razvoja. Faze razvoja djeteta ostvaruje kroz interakciju i komunikaciju sa okolinom u prvom redu porodicom, potom predškolskim i školskim ustanovama.

Djeca oblikuju ličnost tako što uče po modelu, društvenim normama i načelima koje ih okružuju. Djeca kroz obrasce i norme ponašanja preuzetih od roditelja i porodice kao osnovne ćelije društva dobrim dijelom oblikuju ličnost do 18 godina, kada postaju punoljetni i kada se od njih očekuje društvena odgovornost, aktivizam, rad i društveni doprinos. Ovisno o tome kakve obrasce je preuzelo dijete od roditelja, šire i uže društvene zajednice, danas sveprisutnijeg utjecaja društvenih medija, grupe vršnjaka, zavisu umnogom i njegova identifikacija i poimanje životnih vrijednosti koje grade i čuvaju njegov dignitet.

U školama djecu ne učimo o građanskom odgoju u kojem bi se detaljno objašnjavala i kritički posmatrala patologija korupcije. Djeca i mladi, živeći u korumpiranom društvu, uglavnom zaključuju da je korupcija naprosto neminovna, da ju je nemoguće riješiti, da će ona biti i ostati zauvijek, da su svi političari naprosto korumpirani, te nažalost svjedočimo da naši mladi prihvatljivo podržavaju one političke opcije koje, osim što krađu sebi ponešto odvoje i drugima. Opći, prevladajući društveni mentalitet u kom odrastaju djeca i mlade osobe u okviru kojeg korupcija ima mjesto kao vid, nažalost prihvatljive društvene norme, naprosto ne posjeduje inicijalni kapacitet, niti podržava stvaranje istinski utjecajne kritične mase koja bi ne samo bila kozmetička podrška strateškim ciljevima u suzbijanju korupcije, nego kritična masa koja bi intenzivno i gorljivo zagovarala tezu o poremećenim aspektima svakodnevnice čovjeka. Iskrivljeno poimanje ili nedovoljno znanja o brojnim segmentima svakodnevice u kojoj nažalost živimo, reflektiraju se loše na pojedince, na porodice, na širu i užu zajednicu, na državu.

Međutim, malo koji domen se čini tako pogubnim, a tako teško popravljivim kroz puko educiranje kao gotovo prirođena sklonost praktikovanju korupcije. Evidentno je da sistemska korupcija našeg društva doprinosi nazatku, u ekonomskom i etičkom pogledu, a posljedično, ekonomski i etički nazadak učvršćuju korupciju kao prihvatljivu formu postupanja i, u konačnici, sredstvo stjecanja lične koristi i jačanja društveno-ekonomskog položaja.

Ovakav prikaz se doima krajnje obeshrabrujući po formiranje kritične mase neophodne da se, korak po korak, devalvira korupcija kao norma i da joj se vrati nesporno zasluženi pečat devijacije i opće neprihvatljivosti. Iz svega navedenog proizlazi da je već odavno našem društvu potrebna društvena reforma. Društveni aktivizam koji će potaknuti na stvaranje kritičnog promišljanja kod mladih osoba, koji će svojim aktivizmom utjecati na širu društvenu masu u borbi protiv korupcije.

Projekt „On my own Vol 2“ kroz sve svoje prethodne faze je prepoznao „vapaj“ mladih osoba, željnih širine i prilika da lete pod prostranstvom nebeskog svoda slobodni u svom životu, djelovanju i stvaranju. Ovaj projekat na nesvakidašnji način ukazuje na potrebe rješavanja jednog od najukorijenjenijih korova u našoj državi kojeg zovemo korupcija. Projekat idejnim konceptom na originalni način potiče mlade na razmišljanje i aktiviranje u borbi za prava, koja su im korupcijom uskraćena. Koliko god to ostavljalo dojam Sizifovog posla, kamen kojeg „guramo“ uzbrdo, vrijedan je jer ga sa timom aktivistica „Digniteta“, na čelu sa koordinatoricom projekata Edisom Demić podstiču mlade osobe na kojima počiva i ostaje budućnost.

Koliko spoznaja o korupciji kod djece utječe na odustajanje od obrazovanja?

Djeca danas imaju jako mnogo izvora koji oblikuju njihovu ličnost i utječu na razvoj. Čovjek uči dok je živ, kroz formalno, neformalno i životno učenje. Djeca ne odustaju od obrazovanja bez obzira na duboko ukorijenjen korupcijski sistem koji ih okružuje. Neodustajanje od obrazovanja je ono što ohrabruje da će upravo nove generacije energiju usmjeravati na prosperitetne i inovativne ideje, koje će stvarati društvo jednakih mogućnosti i prilika za sve njegove građane.

Za kraj, koja bi bila vaša uloga u projektu i koju poruku ste htjeli poslati?

Projekat „On my own Vol 2“ je posebna dimenzija u kojoj sam našla smisao još u samim začetima. Od prvog dana kada me kolegica Edisa upoznala s prvim konceptom i zamisli, vjerovala sam u ovu priču i borbu u kojoj smo krenule gurati kamen uzbrdo. U početku polako s manjom grupama mladih, mjesec za mjesec rađale su se ideje, prolazile faze. Rad s mladima uvijek inspiriše, oduševljava i nadahnjuje. Tako da se uz snagu njihovih ideja, kreativnosti i djela danas društveno umjetničkim aktivizam borimo zajedno protiv društvenog korova korupcije.

Moja uloga u projektu je nevidljiva za javnost, ali značajna za mlade, za društvo, za realizaciju ove prekrasne priče koju gradi „Dignitet“ i koja ne prestaje ovim projektom. Zbog budućnosti svoje, naše djece, odlučila sam da ne želim i ne smijem biti pasivni promatrač društvene svakodnevice. Svoj aktivizam i društveni doprinos ostvarujem s timom Udruženja „Dignitet“, koji spaja iskustvo i mladost s ciljem stvaranja društveno pozitivnih promjena, uklanjajući barijere, gradeći prilike za djecu i mlade osobe za njihov „let“ pod prostranstvom nebeskog svoda države u kojoj su rođeni i u kojoj zaslužuju dostojanstveno živjeti.

Eldina Hodžić Nurkić

Aktivistica, diplomirana pravica i predsjednica Skupštine Udruženja „Dignitet“. Uključena u brojne projektne aktivnosti.

Eldina, s obzirom na to da ste pravica, možete li pojasniti koliko je pojam korupcije poznat u našem pravnom sistemu?



Prije svega željela bih iskazati činjenicu da su građani nedovoljno svjesni zakonskih prava i zakonskih obaveza, načina

na koje mogu ostvariti svoja prava, ali i uloge koju imaju različite pravosudne institucije. Ovo prvenstveno zbog kompleksnosti našeg pravnog sistema, ali i državnog uređenja.

Građani zaokupljeni svojim životima ne mogu u potpunosti poznavati sva prava koja im pripadaju, ali upravo zbog toga država treba svojim mehanizmima da upozna građane sa pravima koja im pripadaju te omogući ostvarivanje istih. Država, kao institucija koja raspolaže legitimnim monopolom prinude u društvu, jedan je od glavnih nosioca borbe protiv korupcije. Ona u tu svrhu raspolaže brojnim sistemima. Kao relevantne institucije koje se bave pitanjem korupcije u Bosni i Hercegovini su: Agencija za prevenciju i koordinaciju borbe protiv korupcije, Agencija za javne nabavke, Ured za razmatranje žalbi u Bosni i Hercegovini, Ured za reviziju institucija Bosne i Hercegovine, Glavna služba za reviziju Republike Srpske, Ured za reviziju institucija FBiH, Ured za reviziju javne uprave i institucija Brčko distrikta...

Ovdje ne možemo zaboraviti da najistaknutiju ulogu u suzbijanju kriminalnih ponašanja, a u koja se ubraja i korupcija, dakako da ima sistem kaznenog pravosuđa čije su glavne komponente policija, tužilaštvo i sudstvo.

Također, bitno je napomenuti da je Bosna i Hercegovina članica i GRECO-a, antikorupcijskog tijela Vijeća Evrope. Zakoni koji direktno ili indirektno promovišu borbu protiv korupcije u Bosni i Hercegovini su: Zakon o Agenciji za prevenciju korupcije i koordinaciju borbe protiv korupcije, Krivični zakon BiH, Krivični zakon FBiH, Krivični zakon RS, Krivični zakon Brčko Distrikta, Zakon o krivičnom postupku BiH, Zakon o krivičnom postupku FBiH, Zakon o krivičnom postupku RS, Zakon o krivičnom postupku Brčko Distrikta, Zakon o državnoj službi u institucijama BiH, Zakon o državnoj službi u institucijama FBiH, Zakon državnim službenicima RS, Zakon o državnoj službi u organima javne uprave BD BiH, Zakon o zaštiti lica koja prijavljuju korupciju u Institucijama BiH, Zakon o zaštiti lica koja prijavljuju korupciju RS, Zakon o zaštiti lica koja prijavljuju korupciju BD, Izborni zakon BiH, Zakon o finansiranju političkih stranaka, Zakon o slobodi pristupa informacijama BiH, Zakon o slobodi pristupa informacijama u FBiH, Zakon o slobodi pristupa informacijama RS, Izborni zakon

BiH, Zakon o sprečavanju SI u institucijama vlasti BiH, Zakon o SI u organima vlasti u FBiH, Zakon sprečavanju SI u organima vlasti RS, Zakon o SI u institucijama BD BiH, Zakon o spečavanju pranja novca i finansiranja terorističkih aktivnosti, Zakon o državnoj agenciji za istrage i zaštitu, Zakon o reviziji institucija BiH, Zakon o reviziji institucija u FBiH, Zakon o reviziji javnog sektora RS, Zakon o reviziji javne uprave i institucija BD BiH, Zakon o javnim nabavkama BiH. Treba naglasiti da postoji potreba za međusobnim usklađivanjem zakona na svim nivoima. Također, na nivou Bosne i Hercegovine usvojen je i Zakon o prevenciji korupcije i borbe protiv korupcije. Zakon je i donesen u cilju prevencije utjecaja korupcije na razvoj demokratije i poštivanja osnovnih ljudskih prava i sloboda, na podrivanje ekonomskog i privrednog razvoja Bosne i Hercegovine, te svih ostalih oblika utjecaja na društvene vrijednosti, kao i za koordinaciju borbe protiv korupcije.

Postoje strategije za borbu protiv korupcije, akcioni planovi kao i mogućnost da građani sami prijave korupciju, ali ono što nije ohrabrujuće jeste da svi ovi mehanizmi ne utječu na smanjenje korupcije u BiH, a što je potvrđeno i kroz posljednji izvještaj Transparency Internacionala BiH.

Kroz ovaj projekat ste imali priliku raditi s mladim ljudima, šta mislite koliko su mladi osviješteni kada govorimo o korupciji?

Generalno, veoma sam iznenađena i sretna kada je riječ o mladima jer sam na ovom projektu imala priliku da upoznam i sarađujem sa izrazito pametnim i kreativnim osobama. Njihova energija i želja da učestvuju u svim projektnim aktivnostima pokazala je koliko su svjesni problema korupcije, ali isto tako koliko žele da mijenjaju društvene anomalije poput korupcije. Izrazito su svjesni problema korupcije, razloga koji dovode do korupcije, ali i posljedica korupcije. Često čujem da su mladi letargični te da su preuzeli obrazac ponašanja od starijih generacija, ali mladi koji su bili uključeni na ovom projektu su pokazali sve osim da su letargični. Imamo veoma pametnu omladinu i mislim da trebamo njima prepustiti da vode ovu državu, neophodna nam je smjena generacija. Znae, oduševljena sam time da mladi jasno postavljaju

granice, da iznose mišljenje i argumentirano se zalažu za njega, ali također su spremni da prihvate savjete i da rade u timu.

Gledajući kroz prizmu vaše struke, koji su to pravni mehanizmi koji bi mogli suzbiti korupciju?

Korupcija je i moralni, religijski, civilizacijski i sociološki problem, te stoga društvo mora primjenjivati antikorupcijske mjere ujednačeno i primjereno okolnostima i potrebama situacije. Potrebno je da svi mi na svoj način doprinesemo redukciji koruptivnih praksi u našem društvu. Velika odgovornost je na nama građanima, jer mi treba da budemo korektori institucija i osoba koje smo izabrali. Mi moramo osvijestiti činjenicu da smo mi poslodavci javnog sektora i izabranih predstavnika jer oni se plaćaju iz državnog budžeta, koji se u najvećoj mjeri upravo finansira od naših poreza. Također, potrebno je osvijestiti i predstavnike vlasti da ako lično posude ili uzmu novac od jedne osobe, dužni su i odgovaraju samo toj osobi, ali ako netransparentno troše budžetska sredstva i donose pogrešne odluke vođeni ličnim, a ne kolektivnim interesima, onda odgovaraju svim građanima.

Jedan od koraka jeste da se zahtijeva da svaka osoba preuzme odgovornost za preuzetu obavezu i da je izvršava na najbolji mogući način, savjesno, dostojanstveno i odgovorno. Potrebno je da institucije počnu da djeluju i rade odgovorno kako bi povratile izgubljeno povjerenje. Velika odgovornost je na istražnim organa i pravosuđu. U borbi protiv korupcije značajnu ulogu imaju i mediji kao i civilno društvo. Na kraju bih dodala da je najbolji mehanizam za suzbijanje korupcije sistem pozivanja na odgovornost i primjenjivanja kazni, oduzimanja nelegalno stečene imovine. Primijeniti praksu iz uspješnih zemalja, gdje je mali postotak korupcije.

Vaš kratki osvrt na projekat, u smislu jeste li postigli ono što ste zamislili?

Cilj je bio da se ukaže na problem korupcije, ali kroz prizmu umjetničkog aktivizma i mogu u potpunosti reći da smo u tome uspjeli. Kroz projektne aktivnosti učesnici, ali i mi sami smo tragali za vještinama, otkrivali naše neke nove potencijale kreativnosti kojih nismo ni bili svjesni ili koje nam niko nije pomogao da ih

ranije razvijamo. Zajedno smo učili jedni od drugih, uvažavali ideje, osmišljavali aktivnosti i zajedno ih realizirali. Postoji jedna izreka koja kaže: „Da, iz svake posude ističe ono što se u njoj nalazi“. Upravo su kroz ovaj projekat isticale nove ideje koje su naišle na oduševljenja šire javnosti. Korupcija je usko vezana i sa našim navikama jer navikli smo da mislimo da nam za sve treba šteta, odnosno veza i poznanstvo. Zbog toga smo kroz ovaj projekat željeli i pokazati da naše navike nisu kao prosuto mlijeko koje se ne može spasiti ili sakupiti, već su pred nama i da ih možemo određenim metodama promijeniti, a time i naše umove. Svaka aktivnost ima svoju pozadinu, odnosno priču, jer smo bili svjesni da svako od ljudi ima ključ kojim možeš da otvoriti vrata njegovog srca, steći njegovu ljubav i ostaviti utjecaj na njega i upravo kroz ove aktivnosti mi smo otključavali srca ljudi koji su se uvijek rado odazvali na naše aktivnosti. Ono što bih naglasila i što mogu reći da je možda i najveći uspjeh ovog projekta jeste da se radilo u timu, da smo svi sa zadovoljstvom učestvovali u realizaciji projektnih aktivnosti, da se nismo žalili, jednostavno smo radili sa ljubavlju i istinskom željom za boljom promjenom.

Ena Jugo Šafro

Aktivistica i članica Udruženja „Dignitet“, po zanimanju magistar psihologije. Uključena u brojne projektne aktivnosti.

Nešto što sigurno ne smijemo izostaviti kada govorimo o korupciji je i taj psihološki momenat. Ako možete stručno da nam pojasnite kako to korupcija utječe na ponašanje i djelovanje ljudi generalno?

Korupcija, jednako kao i sve druge pojave u društvu imaju snažan utjecaj na psihološko stanje svakog pojedinca u društvu. Neminovno mijenja stanje društva u cjelini kroz utjecaj na pojedinca.



S obzirom na to da je u našem društvu, nažalost, korupcija duboko ukorijenjena kroz decenije unazad, ponašanje i svijest ljudi o ovoj pojavi je u bh. društvu već potpuno izmijenjeno. Svi mi pričamo o korupciji, većina nas se žali na probleme vezane za korupciju, ali nismo svjesni koliko je naše ponašanje promijenjeno i koliko nam je to postalo dio svakodnevnice. Naša svijest o korupciji i naše ponašanje je izmijenjeno do te mjere da porodica kada se sprema na proširenje, računa ne samo koje su potrebe bebe koja dođe na svijet, nego i koliko novca trebaju pripremiti za doktore i medicinsko osoblje. I ovo je nešto što je, nažalost, postao standard na koji više niko i ne obraća pažnju, nego se podrazumijeva. Ono što mene kao psihologa i kao osobu koja živi u ovoj zemlji najviše rastužuje, jeste vidjeti na koji način korupcija pogađa mlade ljude.

Korupcija je dovela do potpune apatije mladih ljudi, došli smo do toga da su mladi potpuno odustali od toga da se prijavljuju na konkurse za radna mjesta, posebno u javnim institucijama, zato jer im je iskustvo pokazalo da taj posao čeka nekoga drugog, da je konkurs namješten i slično. Broj mladih upisanih na fakultete u našoj zemlji značajno u padu iz godine u godinu. Mladi odlaze iz naše države, a oni koji ostaju ne vide svrhu školovanja u društvu u kojem svakako neće raditi posao za koji su se školovali. Znamo da su mladi ljudi kroz historiju mijenjali društva i svijet. Mladi ljudi su pokretači promjena, zato i postoji izreka – na mladima svijet ostaje. Kada društvo dođe do toga da su mladi ljudi apatični, bez motivacije da bilo šta čak i pokušaju promijeniti, kada se mladi osjećaju beznačajno i bez motivacije, tada znate da je društvo u ozbiljnoj opasnosti od potpunog propadanja.

Bi li mogli reći da je korupcija donekle umorila ljude, te da se osjećaju bespomoćno? Je li to i cilj da se ljudi prestanu opirati, preispitivati, da prihvate to kao nove društvene norme?

Kada se u životu samo jedne osobe dešava nešto što nije prirodno, što nije ugodno ili mijenja životni tok, prirodni nagon osobe jeste da se opire. Kada se takvo nešto počne dešavati na nivou društva, prirodna reakcija jeste opiranje društva. Mi smo,

zbog svih događanja na svjetskom nivou samo u zadnje tri godine, svjedoci masovnih protesta mnogo većih društava od našeg koja su ekonomska daleko snažnija sa ciljem da se društvo i običan čovjek zaštite, odnosno da ih sistem zaštiti od nepovoljnih utjecaja.

Svjedoci smo, također, da se u našem društvu takvo nešto ne dešava. Ništa situacija u Bosni i Hercegovini nije bolja nego u Francuskoj ili Njemačkoj, čak suprotno, naši građani bi imali daleko više opravdanih razloga za organizaciju protestnih skupova. Jednako kao što je inicijalno, prirodna reakcija na nešto što nam ne odgovara da se opiremo, kada jedna pojava postane životni standard, postaje normalna i prihvatamo je kao takvu. Tada se više ne opiremo, jer prihvatamo nametnuti standard da ne možemo utjecati na promjenu. Upravo to je ono što se dešava u BiH. Ljudi su podlegli višedecenijskoj manipulaciji vlasti i sistema, i potpuno su uvjereni da šta god da urade neće se ništa promijeniti. Ovo se najbolje vidi kada pogledamo brojke izlaznosti na izbore u BiH. Prema podacima, izlaznost na izborima u BiH je bila oko 50%. Građani smatraju da njihov glas nema nikakvu vrijednost i da bez obzira na to da li oni urade nešto ili ne da pokušaju promijeniti stanje, sve ostaje isto. Isto se dešava kada je riječ o korupciji ili bilo kojoj drugoj društvenoj pojavi koja nagrizava društvo. Ljudi su uvjereni da nemaju moć da stvore bolji život i sistem za sebe i svoje porodice.

Koja je bila vaša uloga u ovom projektu i koliko ste zadovoljni rezultatima?

Moja uloga je bila asistent na projektu. Rezultatima sam zadovoljna, ako uzmemo u obzir da je ovo prvi ovakav projekat na našim područjima, mislim da smo postigli značajne rezultate.

I za kraj, mislite li da ovakvi projekti mogu pomoći da mijenjaju svijest našeg društva kada govorimo o korupciji.

Ovakvi projekti su neophodni da bi se promijenilo stanje i svijest društva. Ovakvi projekti nas podsjećaju da nije normalno da kada krenemo u bolnicu nosimo kovertu, da kada odlazimo na konkurs gledamo da li nekoga poznajemo i ko nam je štela. Ovakvi projekti upravo služe da se prisjetimo da smo mi oni koji prave

promjenu. Ljudi na vlasti je daleko manje nego građana BiH. U takvom omjeru, mislim da nije korektno da smatramo da oni imaju moć nad nama da odlučuju na koji način ćemo mi živjeti. Sistem je tu da radi za građane, nisu građani tu da rade za sistem.

ZAKLJUČAK

Sve projektne aktivnosti koje je Edisa Demić u prethodnom periodu provodila lično, ali i sa timom iz Udruženja "Dignitet" motivisane su dubokim ubjeđenjem da predstavnička demokratija zahtijeva da svaka organizacija civilnog društva, ali i pojedinac, podignu glas te da se osnaži smisleno građansko učešće u javnoj debati i dijalogu.

Bosanskohercegovačko društvo sa velikim oduševljenjem i poštovanjem prihvata novi vid umjetničkog aktivizma koji je kao takav predstavljen u protekle tri godine u Mostaru, ali i šire, što ujedno ide u prilog tome da aktivizam plus umjetnost bi trebao biti u fokusu pojedinaca i organizacija u BiH kada je riječ o brojnim temama, a posebno korupciji.

Umjetničkim aktivizmom se ukazuje na stvarne i inovativne potrebe, otvoreno se diskutuje o životu, ali i na poseban način se ostvaruje interakcija s građanima.

Kroz projektne aktivnosti naglašena je snažna volja pojedinca da animira šire građanstvo, što je rezultiralo uključivanjem građana kojima je umjetnički aktivizam bio neka nova dimenzija kroz koju se ukazivalo na potrebe i probleme društva.

Sve ovo je rezultiralo time da se uspostavi šira mreža mladih aktivista, građana koji su zajedno djelovali sa ciljem da se kroz umjetnički aktivizam doprinese suzbijanju sistemske korupcije.

Zaključno treba napomenuti da je raznovrsno, bogato stečeno iskustvo omogućilo učesnicima promjene vlastitih pogleda i odnosa.

BIOGRAFIJA EDISE DEMIĆ

Dugogodišnja aktivistica Edisa Demić, profesorica pedagogije i magistrica sociologije, rad u nevladinom sektoru počinje 2005. godine, gdje radi i danas. Edisa je glavi inicijator osnivanja Udruženja za edukaciju i razvoj „Dignitet“ te je ujedno i predsjednica. Edisa ima dugogodišnje iskustvo u prevenciji i borbi protiv zlostavljanja djece i trgovine ljudima, te pružanju podrške i pomoći žrtvama ne samo trgovine ljudima, već različitih vidova nasilja. Edisa je do sada vodila i učestvovala u više od 45 različitih projekata u Bosni i Hercegovini. Kao aktivistica i edukatorica, tokom 18 godina rada realizirala je impresivan broj radionica, predavanja i treninga za više od 40.000, studenata, učenika osnovnih i srednjih škola širom BiH. Blisko sarađuje sa brojnim domaćim i međunarodnim organizacijama, posebno se njen rad ističe sa mladima, roditeljima, učiteljima i brojnim relevantnim institucijama. Mnogo puta bila je inicijator kod nadležnih institucija za pokretanje, daljnjeg razotkrivanje i istraživanja određenih slučajeva, nasilja nad ženama, dječije pornografije i pedofilije i trgovine ljudima u BiH. Također je imala priliku da bude podrška žrtvama raznih vidova nasilja i zlostavljanja.

Edisa je izvršni poznavalac pravnog i institucionalnog okvira Bosne i Hercegovine, migracije i trgovine ljudima, kao i relevantnih politika i praksi u drugim zemljama regije, a što je sastavni dio njenog kontinuiranog posla.

Početkom 2018. godine World Vision BiH izabrao je kao eksperticu u saradnji s mrežom „Snažniji glas za djecu“ na izradi Indeksa 2.0. dječije zaštite. Maloljetničko prestupništvo u BiH bilo je u fokusu njenog istraživanja.

Ugovorom vezan radni angažman ima u brojnim međunarodnim organizacijama kao što je PH International na projektu „Programu socijalizacije sa pravom i prevenciji maloljetničke delinkvencije u Bosni i Hercegovini (BiH)“ itd.

Početkom februara 2019. godine pred Komitetom za dječja prava u Ženevi sa timom delegacije iz BiH izlaže i brani Alternativni izvještaj o pravima djece u BiH u periodu od 2011. do 2018. godine, koji je uradila Mreža Snažniji glas za djecu. Od juna 2019. godine

izabrana je za trenericu Agencije za državnu službu Federacije BiH za stručno usavršavanje državnih službenika FBiH iz oblasti Odnosa s javnošću.

U julu 2019. uspješno završava program Međunarodne organizacije za migracije i postaje certificirana facilitatorica za Smarty i MovieEQ radionice. Od 2020. pa do danas je lokalna koordinatorica (CLP) pri IOM-u za Mostar na projektu "Podrška mladima u lokalnim zajednicama u BiH".

U oktobru 2019. godine uspješno završava C4AA <https://c4aa.org/artaction-academy/> koja je fokusirana na borbu protiv korupcije. U septembru 2021. postaje članica Skupštine Transparency internationala BiH <https://tibih.org/>, te je od jula 2022. kao lokalna saradnica angažirana na projektu "Podrška građanima u borbi protiv korupcije" koju provode Centri Civilnih inicijativa BiH.

Edisa je uz podršku Fonda Otvorenog Društva BiH i Makedonije, 2020 i 2022. godine implementirala četiri faze projekta "Regional Creative Hub". U 2022. je implementirala projekat "On my own - Neću štelu Vol II", koji je podržao Fond Otvorenog Društva BiH.



**ACTIVISM
THAT TOUCHES HUMAN
HEARTS**



Reviews

I am extremely honored to write these few words on behalf of Edisa Demic, since the very first moment I heard Edisa talking about her life experiences and battles against human trafficking I was utterly impressed and touched by her strength, empathy and commitment she brings into her work and people she supported with her actions. I later on witnessed her work around Harmony ripple projects implementation where my feelings about her were completely confirmed and even surpassed the expectations on the impact and results she was able to create. Now reading through this amazing piece of work, it shows us once more her amazing intelligence, understanding and commitment to make a positive change in the society. Edisa Demic as I told her already is for me the Real Life Hero we all need.

Sanela Musić

There are people who want to leave their mark of existence in this world through selfless, social and humane acts, through activism of a different activities spectrum, and one of them, who undoubtedly left a mark on her local community, her homeland, is Edisa Demić; creator of social change.

Her gorgeous personality, professionalism and peculiarity is reflected in her humanistic approach to young people and other socially vulnerable categories, and I myself had the great privilege of witnessing her project activities, which she immortalized with her grandiose altruism, raciness, dedication and purposefulness. If the world had many more wonderful people like our Edisa, then it would be a much safer, more encouraging and more beautiful place.

The publication captures attention and arouses interest by its very title and theme, that is, by that bold composition that springs from every written word.

Activism that touches people's hearts and corruption are terms that are rarely associated, but in this case they credibly speak of the intellectual courage and moral responsibility of author Edisa Demić.

Corruption, as an inexhaustible topic and source of interest, was treated with due attention in the space and time that it strongly marks. A special value is given to the publication by the geographic area to which it primarily refers, both in the global sense and this one in the local sense.

The local area has been a source of problems and misunderstandings for many decades at all levels and segments, but the publication itself treats these problems very bravely and originally and points to possible ways out and solutions to the huge problems of the local environment that can certainly be applied at the global level.

What gives this publication a special stamp is the author Edis herself and her editors, in the sense that with their gender determination they destroy prejudices and stereotypes, and in this way also give this publication a special character, making the environment and the world a safer, more inspiring, safer and more beautiful place to live.

Sanela Rekić

INTRODUCTION

The publication titled "Activism that touches human hearts" represents a kind of homage to a series of activities conducted mostly in Mostar, but also in other cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The beginning of these activities is primarily related to the project of creating Regional Creative Centers for the fight against corruption designed in the Western Balkans and West Africa. This type of platform was intended for the training of artists, activists, and journalists, in building a regional network and experimenting with the tools and tactics of creative activism in the field, to awaken the interest of the general public in the fight against corruption.

With the support of the Open Society Fund of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia, the Center for Artistic Activism (C4AA), and the Center for Modern Art, Edisa Demić was an individual (and we could say the only one) who had something to say, design and implement certain social actions that will help not only her environment but also the wider social community in an apathetic Mostar - a city that foreigners often address with the unfair nickname "case city". Edisa managed to implement the project in four phases as part of the Regional Creative Hubs project. The focus of the actions was on the empowerment of individuals through education, but also artistic activism in the fight against the most intractable problem in Bosnia and Herzegovina in general - corruption. Arts and culture in order to encourage citizens, especially young people, in the fight against corruption.

The goal of all project activities was not only to transfer knowledge but also to empower citizens, artists and activists to be more efficient in their efforts to influence the inclusion of Bosnian society in the fight against corruption.

The publication in front of you, dear readers, has several parts, and it is a short, condensed version of almost all activities within the above-mentioned project.

The first and second parts of the publication are related to Edisa Demić, who is characterized as a great enthusiast, a creative person, one who stands in solidarity with her local but also wider

community and who has one goal: to improve the quality of life equally for everyone and to provide tools, models for more efficient social action in the Mostar community. The second part of the publication refers to the creation of a platform for future activities, which is the Association “Dignitet” with Edisa as president and a fantastic young team of experts from various professional and activism spheres.

What the publication aims to present to the general public is that in every situation, even in a difficult one such as a global lockdown, an epidemic, social apathy, or a crisis, we can say a loud NO to a social anomaly such as corruption, but also other forms of social injustice. In the future, the Association “Dignitet” will take over many activities in order to better realize quality projects both for the city of Mostar and for the wider social community of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In a fairly concise form, the text on corruption as part of the third part of this publication expresses what corruption is and how it acts destructively and devastatingly. After that, in the next text, the first actions related to the fight against corruption are elaborated under the name “United in the fight against corruption”, where the performance in Mostar in the Spanish Square in 2021 is described.

In the next, fifth part of this publication, a summary of the On my own project is given, and the most representative photos with impressions of education and workshops as well as certain activities are successively presented.

The goals and tasks of individual performances and artistic interventions are elaborated in detail, all with the aim that the reader, while interacting with this text, will see not only the harmfulness of corruption but also understand how great the possibility is “when little hands join together - everything is possible” (an allusion to the “On my own” project title, otherwise the entire project represents that an individual can do everything even though he or she thinks that he or she can do nothing on their own). The publication abounds with many examples, photos, and newspaper articles, in simpler jargon - “Activism that touches human hearts” is a publication that guides the reader through all project activities.

From the ironic performance of vaccinating citizens against the coronavirus to the beautiful Mostar mural, comics and ultimately theater performances are explained in detail from the fifth part of the publication onwards.

After these mentioned activities, the publication contains two more articles on corruption by Haris Hodžić and Selena Dizdarević.

Finally, the publication reflects the activities related to the continuation of the "On my own" project, but under number two. Environmental workshops and cleaning actions themselves are described. The publication ends with the team of participants who were the bearers of all the mentioned activities. Certain impressions and elaborations regarding corruption, and experiences of the project are also given to the public in the form of interviews.

BUILDINGS BONDS AND CONNECTIONS

There is a beautiful story about the two neighbors who argued about their property lines. Even though they had been lifelong friends, the deep friendly connection was undermined because of different views on how and where the property line of their yards should have been. One of them thought like this, another one like that, and the whole dilemma resulted in blaming one another. To solve the problem, they hired a handyman to build a big fence wall, so once they had a wall, they would not see each other. The handyman accepted the job gladly. After some time, when one of them came to check the construction work progress, he was astonished at how beautifully it had been done. It was because instead of a wall, a beautiful bridge was built. The man felt ashamed, ran to his neighbor, and started to apologize because he had been so reckless and senseless, so he asked him to reconcile. The other one had also asked for forgiveness, so they stayed friends for the rest of their lives. One of them asked the handyman: “Why on Earth did you build a bridge instead of a wall?”, and he answered: “If I must build something, let it be something that connects instead of separation and hatred.”

From this type of discourse, Edisa Demić’s idea arises -- making her hometown, beautiful Mostar, a place of connection, understanding, and support, especially to young individuals who want to see their city, as well as the wider community, as a safe area, cleansed from the typical stereotypes related to Mostar – at least the ones established in about last twenty years.

Platforms made for educating artists, activists, and journalists were designed through the project of Regional Creative Hubs to act against corruption in Western Balkans and West Africa, as well as build regional networks and experiment with tools and tactics of creative activism on site, having revived the mobilization of wider community and interest in combating against corruption.

Supported by Open Society Foundations of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia, the Center for Artistic Activism (C4AA), and the Center for Contemporary Art, Edisa Demić implemented

the project in four phases within the project Regional Creative Hubs. The first phase was symbolically named “On my own!”. The following phases were just continuations. Through the project, the power of art and culture was used to encourage citizens, especially youngsters, in combating corruption.

The aim of all the project activities wasn’t passing on the knowledge only, but also to empower citizens, artists, and activists to be more efficient in their attempts to influence the society of Bosnia-Herzegovina to get involved in combating corruption, and create opportunities for more content in terms of activities about various topics, and on different locations.



Sarajevo, 2019, art performance “Kafana with outdoor seating”

The focus was on so-called cultural **creativity** by which awareness is being raised, citizens organize themselves, and finally, through creativity legal actions are influenced, as well as creating regulation that makes everyday life corruption-deprived. The chosen contestants researched different aspects of cultural theories, cognitive sciences, and marketing. Besides, they learned how to

apply these ideas through a series of practical exercises designed to free their imagination from the chains of possibilities, and then to show them how to make the impossible possible through new strategies and tactics.

In order to ironize corruption issues in the society of Bosnia-Herzegovina, there was a creative and slightly comical performance in Sarajevo, called “Mito Bekrijo” referring to a popular traditional *kafana* love song (word-play – *mito* also means *bribe* in Bosnian), perhaps played while having fun and “finishing up” some business, which is not uncommon for all countries in the region.

ONE AS THE ONLY ONE – FEMALE ACTIVISM AS A CENTER OF SOCIAL CHANGE

Anti-corruption platform and vision today congregate around Association Dignitet which initially arose from the vision and thinkings of a young Mostar activist, BA of education, and MA of sociology of “Džemal Bijedić” University of Mostar, mother of two children, Edisa Demić.

Before the very formation of the Association, together with her friends and collaborators, Edisa became recognized as an activist and a fighter for children’s rights, trafficking victims, and sexual abuse, and as an associate of governmental and non-governmental associations not only in Herzegovina-Neretva Canton but also all around Bosnia-Herzegovina. In a very challenging community such as Mostar, at the age of eighteen Edisa boldly grappled with the prevention, and fight against all kinds of violence, as well as housing care for victims.

Edisa’s connection with “*creative activism*” or as we call it “touching hearts” activism, came after a long period of work and helping when she felt she needed to do more for herself and the community she lived in. As a long-time activist, in October 2019 Edisa Demić successfully got out of Art Action Academy which was organized and carried out with the support of Open Society Foundations, C4AA – Center for Artistic Activism, and Center for Contemporary Art Skopje.

Academy was part of the project “Regional Creative Hubs” which focused on the power of art and culture as means of encouragement for citizen action against corruption. The fight against corruption was “the next logical step” for Edisa Demić, who as a sociologist and a member of Bosnia-Herzegovina society recognized that corruption is one of the biggest social problems in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In 2019, Edisa designed, develops, and implemented a project symbolically called “On my Own”, which gets the attention of the Bosnia-Herzegovina public because it promotes fearless combat against the corruptive system and bribing.

As a result of the project implementation in Mostar, a beautiful anti-corruption mural came to life, as well as a comic, aiming to mock and fight corruption.

In the era of global lockdown, Edisa offers as an activist's performance, vaccination against corruption, which caught the attention of not only the media but also the local and wider community of Bosnia-Herzegovina society. Activist performance behind masks was presented and provoked public opinion that, in fact, in a symbolic way, recognizes what corruption really is, and how severe its consequences are to society. After that, a play *Ti, ja i Štela* was created.



Edisa Demić

TOGETHERNESS THROUGH ASSOCIATION “DIGNITET”

“The most important human endeavor is the striving for morality in our actions. Our inner balance and even our very existence depend on it. Only morality in our actions can give beauty and dignity to life.

Albert Einstein-

In order to describe how significant, it is for the association Dignitet to exist, it is best, to begin with understanding the context of Bosnia-Herzegovina's society in which the citizens have been living for about 20 years, focusing on Mostar as Herzegovina's center. It has been a long time since the last horrific war which formed Mostar as a center of poverty, and social stratification with a lack of mutual solidarity, care, and empathy. Unfortunately, Mostar has become a city of mediocre quality of life, a city to trade with, not only for the purpose of scoring easy political points but also Dignitet for kindling political intolerance which includes ethnic hate and conflicts, while citizens of Mostar are always put behind.

As an association, Dignitet was founded in 2020, having in mind the goal to reactivate Mostar's social life. Primarily, Dignitet has a goal of reviving the pulse of the city in which it is possible to lead a life in keeping with human dignity. Association actively sets itself in Mostar through the cooperative work of all members, taking actions in the community, focusing on social justice and civil capacities reinforcement. All Dignitet's activities lead to improving the complete personalities of as many individuals as possible, through self-respect empowerment, and dignity in all parts of public, political, social, and private life. A clear goal and vision are based on an empowered individual who lives very independently and consciously and contributes to a better quality of Mostar, as well as the wider context of Bosnia-Herzegovina society.

Today, Dignitet is a regionally acknowledged organization that gathers professional, approachable, and work-dedicated experts who achieve measurable (not declarative) results in supporting the development of a dignified lifestyle.

Dignitet was founded as an utterance of constructive rebellion against the feeling of civil dignity being under threat, as well as a very strong decision and attitude to approach a more active process to recover individual and social dignity in the community of Mostar.

The direction of accomplishing social goals soon started to develop through various programs, primarily through the support of professional construction of individual citizens' capacities, psychosocial and emancipatory support along with public advocacy to promote systematic social changes. The first activities were aiming to improve the quality of public services in all social aspects, and thematic networking of all interested parties. Through Dignitet, the civic space of Mostar got strong and flawless support to develop capacities in the civil sector, with a strong focus on women's rights and anti-corruption activism.

No discrimination, please!

Dignitet, in the most concise way, describes its work as a socially engaged action that tries hard to make up for the loss of citizens' dignity in a broad sense. However, in a strict sense, it pursues work related to the empowerment of children, youngsters, women, and men, as well as working on creating stimulating capacities for better organization of civil society, and cooperation with primarily educational institutions and finally, various institutions of Mostar and cantonal institutions. All of us are together aiming to support social rehabilitation through individual integrity and activism.

A significant segment of Dignitet's identity is in recognizing the importance of an inclusive approach based on intersectionality and understanding the vulnerability of some specific social groups in Mostar. The special focus is on women with experience of gender-based violence, mobbing, and discrediting in a business environment, then families that have been exposed to lasting poverty and have difficulties accessing public services, then victims of human trafficking as well as people at risk of human trafficking. **In a broad sense, Dignitet qualifies all of these groups as victims**

of corruption, too, since due to corrupt and inadequate governance system and providing public services, they are denied to have the service and support they are entitled to have, and which would belong to them in an equitable system.

Dignitet advocates a society of equals and the right to an equal approach to services and resources without discrimination on any basis.

We can say that the primary goal is defined through the promotion and protection of women's rights in the broadest possible sense, through providing direct services of empowerment, in order to strengthen females through professional help, and of course, legal counseling. Even though Dignitet almost completely consists of female activists and professionals, the association does not identify women and girls as their exclusive target group, but rather includes all the social groups in need of being supported in empowerment, and integrates policies of female participation and status empowerment as a horizontal approach in all the activities undertaken.

Dignitet through all the activities implemented offers services of empowerment to all individuals and groups, with the clear goal of achieving better assumptions for society development and visibility of citizens' roles.

Dignitet is guided by the principle that civic participation is needed to be stimulated from a young age and that social and civic dignity equally belongs to youngsters, children, women, and men. In accordance with that, the approach to conducting activities is broad, including all the mentioned groups, and differentiates approaches in order to best address the needs and preferred approach of each of the target groups.

Support in the development of civil society

Dignitet primarily leans on the individual expertise of its members and employed associates who help empower the action of civil society in various fields. Specific fields of expertise refer to the availability and competence of Dignitet's members: legal,

psychological, and psychosocial counseling, financial literacy, as well as the development of harmony and self-care in general.

Except for the abovementioned, the empowerment of civil society is directed towards two directions of action: First, Dignitet has an advanced framework for combating corruption in the operation of civil organizations, and mechanisms for conducting best practices of ensuring transparent work and ethical business.

STRATEGIC APPROACH IN ACTION:

- Advocacy
- Services
- Education and mentoring support
- Organizational development

HORIZONTAL TOPICS OF INTEREST:

- Human development
- Gender equality
- Supporting disenfranchised citizens based on anything
- Anti-corruption
- Environmental awareness



*(Eng.Wash your hands after corruption) Photo taken within the implementation of "On my own" project, in the period of COVID 19 pandemics
Photo by Ella Ljubić*

CORRUPTION – PROBLEM OF BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA'S UNITY

*Power does not corrupt.
Fear corrupts...perhaps the fear of a loss of power.*

John Steinbeck

Corruption issue, especially today, is not some new phenomenon, but a historical one related to almost every stage of social development. Few authors like Hirschmann (1992.); Maver (1996), and Mizes (1999) considered corruption as a socio-economic phenomenon that shatters society as a whole. Except for individuals and groups included in generating corruption, there are systemic actors that are accomplices in the utter destruction of culture, which finally destruct the moral, legal, and political foundations of society.

Systemic generators of corruption are the state, property, and market – the key institutions of society which “set in the destructive political system deliver corruption which undermines economic, political, legal and moral foundations of society”.

One of the corruption factors is a disorganized monopolized market and a market of asymmetric information. Corruption bears “a vicious cycle” not only of social action but it is of conjunction with social perception and values. The level of tribal consciousness which accumulates the “tit for tat” notion has been present in the Balkans region for many years, and many authors have been writing about that.

This vicious disease of modernity infected Bosnia-Herzegovina, too, mostly because of its disadvantaged position after the war, which was (and still is) in the transition process. Countries in transition or societies which crossed from one lifestyle and political system to another (from a one-party system into democracy) got a few advantages, but also some negative consequences rooted in not being able to find their way when it comes to a new way of business and life. “Transition from the old into new political, legal and economic order typically follows sharp conflict of values, i.e.

the state of social anomie (*greek* anomia – lawlessness, condition without law). Hence, “moral climate” disorder and growth of social anomie appears as a lawful companion of transition in ex-socialist states” (Pejanović, 2012).

According to Transparency International report (2021), Bosnia-Herzegovina is one of the leading countries with corruption, not only in the region but also in Europe. According to Corruption Perception Index (CPI) for 2021, Bosnia-Herzegovina got the third worst place in Europe with a score of 35, on a scale from 0 to 100, which puts it in 110th place out of 180 countries. Worse results are only for Ukraine and Russia. “Bosnia-Herzegovina is in the worst position in the Western Balkans region, and shares the spot with Northern Macedonia”.

Bosna i Hercegovina je prema izvještaju Transparency Internationala (2021.) jedna od vodećih zemalja ne samo u regionu već u Evropi po stepenu korupcije.

Corruption issues influence all the spheres of Bosnia-Herzegovina’s citizens’ lives, and it is also one of the main reasons for them to leave Bosnia-Herzegovina. Bribery and corruption influence the devastation of the system of values as well as the moral integrity of individuals and the wider community.

The most common corruption is clearly in the sector of healthcare, education, police, public procurement, and similar. To understand corruption better it is important to know what it is, and how to recognize it in order to prevent it successfully. Perhaps the most proper definition of corruption, at least when it comes to this publication, is an unfair preference in an immoral and often illegal way of one’s own interests at the expense of the majority. It is clear that corruption is a major social evil and a serious disease of society that undermines the foundations of society.

It is important to highlight that the most efficient way of tackling Bosnia-Herzegovina’s problems within society, including corruption, is only by changing collective awareness about the importance of believing and respecting society’s institutions, and individual and collective commitment to justice and righteousness. A philosopher once said, “*the longest way is a shortcut*.” It is

troublesome to demystify free action and raise awareness of individuals about their own possibilities only if they use their own potential, without expecting “help along the way” which is a common belief today, especially amongst young people.

Yet, there are 70% of people who use bribes in order to get some service, which tells us that it is related to habit, certain moral judgments which have been here for so long and incite such patterns of behavior: bribing, asking for services, and/or certain concessions and so on.

The solution to combating corruption is definitely stronger systemic turmoil through models of education, especially educating young people, as well as civil activism which was born in Mostar through the association Dignitet, together with the association's founder, Edisa Demić.

The balance between artistic expression and social activism in form of artistic activism started by Demić crystallized a wider social picture based on a community wider than the city of Mostar itself. Through gathering young people, education, and artistic engagement, the door to the local community opened in terms of emancipating citizens when it comes to civil resistance against corruption.

United in anti-corruption

Using a few contemporary and historical examples of organization and activism from all around the world, participants in the project “On my Own” studied various ways in which cultural creativity was used to raise awareness, create organizations, and influence legislation, and policy-making.

Participants learn how to apply ideas through the sequence of practical exercises, designed in order to release their imagination from the captivity of the possible, and realize how to make the impossible possible using new strategies and tactics.

Such ideas within the project “Regional Creative Hubs” framework have been implemented in Mostar from 2019 to 2022.



Performance at the Spanish square, 2020.

The main goal of the project activities was to encourage citizens and young people to become directly involved and to contribute to the activities, but also to inform the public about the causes, manifestations and consequences of corruption, as well as the existing mechanisms for reporting corruption in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This project comprises several activities that were carried out in Mostar. During the lecture, participants were informed of the importance of the fight against corruption, while the experts informed them about the importance of personal contribution in the fight against corruption. In 2019, the workshops were predominantly attended by students of the United World College in Mostar, who decided to label the final action "United in Corruption". Sarcasm was an integral part of the campaign. This performance was the sole beginning of creative activism in Mostar, which started from one very ambitious individual, and continued through the association "Dignitet". The Association today is working with young people and professional associates on many activities to prevent various social deviations in Mostar, but also on healing this very complicated social community.

All participants who were involved in the final action prepared a play, a drawing or a tape to display at the joint event that took place in the Spanish Square. The youngsters made original stickers, posters, banners, drawing papers and a scenario based on which they acted in front of passers-by, as well as in front of the invited audience.

Youngsters sent a message on the importance to fight against corruption and gave their personal contribution in the fight against corruption.

In the final, several interesting performances were included: clothes were placed on the ropes representing different professions, segments of life, such as sports, education, and prosecutor's office, healthcare. In addition, four boxes were set up, with an open space for citizens to share their suggestions, experiences with corruption, as well as possible solutions.

During the first activities, Edisa made a strategic plan for the continuation of her social activism, as it will be discussed in the next sections.

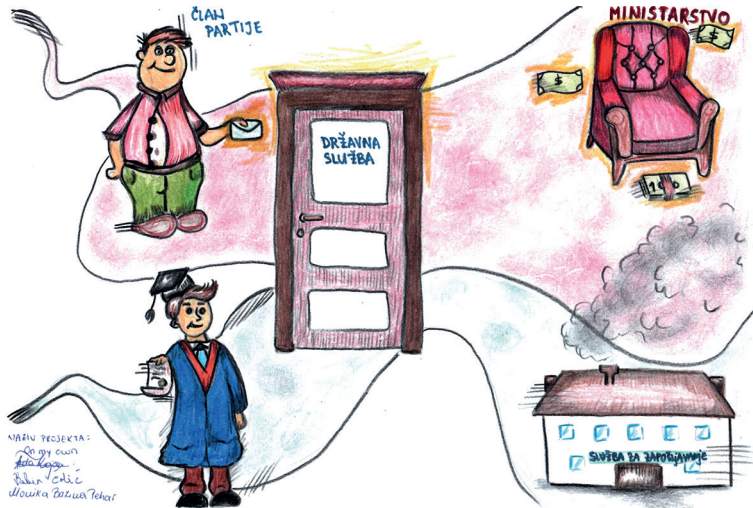


Performance at the Spanish square, 2021..

About the project “On my own”

Corruption is the enemy of development, and of good governance. It must be got rid of. Both the government and the people at large must come together to achieve this national objective.

Pratibha Patil



Drawing created at the workshop held in 2021

The drawing, among other things, symbolizes how often an individual is left to his own devices, to find his way, and very often just then decides to take a step that circumvents the law, but in a corrupt society represents socially acceptable steps – to connections / links// acquaintances for the sake of personal satisfaction and goal. There is a great unconsciousness of the citizens that: achievement of personal goals at the expense of the public good is a completely immoral act. Unfortunately, these acts take place all around us, and citizens are eyeless to such circumstances.

The whole project, together with Edisa, the pioneer of the "On my Own" project, identifies that corruption, as the greatest evil of Bosnian society, is found in every pore of the community. The



Workshop on artistic activism, Mostar, 2021

strategic question was how, in what way, approach those who have not yet “sickened” from corruption?

Then, through the activity of creating an illustration, young people were animated in a fantastic way to get involved in the creation, not only of the illustration, but of ways and mechanisms of recognizing what corruption is and what it leads to. In addition to the creation of the illustration, education was also carried out in the form of a workshop with youngsters, all with the aim of strengthening the integration of young people and raising awareness of the harmful effects of corruption.



ZA POČETAK NOVOG ŽIVOTA,



ZA NAPREDAK U KARIJERI,



ZA POBOLJŠANJE
ZDRAVSTVENOG STANJA,



I ZA DJEČJI OSMIJEH.

UVIJEK TU ZA NAS — KOVERTA

JER MITO VOLIMO!

Illustration created at the 2021 workshop, Mostar

With every activity that is deeply conceptualized and implemented, there is a well-recognizable Mostar self-reflexive humor that, if not sad, would really be humorous, best seen in the illustration designed by the young people.

“There is nothing more powerful than a group of strong individuals and personalities gathered around a common goal. Inspired by this thought, I decided to look for a definition of togetherness. (...) “a feeling of closeness or affection from being united with other people”. Or in Croatian: togetherness – a feeling of closeness or love/affections /excitement (...). Love is the source of affection, excitement and closeness,” said Marko Vračević. What characterizes the activity of the *On my Own* project, the activism of Edisa Demić and the association *Dignitet*, is the creation of a strong, unbreakable community that, through artistic practices, will be a strong and solid platform for spreading social responsibility, not only when it comes to corruption, but also other social problems.

EVALUACIJA

- Fantastično! Ovo sam čekao čitavo vrijeme.
Umjetnički aktivizam na djelu. Hrabra, odlučna, racionalna
kreativna ekipa. Vezani lancima prošli kroz grad,
zavezani u rupi, snimljen video, skrenuli pozornost,
šokirali smo i poslali poruku. Umjetnički čin
ostvaren. Današnji performans će sigurno biti
duboko zabiježen u mom sjećanju.

Hvala svima!



Marko Vračević

***Evaluation 1**

Fantastic. I've been waiting for this all along. Artistic activism in action. Brave, determined, rational and a creative group. Bound in chains we passed through the city. Tied up as a group, filmed, attracted attention. We shocked and sent a message. An artistic act accomplished. Today's performance will surely be deeply remembered. Thanks everyone.

***Evaluation 2**

The regional "Code Hub Program" is an extraordinary project that empowers awareness-raising of young people, stimulating young people in all spheres of activism with a special emphasis on artistic activism. In addition, it enables the socialization of young people with common goals and expands the knowledge and abilities of young activists. Personally, the program delighted me; I am very satisfied with the group and with the mentors, who are interactive, approachable and smiling. I'm looking forward to the next workshop and further participation, given that the workshops are really fun and educational.

EVALUACIJA

Program Regional Code Huba je izvađen kao projekat koji omogućuje podršku stjecanju mladih, aktivaciju mladih u svim sferama aktivizma, s posebnim naglaskom na umjetnički aktivizam. Pored toga, omogućava socijalizaciju mladih sa zajedničkim ciljevima, te proširuje znanja i sposobnosti kod mladih aktivista.

Osobno, program me je oduševio, preadovoljno sam sa grupom i sa mentorima, koji su interaktivni, pristupačni i nasmijani.

Radujem se sljedećoj radionici i daljnjem sudjelovanju, s obzirom na to da su radionice itekako zabavne i poučne.

MOSTAR

30.01.2021

Ella Lubić



Art performance, Mostar in 2021

'The world will not be destroyed by those who do evil, but by those who watch them without doing anything.'

Albert Einstein

Chained, symbolizing being trapped in corruption and demonstrating without facial expressions, alluding to the lack of any emotions towards the mentioned, the participants expressed how corruption limits people's lives and leads to a feeling of powerlessness, i.e. loss of freedom as the most important part of human existence. The participants decided to carry out the performance in front of certain institutions, as well as at abandoned and closed construction sites. This performance was an introduction to the final event *"We don't have a vaccine against COVID, but we DO have a vaccine against corruption!"*.



Performance - Vaccination against corruption, Mostar in 2021

The best social event, which was not only creative, but also interactive, came from the performance titled "Vaccinate against corruption!" Citizens were invited to attend the final event on the Spanish Square, which was set by the participants of the "On my own - Neću štelu" project. Many media reported on this interactive performance as the most impressive civil revolt against the social injustice inflicted in Bosnian society.

During the final event, a program, that included vaccination against corruption, was prepared. After the vaccine, the citizens had the opportunity to freshen up and have a *rahat – lokum*, (symbolism: *rahat-lokum* in BiH symbolizes the state of being carefree) after which they would go to the photo booth. After the photo shoot, a vaccination certificate was awarded along with other promotional materials created by the youth, such as protective anti-corruption masks, postcards, flyers, and a cotton bag.



Performance - Vaccination against corruption, Mostar in 2021.

At the Spanish Square, promotional materials were hung on the clothes line, art works were exhibited, and a box was set up to collect the stories of citizens related to their experience with corruption.

Given that there was a great social panic around the lack of vaccines against Covid-19, the irony of the fact that not only the government does not have the mechanisms to solve the Covid crisis, but also to clean up its apathy that does not respond to many social anomalies, was presented in a quite witty way. This performance was an ideal way to highlight many problems of Bosnian society.

Through a great personal affinity towards social change in terms of human rights and better social life in Mostar association *Dignitet*, with its founder and activist Edisa Demić, is also recognized through its focus on artistic activism.

Artistic activism or *artivism* is a relatively recent phrase. In the English-speaking communities the terms art activism, activist

art, artistic actions, or political performances are mentioned as a subcategory of the so-called cultural performances, and recently the term *artivism* has appeared. Because of the long-used notion of socially engaged art, today these terms are considered neologisms.

Some theoreticians of art and culture state that the term 'activist' is a modernist neologism referring to someone who applies anarchist strategies of direct political action.

According to the Oxford dictionary from 2007, activism is a derivative of word "activist", meaning *a person who works to achieve political or social change, especially as a member of an organization with particular aims.*



Performance - Vaccination against corruption, Mostar in 2021.

Artistic activism is based on a critical and subversive artistic act within a society and a culture, and is used in various practices such as lectures, publishing, media broadcasting, film production, (self) organization, (self) education, social action, social theory, cooperation with civic organizations and initiatives, joint workshops, exhibitions

and publications organized by artists, *mail art*, street interventions, graffiti and the ideas of political demonstrations as art.

Questioning normative social values, and resisting power institutions with exclusive authority over public discourse, the end of the 60s of the 20th century was marked by student protests around the world to change the status quo.

It can be emphasized that, considering the above mentioned facts, Edisa Demić together with her associates, and later through the organization of the association *Dignitet*, chooses the most modern practices and methods of social engagement.

DOGAĐAJI Dnevni list / Dne

U OKVIRU PROJEKTA "ON MY OWN - NEĆU ŠTELU"

U Mostaru organizirano cijepljenje protiv korupcije



Sudionici projekta "On my own - Neću štelu" jučer su u Mostaru organizirali "cijepljenje protiv korupcije", podjelu promotivnog materijala, te upriličili izložbu likovnih radova nastalih u okviru tog projekta. Ujedno su postavili i kutiju za skupljanje priča sugrađana vezanih za iskustvo s korupcijom te fotokabinu s ciljem fotografiranja prolaznika s antikorupcijskim porukama.

Prolaznicima su sudionici projekta, nakon "cijepljenja protiv korupcije", dijelili zaštitne antikorupcijske maske, razglednice, letke, cekere itd.

"Cijepljenje protiv korupcije je besplatno. Cjepiva su nabavljena u velikom broju i prvi smo u zemlji koji su uspjeli doći do njih. Nakon cijepljenja, građani će dobiti potvrdu koja jamči da nema nikakvih nuspojava, zatim će dobiti rahat lokum ili bronhi bombone da malo bolje prodišu", kazala je koordinatorica projekta Edisa Demić ističući da je cilj projekta "On my own - Neću štelu" osnažiti umjetnike, aktiviste i novinare da budu efektivniji u svojim nastojanjima da utječu na uključivanje ljudi u borbu protiv korupcije i stvore prilike za održajne sinergije o raznim temama i na raznim lokacijama.



"Cilj je projekta da mladi ljudi, aktivisti, pošalju poruku koliko je važno da se naše društvo pozabavi problemom korupcije. Također, ideja mladih je da koriste moć umjetnosti kako bi poslali poruku da umjetnost, s njenom originalnošću, nadležni trebaju prepoznati i da ju se, kao jedan od jako važnih segmenata društva, promatra s više pozornosti", dodala je Demić te sa žaljenjem konstatirala da je korupcija prisutna u svim sferama života.

Ona je podsjetila i na istraživanja nalazi kojih pokazuju da su BiH, Sjeverna Makedonija i Kosovo najlošije rangirani u Europi u pogledu borbe protiv korupcije. Prema riječima Demić, korupcija je jedan od gorućih problema u našoj zemlji, ali i jedan od uvjeta za njen ulazak u EU te bi se po tom pitanju trebalo više raditi.



Dnevni list, 2021

“There are many successful projects behind me, I want to believe that there will be many more in the future, at least I will try to build and contribute to positive stories. The project within Regional Creative Hubs is different in many ways from the other projects I have worked on. This is the first project I am working with artists. Basically, some projects have a limited duration. This project, that I am collaborating with a remarkable team of activists and artist, has an unlimited duration. As long as we are united by the mission of a better society in Bosnia and Herzegovina, our project will last. I am proud of everything we have done so far; combination of activism and art is a great combination. That freedom of the human spirit that artists mostly possess is fascinating. I didn't come as someone who will only serve knowledge, but someone who will, together with my team, listen to ideas and turn those ideas into actions “ –said Edisa for Dnevni list in Mostar, in 2021.

Besides the public artistic performances such as the above-mentioned, interactive performance of vaccination against corruption, and with great efforts to create an entertaining comic that depicts the dark picture of today and the way corruption deforms our society; then, after an amusing public allusion to the birthplace of corrupt deals - a Bosnian-Herzegovinian tavern, it was time for an even better idea to fight and prevent corruption.

The concept of performance is not precisely defined. It can either be body art, Fluxus, or, as many artists have described, performance similar to live art, action art or interpretation. A performance (Eng. performance art) is a “directed or undirected event based on an artistic work that an artist or performers realize in front of an audience”.

In the Mostar neighborhood *Cernica*, a mural appeared with a clear message “*Neću štelu*” (*No Cronyism*). With the mural the young people of Mostar wanted to show that they do not agree with the current state of society, and that they want their voice to be heard. The mural was created by artist Maid Redžić - MIDE. The theme of the mural was realized at the suggestion of the entire team of activists, who spent more than two months going through the educational - practical part of the program. The team of young activists consisted of a group of 12 people, who, in addition to the idea for the mural layout, also worked on devising a further program

within the project. The youngsters went through the process of learning that only through workshops, through street activism and through formal education, and without joint work and appreciation of common differences, one and unique city is not possible!

The mural carries a universal message of social solidarity, togetherness, joint struggle and the opportunity for development of a better community in Mostar. The mural was created by the collaboration of young people, while at least 50 media covered the positive story of the project activities in Mostar, which showed that it is only through unity it is possible to resist social problems and deviations.

Street art is one of the most popular forms of artistic expression today. Walking through the streets of some cities, we can encounter various painted walls, usually with some theme or meaning. According to some, this is a problem and they consider these drawings on the streets or facades to be eyesore, and are consequently not supporting the street art. That is why artists today are offered certain places in the neighborhoods of different cities where they can express their creative ideas and by that continue an interesting trend.

People have always looked for new ways to display their artwork outdoors or indoors, and for almost every artist this is the greatest form of artistic freedom.

Street art dates back to ancient times, from the form of carved pictorial codes that a passer-by could read at any time of the day or night. One of the examples is pictorial representations of biblical events that served the illiterate part of the population, and street art used by the authors of frescoes placed on the facades of houses. Therefore, today art is perceived as the best way to communicate with the public.

Characteristic of this mural in Mostar, but also of murals in general, is that they convey an idea to each person who happens to be near that area, whether by chance or on purpose. Community space, as a public good that gathers people of different social categories in order to convey a message and leave a mark on like-minded people, but also on those who disagree, is a great method of uniting different people in the same place towards the same idea!

"Mural is a cheap, Brechtian art, art for the poor and for community re-education. Potentially it is the most powerful visual art

of today.” Street art is experiencing a kind of expansion in the world. “Esthetically utterly conscious, involved and very poetic, (...)” Authors of the murals are almost invisible – “as are, from the perspective of the official media and elite culture in general, street - art artists. There is something elemental, original and archaic about it. At its beginnings, every art is anonymous; it is tied to an epoch and does not count on eternity. Art conservation, as well as its resale, is a relatively new habit among people. The murals, however, are not conserved. The graffiti are being destroyed. In order to create a more current metaphysical situation or in a new religious denomination, old frescoes were repainted in churches, just as murals are repainted today.”



*Mural in Cernica, Mostar, 2021.
In the picture: Maid Redžić - MIDE and Edisa Demić*

"Mostar, the City of bridges that connect people and two river banks, together with the "Old Bridge", a symbol of beauty, resistance, endurance, faith in our resolutions that we can build what we imagine, just as the builder of the Old Bridge believed that he could build the most beautiful and famous bridge on the river which like a sapphire with its depth and beauty attracts and delights observers, divers and swimmers, was the inspiration for young activists to paint the anti-corruption bridge on the mural.

The mural is a reflection of the activists' longings to triumph true life values woven of honesty, fairness, justice, commitment, quality, and to remove negativity from Bosnian society that leads to general dissatisfaction and loss of trust.

The mural also shows, explains, describes and illustrates the project "On my own". The anti-corruption bridge is presented from two points of view. The first point of view shows the anti-corruption bridge through two fists hitting the highest point of the arch and sending a symbolic message that the young citizens of Mostar are ready and determined to fight against corruption and its consequences, which are destructive to a society.

In the background there is light, which symbolizes that with light, darkness vanishes, that is, that after the fight comes victory. That if we want something to change, we ourselves, must take the first step towards piecing together, connecting and common growth, development and learning.

Another point of view shows a sewer pipe from which blue envelopes come out into the Neretva River and a person giving a bribe. All this symbolizes how alienated the society is, and how much illegal activities have become an integral part of our everyday life. The thickness of the envelope should not be a standard or the main requirement for employment or obtaining benefits. That's why the envelopes are shown in the sewer pipe, which reduces its corruptive purpose with this symbolism.

Just a few days after the mural was completed, the citizens, as well as tourists, shared their positive comments. Most of the comments say that the mural makes them think – what was one of the intentions of the mural. The mural continues to beautify the

streets of Mostar and encourages citizens to think and fight against corruption every day.”

The unlimited field of victory for a better world is only possible with conscious individuals acting together for a common goal.

Comics or “The Ninth Art” have existed since ancient times and have followed each of us since our childhood. Today, comics are considered to be a type of art and are placed in the categories of visual, literary and dramatic types of art. However, there are theorists who do not agree and consider comics to be a narrative, but not a literary form. What is certain is that we encounter comics every day when we open a newspaper or an entertainment magazine. A comic is a story presented by a series of pictures accompanied by a textual dialogue and explanation”.

Why a comic book?

Comics show us how to make the invisible visible. The hidden toxic relationships that give rise to increasingly strong social deviations such as corruption are made visible through this project and this type of activity in an imaginative and interesting way. “Comics, having their own logic of genre, telling a story but also of flow and exchange, can enable us to think and talk about tough topics that we think we have no solution for or even are being asked for an opinion. Comics reflect the image of ourselves so that we can recognize ourselves better: sometimes it’s comical, and sometimes it’s scary.”

Furthermore, as part of the project “*On my own*” artist Zoran Herceg was involved in bringing into being an anti-corruption comic. It is a comic that talks about the possibilities of conquering corruption, emphasizing the focus of each person involved in the fight against corruption in the community.

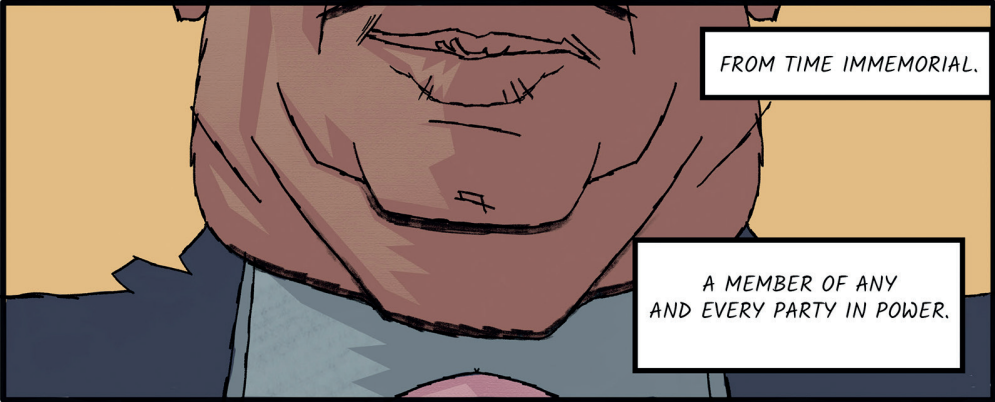
As the main character, there is a character named Mr. Štela. Mr Štela doesn’t not hide his arrogance and narcissism; he rather acts as the one who reflects all the vicissitudes of corruption activities in the system and the community he operates in. A brave girl stops

that corrupt animal, and the comic ends in a togetherness under the “Old Bridge”.

The point of this comic is that corruption can be “eradicated” from society only through unity. The change in the bleak social reality in Bosnia and Herzegovina is only possible through unity and the will of individuals to change themselves, to catalyze accumulation of positive, moral and humane action that ultimately leads to the association of similar people united in creating a new, better life for everyone.

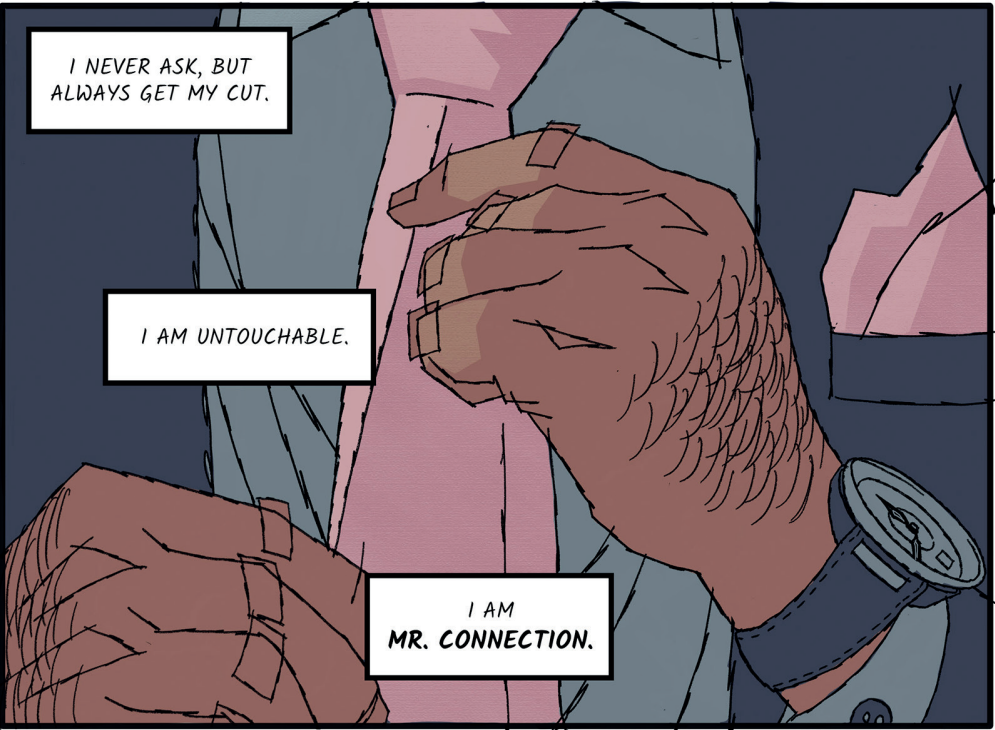


I AM THE RIGHT GUY
IN THE RIGHT PLACE.



FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL.

A MEMBER OF ANY
AND EVERY PARTY IN POWER.



I NEVER ASK, BUT
ALWAYS GET MY CUT.

I AM UNTOUCHABLE.

I AM
MR. CONNECTION.



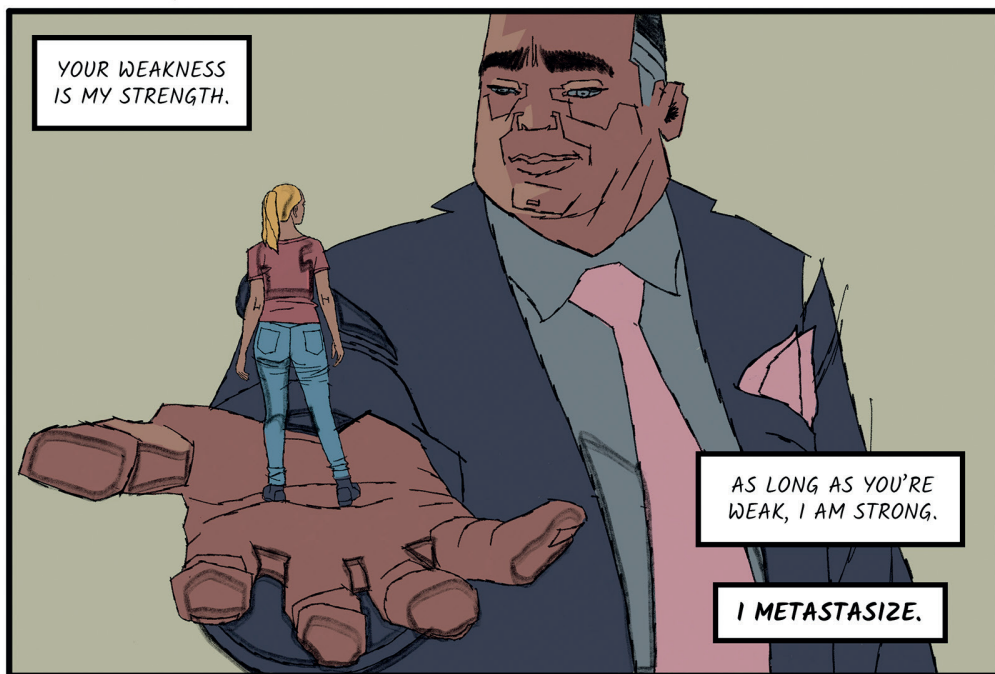
I AM THE DIRECTOR
OF YOUR HOSPITAL.

I AM THE DEAN OF
YOUR SCHOOL

I AM YOUR
JUDGE.

I AM IN YOUR DRIVER'S
ED COMMITTEE.

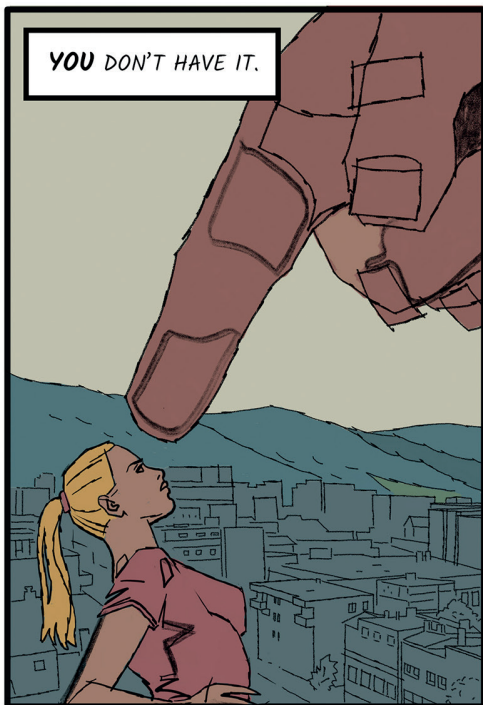
IN FACT, I AM IN
EVERY COMMITTEE.

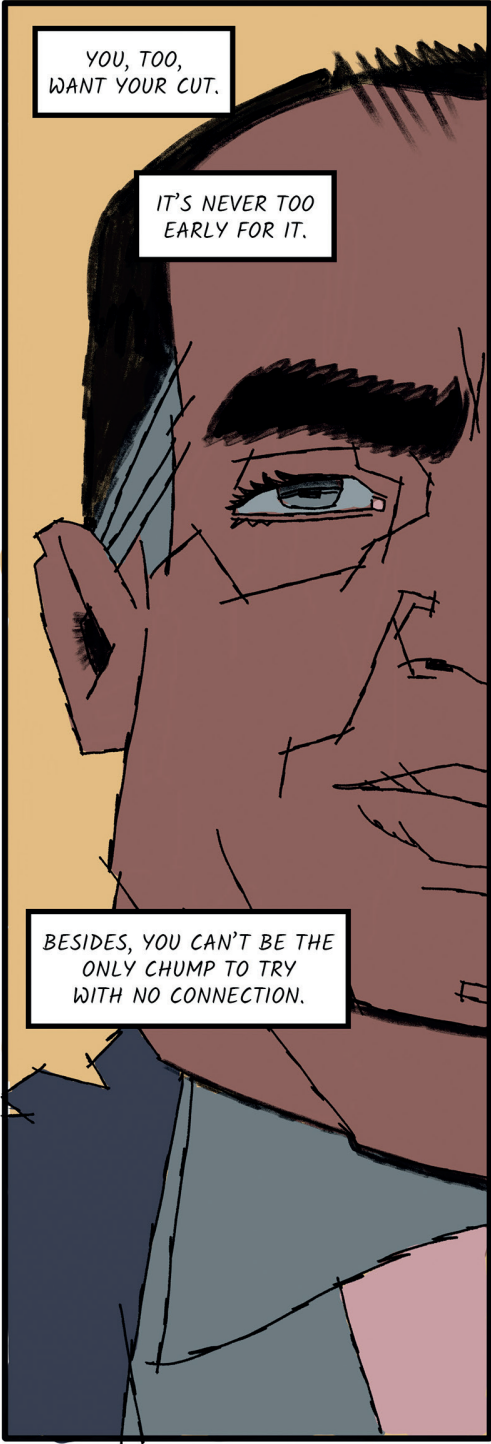


YOUR WEAKNESS
IS MY STRENGTH.

AS LONG AS YOU'RE
WEAK, I AM STRONG.

I METASTASIZE.





YOU, TOO,
WANT YOUR CUT.

IT'S NEVER TOO
EARLY FOR IT.

BESIDES, YOU CAN'T BE THE
ONLY CHUMP TO TRY
WITH NO CONNECTION.



NO.

I'M NOT
THE ONLY
CHAMP.





...ON MY OWN!

Zoran Herceg za projekat "Neću steti - On my own" - 2021.

Project supported by



Use art against corruption in your society

The third phase of the project within Regional Creative Hubs is called “Be Art Active Against Corruption in Your Society”. The project was realized by Edisa Demić in partnership with Dragan Gunin from Macedonia and Oumar Salli from Senegal. For the entire duration of the project activities, Edisa Demić had the selfless support of her mentor Gjorgja Jovanovik, an artist from Skopje, as well as the support of Aida Čengić (Open Society Fund of B&H), Adriana Lavchiska (Open Society Fund of Macedonia), Stephen Duncombe (Director of Research at Center for Creative Activism and professor of media and culture at New York University), Rebecca Bray, Steve Lambert, as well as many others.

Edisa and her team from the Association “Dignitet” continued to listen to the ideas recognized by the Macedonia Open Society Fund, and because of this, they gave their trust in order to continue the fight against corruption through artistic activism. The focus was now on young people with the idea that after their education, they would also get involved in the realization of ideas.

Through the workshops, young people were introduced to the topics of activism and art and how to express their dissatisfaction through artistic activism, which resulted in numerous ideas and activities that the young people devised and implemented with the help of a mentor. By working on themselves, young people have contributed to numerous positive changes in the community.



Some of the messages. Mostar, 2021.

The product of the participants' ideas, which they used to express their dissatisfaction with corruption, is a video with messages about corruption. The participants clearly said NO to CORRUPTION in our society. Some of the messages are: "Corruption is nonsense", "Terrible", "I have no money for corruption"...

Mostar's ruins

Of all the ruins in the world, it is surely the most pitiful to observe the ruin of man.

Théophile Gautier



Mujaga Komadina's Villa, Mostar, 2021.

Everyone who visits certain parts of Mostar is stunned by the fact that there are buildings that were damaged during the war and have not yet been restored. When you walk through certain streets

of Mostar, you have the feeling that the war has just stopped or that it is still a state of war because the consequences of war are still visible on the buildings. Project participant Monika Bazina Pehar, together with her colleagues, wanted to point out the problem that the City and its citizens are facing through the photographs of those buildings (ruins). The first part of the exhibition was placed on a canvas that was later placed on the ruin of the Mustafa (Mujaga) Komadina's house, on the Spanish Square. By placing a canvas on the ruin of Mustafa (Mujaga) Komadina's house, the activists symbolically sent a message of how much one person can do for the City. The history of the City of Mostar says that Mustafa (Mujaga) Komadina is undoubtedly the most successful mayor that the city on the Neretva has ever had in its history and that no one, neither before nor after him, has made such a contribution to the development of the City of Mostar. It was during the time of Mustafa (Mujaga) Komadine that Mostar experienced urban, cultural and economic prosperity, and his house is currently a ruin, which reflects the current state of the city. This canvas was exposed for almost a month, and a large number of citizens had the opportunity to see the messages, as well as photos, which unfortunately symbolize something that should have been repaired a long time ago in order to make the city nicer to live in.

Performance “You, Me and Štela”

The second part of the photo exhibition was exhibited in YCC Abrašević, where visitors had the opportunity to view it before the performance “You, Me and Štela”.

“The theater has always had and has a very important role in society, especially when it comes to the development of young people. And how does theater positively affect the development of young people? First of all, theater encourages creativity and imagination, increases concentration and attention, but also develops creative abilities in an individual. When young people find themselves in a safe environment of play and imagination (by that we mean the theater),

assuming roles in a certain dramatic situation, they will generally have much more freedom to explore situations, to talk about some topics and problems that bother them, to find a solution for them, to meet themselves, their strengths and weaknesses.”

It is worth noting that amateur theater, also known as amateur dramatics, is theater performed by amateur actors and singers. Amateur theater groups can put on plays, revues, musicals, light opera, pantomime or variety shows, for the sake of social activity, but also for the artistic side. In this case, amateurism was used to get closer to the local community and connect to the unity.

In this project, the amateur theater represents the symbolism of how much can be done if, through togetherness, play and creation, common ideas, advantages, but also disadvantages are united for a noble goal: unity against corruption.

Towards the end of 2021, a dramatic performance with the humorous title “You, Me and Štela” was successfully realized, which encompasses the everyday life of citizens in a humorous way, ironizing and focusing on the omnipresence of corruption in the everyday life of citizens. Opening up questions such as that it takes two for corruption and that it is almost a “normal” thing to bribe someone or ask for a favorable favor to the detriment of another person.

The performance “You, Me and Štela” is an author’s work whose text and direction are signed by the member of the Association “Dignitet”, Ivo Čarapina.

In an original, humorous way, the performance shows us the real, everyday life of a young couple who just wants to ensure decent conditions for a normal life. A young man who, because of love, and wanting to provide his future wife with the basic needs for life, decides to do what he doesn’t want to do, that is, to find a person to whom he will offer money for a job. Also, the performance illustrates that family members are ready to agree to various blackmails in order to get their relatives a job and thus keep them in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Effort, commitment, learning, quality should be our values and our strengths. However, the author of the script, Ivo Čarapina, made an effort to prevent everything from being so dark, and he showed that goodness still wins by the fact that at the end

of the performance, the young man gets a job without corruption, i.e. Štela. What is important to emphasize is that young people, as amateurs and volunteers, acted in the play, wanting to present their everyday life to the general public.”

The first cast were: Haris Hodžić, Saud Haljković, Džejla Tanović, Jasmina Dizdarević i Adna Tunović.



Performance “You, Me and Štela”, Mostar, 2021. On the picture: (right) Jasmina Dizdarević, Džejla Tanović, (middle): Haris Hodžić, (left): Saud Haljković, Adna Tunović.

The crowded concert hall of the YCC Abrašević in Mostar was full of audience.

What is important to emphasize is that this performance revived the sleeping community in Mostar, offering the citizens certain clear ideas of what not only young people, but all enthusiasts can do. Through inheritance, in a way, the Mostar tradition of self -

reflective humor, a major social problem was honestly talked about through comedy. During the Covid-19 pandemic, respecting all the necessary measures, the people of Mostar had the opportunity to relax and laugh, but also to educate themselves about what corruption is and how disastrous its impact on society is.



Performance "You, Me and Štela", Mostar, 2021.

"It is interesting that we live in a country that is one of the most corrupt on our continent. Through the performance, which I authored, the young people acted out an opportunity where a young couple wants to start a family, but they don't have exactly what is most important, which is secure income. In that situation, no matter how much they love each other, they reach for desperate measures and that's where Štela appears, which is the plot of the whole performance", said the author of the performance, Ivo Čarapina.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a country with a high percentage of corruption in all areas of society, from medicine, justice, employment, Edisa Demić, coordinator of the “Be art ACTIVE against corruption in your society” project, emphasized for the Youth Program of BHRT. According to her opinion, nepotism reigns in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and suitability over ability. Also, it is one of the main reasons why young people leave this country.

“Through this project “Be art ACTIVE against corruption in your society”, we tried, and mostly succeeded in using art to provoke the topic of corruption, in order to show through different approaches how this topic affects us citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina, especially young people, because this is the reason why young people leave Bosnia and Herzegovina”



The crew cast “You, Me and Štela”, Mostar 2022. On the photo: (front): Ivo Čarapina, (left): Džejla Tanović, Tea Pandža, (middle): Sabahudin Gluhović, (right): Sarah Sarić i Haris Hodžić

Finally, messages to young people: the fight against corruption is long-term, but possible, BHRT concluded.

During 2022, the existing script of the performance “You, Me and Štela” was expanded and auditions for the roles were announced. The jury consisting of Edisa Demić and Ivo Čarapina, among the registered candidates, chose the following actors for roles in the new performance: Sabahudin Gluhović, Sarah Sarić and Tea Pandža, and last year’s actors Haris Hodžić and Džejla Tanović. The premiere of the performance was on December 1st, 2022, in the Croatian Cultural Center “Herceg Stjepan Kosača”, and the rerun was performed in the National Theater Mostar on December 13th, 2022. Entrance was free.

In the future, the Association plans to perform this show for citizens of other cities in B&H and in this way continuously contributes to raising awareness about the importance of opposing and not participating in corruption. A promotional video of the performance is available at the link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i075oKcWhN0>.



Edisa Demić with the team of actors “You, Me and Štela”, Mostar 2022.



Predstava je nastala u okviru projekta "On my own- Noću štela Vol II" kojeg provodi Udruženje Dignitet

Premijera : 01.12.2022. 20:00h - Hrvatski dom Herceg Stjepan Kosača
Repriza : 13.12.2022. 20:00h - Narodno pozorište Mostar

Open
Society Fund
Bosnia & Herzegovina



Fond
otvoreno društvo
Bosna i Hercegovina





Predstava "Ti, ja i Štela". Mostar, 01.12.2022. godine

CORRUPTION AND YOUTH - HARIS HODŽIĆ

The cell is the basic unit of all live beings. In the eyes of young people in my environment, corruption is one of the basic units of society. Young people today do not think about corruption. Corruption in Bosnia and Herzegovina is so common that it has become just one frequent occurrence for young people. Due to the fact that corruption has become a frequent occurrence, young people are less interested in it and there are only few young people who will try to do something to oppose it. When election time comes, many young people give up voting, because they think that in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where corruption has become a descriptive noun, there is no chance of change. Also, young people are not ambitious when it comes to enrolling in college, because they think that there is no job without connections, i.e. without a bribe. I think that corruption not only cripples the state, but also cripples young people and stifles their ambitions, encouraging them to leave the country. I think that some young people have also accepted corruption, they don't see a problem in it and they wouldn't have a problem using it to achieve their goals.

Corruption has also become part of everyday life even without young people, with some medical and education workers expecting gifts or, in the case of education workers, expecting to buy books and the like. Young people need education, primarily about corruption, but also about other parts of modern life. It is difficult to persuade a certain part of young people to educate themselves, many of them prefer to spend their free time on hookah or coffee, rather than listening to a lecture or participating in a workshop. I speak from personal experience that young people today discredit workshops or do not pay attention to them at all. More precisely, since "money spins where a drill won't", when people hear that after active work in their community through various projects they can earn money, then they also become the biggest activists and want to become part of the projects.

Young people need education because schools by themselves do not have enough extracurricular activities through which

young people could develop their communication skills and learn something besides the theory they learn during classes/lectures. I think that education / workshops run by non-governmental organizations should be designed and advertised in such a way that they would be interesting to young people, by incorporating their hobbies into the workshops. Workshops should not be just boring lectures but interactive. I believe that projects are an excellent opportunity for young people to initially meet other young people and thus develop themselves as persons. By meeting new people and making new friends, I think it will be easier for them to take the first step in the fight against corruption. Just because they are part of the team, young people get a sense of belonging and want to be active in projects, some even after such activities devote themselves to various projects and the fight against corruption. Through such projects, young people are introduced to other views of the world and some of them awaken a rebellious spirit, which is certainly needed for the development of future generations of young people who will live in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

I also think that those same rebels are missing in the media space of Bosnia and Herzegovina today. As a student of Communication Science, I pay special attention to the media content published by the local media. Today, people mostly are looking at websites for the news, and you can often hear that some politician or politician's party is behind some web site or that some website is biased towards some idea and informs its readers non - objectively. I think that we also lack online media, as well as television programs similar to those like "24 minutes with Zoran Kesić" or "Evening with Ivan Ivanović", because they reveal the real truth of the state regime to the general public. I hope that soon there will be a change in the media space of Bosnia and Herzegovina and that we too will have shows like the ones mentioned above.

I think that better and better projects are being created, probably because of non - governmental organizations and their programs. I think that with projects and programs such as the performance "You, Me and Štela" and other projects organized by the Association "Dignitet" , young people can get excellent

opportunities to their voice is being heard, and this type of artistic activism is getting a new look in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and I hope that it will bring a chance for young people to develop new occupations, discover talents they didn't even know they had, and take up new hobbies they will get to know through projects.



The Performance, 2021.

CORRUPTION AS A SYSTEMIC DISEASE OF SOCIETY - SELENA DIZDAREVIĆ

Having great strength, physical or moral, and not abusing it, at least sometimes, is difficult, almost impossible.

Ivo Andrić.

I would like to start this article with the sentence that corruption is a phenomenon that occurs in certain societies, underdeveloped countries, that it is somewhere far away and that it is possible to completely suppress it. However, the facts say exactly the opposite. Corruption is like an infectious disease, which does not stop spreading and to which we are exposed every day. Corruption does not choose place, time, nation, culture, religion or age. If we are talking about our country, then I can say that corruption is embedded in the very foundations of our state and that it has progressed, so that it has affected the vital organs of our society. I am talking about the judicial authorities, the legislature and the executive. The consequences of this old disease, which mutates over the years, are unstable economic development, social instability and deprivation of freedom in all its segments. Currently in our country, corruption has divided society into extremely rich and extremely poor. Not all of us have the same conditions when it comes to exercising basic human rights. Not all of us have the same conditions when applying for job vacancies. Not all of us have the same conditions when it comes to health care. In a word, it is a systemic disease that causes distrust in state institutions and lack of interest in the political sense among citizens. We are witnessing less and less election turnout and distrust in politicians. We will often hear that the law is not the same for everyone. And it is not. These are the facts and consequences of a corrupt society.

“Good public institutions” mean suppressing and preventing corruption, because as such they would act in accordance with the general interests of citizens, thus building the conditions for strengthening the public’s trust in their work. These are institutions that are strong enough to enact and implement laws in accordance with the interests of their citizens, and that their work is transparent

and accessible to the public. Otherwise, by dealing with themselves, using corruption, they lose their legitimacy.



The Performance, 2021.

If I had to point a finger at the most risky space when it comes to corruption, my finger would point to political parties as the main institutional source of systemic corruption. Politics is conducted by a narrow circle of people around political parties, and all others serve them as a flag that is displayed in a visible place on special dates, especially before elections. This inner circle of people controls the media, which is the main portal between politics and citizens, so that only politically approved information is available to citizens.

Considering that human greed and desire for power is a cause of corruption, the strategy to fight against it must contain preventive

measures that promote honesty and justice. It would be naive to say that we will only solve the problem by developing the consciousness of a certain number of people, of course we will not, nor is it possible, but we can suppress it to a large extent on the basis of certain moral criteria that must also be incorporated into the foundations of political institutions. Government structures should function on the principles of justice, solidarity, reciprocity, responsibility, tolerance, respect for basic human rights and freedoms.

“ON MY OWN - NEĆU ŠTELU VOL II”

The project “On my own - Neću štelu Vol II” aimed to contribute to strengthening the participation of citizens in the fight against corruption. A special emphasis was placed, as in the previous, above-mentioned activities, on artistic activism. This time, the focus was also on the environmental awareness of citizens (and young people) in the fight against corruption.



Ecological action, Buna canals, 2022.

In recent years, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of different organizations, groups of citizens and initiatives dealing with a wide range of topics in the field of ecology and environmental protection. There are more and more campaigns that have some kind of “green story” in the background. Until just a

few years ago, most companies did not have any “green budget” in their plans. It seems that ecology has finally “become fashionable”, and that it can be expected that this turn of civilization will finally result in drastic changes - both in the habits of citizens, and in state policies and business plans of companies.

Dignitet recognized the social trends in activism and committed to work with the citizens through its activities to engage the citizens of Mostar as effectively as possible to “return Mostar as it was”. Namely, in the discourse of history, Mostar was reputed as the clearest and beautiful city of the former Yugoslavia, but after the war it experienced complete urban and ecological devastation. General institutional carelessness as well as civil negligence have led to a picture of Mostar as it has never been, very overloaded with garbage and ecological disorder.



Ecological action, Buna canals, 2022.

Given that the global ecological movement was born and developed stimulated by the ever-widening awareness of the ecological crisis of our planet, in the awakening of Mostar in the sense of a wider awareness of the need to ennoble and protect the city, Dignitet invested a lot of effort by conducting workshops in Mostar, Stolac, Čapljina, affirming young people to engage. Environmental protection emerged as a social obligation of civilized man. The fact that, due to the carelessness of the citizens, partly due to the lack of civil culture and awareness, a natural pearl was surrounded by waste along with all its beauty is saddened. Because of this, and following the activities that were carried out with the aim of protecting the Buna canals as an unusual natural pearl, activists from Italy together with young people from Mostar, under the leadership of Edisa and Vanja, decided on the action of cleaning the Buna canals. Activists were also presented with the facts that various studies have shown that the Buna canals are the habitat and hiding place of more than 20 endemic species, some of which are endangered, and that this natural pearl, which is often said to be the place where the Buna kisses the Neretva, is a natural phenomenon that was formed over millions of years.

Work with youth in Mostar, Jablanica, Stolac, Čapljina and Olovo

People have always connected with each other and made friends, and there is a well - known saying: "Build houses around the world" in the figurative sense, make friends wherever you see and with whom you see you can. Guided by her personal mission as well as the mission of the Association "Dignitet", of which she is the head, Edisa built bonds of friendship during all phases of the implementation of this project, which resulted in cooperation with the Association "Center Dr. Stjepan Bolkay", by activist Vanja Lazić. The creative workshops that were held in five cities / municipalities Stolac, Mostar, Jablanica, Olovo, Čapljina, were conducted in

cooperation with the activist Vanja Lazić from Association “Center Dr. Stjepan Bolkay”.

Young people are the lifeblood of any society. They inherit countries, systems, create changes, adapt systems to lives and life to systems. All countries of the world measure the birth rate, because the survival of a country depends only on it. A land without population is just a geographical area outlined on a map. In order for young people to be able to create changes, they must first stay in their country, and then be educated and acquire both curricular and extracurricular knowledge and experience. This is where the value of working with young people lies. Working with young people, we give them wings to fly into new changes, into a better life.

Only through working with young people we are passing on knowledge, experiences and values that we have acquired through life and that they can use in their life and work. This is our obligation, which, due to all the events of the last three decades in Bosnia and Herzegovina, has been neglected and is not a priority. The goal of this project was to make young people a priority again, to understand how important they are to society, what their capacities are, what changes they can make, what their rights are, but also their responsibilities. Through the activities of this project, young people have been given back their voice. By working with young people, we create new opportunities, not only for young people, but also for society as a whole and the country in which that society lives.

If a country has young people who are educated, who gain new knowledge and experience, who want to study and work, that country has a promising future and no matter what obstacles it encounters, the young people who stay behind will know how to deal with them and how to overcome them. Unfortunately, in our country, among young people there is apathy, a state of hopelessness, and awareness of the value and importance of themselves is completely absent. All this is caused by the system in which we have been living for 30 years, and the everyday existential problems that young people are facing.

These conditions are not only bad for young people, they are not good for society as such. The only way to restore hope and faith to young people, as well as the will to fight and create, is to provide them with knowledge and skills that they can use through work and education. The only way for them to use the acquired knowledge and skills is to be aware of their value and importance. Only if we work with young people, if we spend time with them, if we talk to them and listen to them and hear them fundamentally, we are showing them how important they are. For a long time, a large number of young people in B&H do not have a sense of value, and thus neither obligations nor responsibilities. Our obligation as older and more experienced ones is to return those feelings to them in order to restore their will to feel responsible. A healthy and quality society can only be built on such foundations. It is the duty of all of us to contribute to building such a society.



Workshop with youth, Stolac, 2022.



Workshop with youth, Čapljina, 2022.



Workshop with youth, Olovo, 2022.



Workshop with youth, Jablanica, 2022.



Workshop with youth, Mostar, 2022.

Utopia

During all the workshops, young people were introduced to examples of creative activism and were encouraged to think about whether something like this is possible in Bosnia and Herzegovina. An indispensable part of the workshops with young people was related to the exercise called "Utopia". At that exercise, the young people would first list all the problems they recognize in their community, and after presenting those problems, the young people would work in groups to find solutions, going to the imaginary land of "Utopia". This way, they have been motivated to think about possible positive solutions for the problems they mentioned. The young people enjoyed it and almost all of them encountered this kind of work methodology for the first time. It is important to emphasize that all of us can build our own utopias and positively contribute to changes in society.

Activism without boundaries

That activism has no boundaries was also shown during the first panel discussion within the YouTHink project - "We said no to corruption", organized by the Association JaBiHuEU, and one of the panelists was Edisa Damić. Edisa spoke about the "On my own" RCH Project, as well as the role of civil society in developing activism in the fight against corruption, and she especially referred to art as a tool in the fight against corruption. Over 40 young people discussed how corruption affects their lives and what are the most common forms of corruption.

Converting comic book into animation

An open mind is based on believing in changes in both one's own personality and that of others. The criteria for the implementation of activities at all stages of the project were set

high. We have ignored the phenomenon we are facing today, which is to think that lowering the criteria will enable successful experiences, increase self-confidence or improve achievements. It is precisely because of this sociological phenomenon that we face various deviations. The phenomenon of thinking that it is okay to work a little and get flattering praise or a good salary for it, or to study a little and get high grades is closely related to corruption. By raising standards alone, and not directing how to reach them, good results cannot be achieved. It was activists who learned how to achieve high standards. Driven by the desire to raise awareness of the importance of true effort, commitment, and dedication, which as real values are an adequate weapon to fight against all deviations, including corruption, we decided to turn the comic book into animation. The animation tells us that when we give up bad habits, when we truly decide for high standards of quality, for justice and fairness, when we direct it all into a desire and a goal, we can defeat everything that corrodes this society, just like the heroine of the comic did. The animation was also translated into English.

Performance at the Spanish Square, “Corruption and human trafficking”

Human trafficking is an unavoidable consequence of corruption. Research shows that human trafficking is more widespread in poor countries, countries in transition, where the protection of criminal networks is carried out precisely through the use of corruption. In a country where corruption is one of the biggest systemic problems, it is not surprising that the situation worsens when we talk about the number of victims of human trafficking. Human trafficking is not something that happens far away and does not concern us. In cooperation with a group of young activists and students of the United World College in Mostar, October 18th was marked as the European Day against Human Trafficking. On that occasion, there was an exhibition of messages and a performance that illustrated

the violation of basic human rights of human trafficking victims. All participants sent a message calling for joint efforts in the fight against human trafficking. The youth designed promotional materials (tote bags, stickers, leaflets) that were distributed to the citizens during the conversation, where the opportunity was again given to the youth to express their opposition to corruption and human trafficking through art.



Performance at the Spanish Square, "Corruption and human trafficking", Mostar, 2022.

Vidikovac

The desire to contribute to the City and citizens with the project, as was done through various actions and the mural, and in order to complete the ambience of the City, it was decided to donate urban furniture. The concrete table and bench are donated to all those who decide to rest on the way to Fortica and enjoy the view of Mostar. The concrete table is designed to contain messages about corruption with numbers where corruption can be reported. Thinking of those who come from other parts of B&H as well as abroad, an info guide with information about specific locations with strong messages about the importance of preserving the environment has been set up.



Mostar - Vidikovac, 2022.

ACTIVISTS ON THE PROJECT

Haris Hodžić

A student from Mostar who is doing photography, image and video processing. He also does stand up comedy. He worked on the project on the TikTok challenge and as an actor in the performance "You, Me and Štela".



Haris, tell me how much this project changed you, and what did you learn from it?

I joined this project unexpectedly and I didn't even know what to expect. I joined the project at the invitation of my colleague Adi Fejzić, who had been my mentor in the field of stand-up comedy for some time. I was attracted to the idea of artistic activism and thought it would be a good way to spend my weekends, but I never expected where I would be today after participating in that project. At the first workshops of the project, I met many interesting people, some of whom became good friends. The workshop gave me the opportunity to show my creative ideas to someone who will appreciate them and thus I gained my self - confidence. Through the workshops, I also met artists like Zoran Herceg and Maid Redžić Mide, through whom I learned about different art forms such as drawing comic books and drawing murals. In the second phase, I became a member and not just a participant, and I worked on the TikTok challenge and on the performance "You, Me and Štela". Participating in the performance reawakened my love for acting, which I had developed back in elementary school. Today, almost two years after my first visit to the workshops, I feel that I have changed a lot and achieved a lot. I am much more communicative, I have met a lot of people, I have more self - confidence and therefore I have become more open and extroverted.

Do you think that the involvement of young people in such and similar projects is one of the first steps in the fight against corruption?

I think that young people today do not pay much attention to corruption because they think that it is a standard phenomenon against which nothing can be done to stop it. I believe that these projects are an excellent opportunity for young people to initially meet other young people and thus develop themselves as persons. By meeting new people and making new friends, I think it will be easier for them to take that first step in the fight against corruption. Just because they are part of the team, young people get a sense of belonging and want to be active in projects, some even after such projects dedicate themselves to various projects and the fight against corruption, as my colleague Džejla Tanović is doing. It is an excellent example of the claim that such projects are the first step in the fight against corruption. Through such projects, young people are introduced to other views of the world, and some of them awaken a rebellious spirit, which is certainly needed for the development of future generations of young people who will live in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Which of the activities on this project impressed you the most, and do you think it received excellent reactions from the citizens?

I was certainly most impressed by the performance “You, Me and Štela”. Maybe it is because I personally enjoy acting and I am a big fan of the theater in general. But even without my personal bias, I believe that this performance is one of the best, if not the best product of this project. I don’t think I am the only one who thinks this way because the performance itself got a sequel which is currently being realized. About a hundred people attended the performance, and the reactions were more than positive. The young people showed their talent for acting through the performance, and the audience could have a good laugh and learn something from the performance, whose script is written by Ivo Čarapina. In the new version, new people joined the play and the script was expanded with new interesting plots and new educational messages.

And finally, tell us if you plan to persevere in this fight as long as it is in your power?

Participating in this project and later in similar projects somehow changed my life. I realized that I like to create something new, meet and socialize with new people. As I mentioned before, I have become more communicative and now I am trying to use every opportunity to communicate. Projects of this type have certainly helped my mental development. Through the results of the projects, we sent a good message to the public of Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the world. After the positive experiences I had through these projects, I will definitely stay in communication with the people I met through the project and respond to similar projects and workshops in the future.

Ella Ljubić

Profesor of Psychology and Sociology, activist for human rights and trainer on the project "Be Art Active against corruption in your society".



If you would be asked to rate the contamination of society by corruption on a scale of 1 - 10, what number would it be?

That would definitely be the highest number, because corruption extends through all spheres of everyday life, as well as in society.

How can young people respond to corruption, what are the mechanisms that you are using to fight it?

Mechanisms that we as young people could use in the fight against corruption, apart from developing resistance to it - which

implies recognizing and avoiding corrupt acts, I think it would be useful to spread knowledge about corruption among peers, and later, when we become parents, to raise future generations in the light of equality and justice, and work to break corruption as common law. In this case, we are talking about preventive mechanisms, and in the case of a specific fight, it is important to react and report corruption.

You are also a young woman who, like your fellow citizens Haris and Marko, decided to stay in your country, which I know is not at all easy today. How much has corruption affected the quality of your life?

We are all aware that the level of corruption in our society is extremely high, which directly affects the quality of life of a person who tries with all his might to resist a corrupt way of life. Everything is somewhat uncertain and as a human being in Bosnia and Herzegovina you must learn not to hope too much. Trust in institutions, law and justice is simply lost.

Could you choose one part of this project that you think should be repeated, i.e. additionally promoted and repeated regularly?

The workshops we went through were a truly eye-opening experience. I have mentioned several times, and I mention it now, that our society is used to corruption to such an extent that it no longer even notices it. Therefore, it is important to have a safe space where things can be called by their right name and thus make us aware of the appearance of corruption around us. In addition, I would like to single out the mural we did because it captures the eyes of the public every day, and I am extremely proud of the message we left.

Marko Vračević

Master of Archeology and History of Art. Certified youth leader by the Institute for Youth Development KULT. For him, artistic activism is the most acceptable form of communication in encouraging a change in collective consciousness among people. In the project "Be Art Active against corruption in your society", he participated as a facilitator in artistic activism workshops, and in the creation of video material with the participants.



Marko, you are a socially active young person and your involvement in this project proves it. Many of your peers are leaving this country, but you stayed. Why?

I consider myself a local patriot. I was born in Mostar, I feel every part of it, every street and quarter, I consider all Mostar citizens as my own, my people; I believe that when something belongs to you, when you feel for your city and people, you should fight for it and try to create a more positive image in society in all segments of life. I stayed because I wanted to try. We often don't give ourselves the chance to try to achieve the desired goals, and of course, it's not easy in this system, but it's worth fighting for. I stayed because I want to try, I believe it's challenging, but somehow we have to gain life experience - which our elders gained much faster than us.

Corruption is at the very top of the long list of reasons why young people leave. Have you had the opportunity to feel some form of corruption yourself?

We simply live with corruption. We have normalized things that are not normal, including corruption. A system in which everything is corrupt is difficult for me to bypass or not see it. Unfortunately, corruption is our everyday life. From the legal point

of view, nothing has changed drastically compared to previous years, nor have corruption cases been resolved - they are firmly held in the hands of the judiciary and are waiting to become statute of limitations. Given that, it is not surprising why young people leave, why they don't trust the system and why they don't give themselves a chance. The reflection of corruption is not only reflected in the financial situation, living in this toxic and unhealthy environment leads to impairment of mental health, which we forget, accordingly I want to highlight as a very important corruptive consequence for the population.

Is this project a way of raising awareness in society and how impressive was the project in your opinion?

Nowadays, it seems to me more and more that only the NGO sector deals with the issue of corruption and its consequences. Our project had excellent people, young and creative people full of enthusiasm for life with the aim of awakening the collective consciousness of citizens. One project cannot change the situation in the country, nor contribute to a concrete action from the legal aspect to combat corruption, but a nail must be hammered in somewhere. I believe that citizens are largely aware of corruption, but it will take many more life enthusiasts who will join together in this cruel fight. If this project has encouraged anyone to become aware of the importance of this problem, the project has succeeded - and I believe that we are in line with the conversation with the citizens during the performance.

One of the phenomenal performances that you did through this project was the “vaccination” of citizens against corruption. Do you think there is a cure for this “disease”?

I believe that there is a cure for everything, including the disease called corruption. Some medicines are generally hard to come by, but not impossible and unfeasible. There must be a common desire and goal orientation. If we as a collective do not become aware and use all legal and social tools to try to treat this disease, it will hardly heal by itself; the cure is within us.

Ivo Čarapina

Ivo has a master's degree in economics and he is a long-time activist in the field of the position and rights of young people and in the field of student rights with experience in leading youth organizations. For him, acting is a hobby that has been going on since kindergarten, all the way through elementary and high school. During his studies, he founded the University Theater - youth drama section at the University level, and through the project "BeArtActive" and "On my own vol II" he signed the text and direction of the performance "You, Me and Štela".



How did you find your path into the RCH project?

Through an informal meeting over coffee and cake with my colleague Edisa, I learned about the project she was implementing. At first, the project was very attractive to me because it sounded like something new, something revolutionary, which I hadn't heard of anyone doing in Mostar. The fight against corruption through artistic activism was interesting to me, first of all because it is something progressive, constructive, not directed against anyone personally, but against that wrong system of values, which is unfortunately growing in our society.

I told Edisa my experience from the drama section in high school, and the University Theater during my studies, and even complained that I miss acting. Edisa therefore offered me to join her activities as a volunteer in the phase of the "Neću Štelu" project. I gladly agreed, and I was an active participant in the workshops, a volunteer at the activities on the Spanish Square. I even suggested a few of my acquaintances to get involved.

Where did the idea for the performance “You, Me and Štela” come from?

In the next phase of the project, Edisa was quite satisfied with my contribution, and accepted my idea to work in the field of acting as well. I suggested that I conduct a workshop on acting with young people who have no acting experience. During the workshop itself, which was quite successful, several young people became interested and expressed their desire to act in something. I sat down with them, collected our common ideas, problems and challenges that young people face in one of the most corrupt countries on the continent. I came home and just started typing. So I created the script for the performance.

The plot of the performance is a young loving couple, Boy and Girl, who are so burdened with their existence that they become desperate. Seeing two young people who play by the rules all their lives, study, graduate college, and remain aimlessly left behind in society, intrigued me to think about what it would be like to see it on stage. My main motivation for writing the performance was that absolutely everyone in the audience could identify with one of the characters. I wanted us to have a concrete performance, with a realistic, but an unexpected plot, for which the audience itself will have empathy.

As the long - term president of the Youth Council, and the founder of numerous youth organizations in Mostar, what message would you send to the youth of Bosnia and Herzegovina?

Living in Bosnia and Herzegovina is not easy, but it is not terrible. I think we are doing well here, but the media and society are spreading pessimism. As a society, we must turn to being constructive, to look at what we can do usefully for ourselves and the environment, and not just sit, lie down “whining” and despair. I tell all young people to never give up on their dreams, no matter how difficult they seem to achieve. Everything is possible only if we want them badly enough.

Aida Kajan

Long - term activist, professor of pedagogy and vice president of the Association "Dignitet". Involved in all phases of RCH implementation.



How much is corruption guilty for "clipping the wings" of young people at an early stage of life?

Corruption is a socially dangerous phenomenon that affects all segments of society, including the prosperity of its citizens, especially young people. Unfortunately, corruption in our society and state is widespread in all spheres of life, especially in the field of employment. Young people after completing their education and acquiring a professional occupation, regardless of professional education, face discrimination every day, where almost 90 percent of young people believe that bribery in order to get a job is unfortunately a practice in B&H society. Therefore, we can say that exactly this bribery "cuts the wings", because young people cannot get the possibility and opportunities for work engagement in accordance with the acquired knowledge, thus denying them the opportunity to show their abilities, realize their rights, ensure their existence, which is certainly reflected to start a family, and their professional growth, development and prosperity.

Through your work with children, have you felt that they already know at that age that success in our country is not guaranteed by knowledge and effort, but by belonging to certain political parties and ideologies?

When we talk about children, I must point out that the period of a child includes the period from birth to age of eighteen (18). The age of a child is distinguished by stages of development. The

child achieves the stages of development through interaction and communication with his environment, first of all the family, then preschool and school institutions. Children shape their personality by learning from the models, social norms and principles that surround them. Children, through patterns and norms of behavior taken over from their parents and family as the basic cells of society, largely shape their personality until the age of 18, when they become adults and when social responsibility, activism, work and social contribution are expected from them. Depending on what patterns the child has adopted from his parents, broader and narrower social communities, nowadays the increasingly present influence of social media, peer groups depends a lot on his identification and understanding of life values that build and preserve it's dignity. In schools, we do not teach children about civic education in which the pathology of corruption would be explained in detail and critically observed. Living in a corrupt society, children and young people generally conclude that corruption is simply inevitable, that it is impossible to solve it, that it will be and will remain forever, that all politicians are simply corrupt, and unfortunately we witness that our young people acceptably support those political options that, apart from they steal something for themselves they are giving something to others. The general, prevailing social mentality in which children and young people grow up, in which corruption has its place as a form of unfortunately acceptable social norm, simply does not possess the initial capacity, nor does it support the creation of a truly influential critical mass that would not only be a cosmetic support for strategic goals in the suppression corruption. Rather, a critical mass that would intensively and fervently advocate the thesis about the disturbed aspects of human everyday life. Distorted understanding or insufficient knowledge about numerous segments of everyday life in which we unfortunately live reflects badly on individuals, families, wider and narrower communities, and the state. However, few domains seem so pernicious, and so difficult to fix through only education, as the almost innate tendency to practice corruption. It is evident that the systemic corruption of our society contributes

to regression, in economic and ethical terms, and consequently, economic and ethical regression reinforces corruption as an acceptable form of behavior and, ultimately, a means of gaining personal benefit and strengthening the socio - economic position. This presentation seems extremely discouraging for the formation of the critical mass necessary to, step by step, devalue corruption as a norm and return to it the indisputably deserved stamp of deviance and general unacceptability. It follows from all of the above that our society has needed social reform a long time ago. Social activism that will encourage the creation of critical reflection among young people, who will influence the wider social mass in the fight against corruption with their activism. The "On my own Vol 2" project, through all its previous phases, recognized the "cry" of young people, eager for breadth and opportunities to fly free under the expanse of the sky in their lives, actions and creations. This project in an unusual way indicates the need to solve one of the most rooted weeds in our country, which we call "Corruption". With its concept, the project in an original way encourages young people to think and become active in the fight for their rights, which have been denied to them due to corruption. As much as it gives the impression of Sisyphus' work, the stone we are "pushing" up the hill is valuable because it is being "pushed" by the team of Dignity activists, led by project coordinator Edisa Demić, by young people on whom the future remains.

To what extent does the knowledge of corruption among children affect their dropping out of education?

Children today have many sources that shape their personality and influence their development. A Human being learns while it is alive, through formal, informal and lifelong learning. Children do not give up on education, regardless of the deep - rooted corruption system that surrounds them. Not giving up on education is what encourages the new generations to focus their energy on prosperous and innovative ideas, which will create a society of equal opportunities and opportunities for all its citizens.

Finally, what was your role in the project and what message did you want to send?

The project “On my own Vol 2” is a special dimension in which I found meaning in the very beginnings. Yes, from the first day when my colleague Edisa introduced me to the first concept and idea, I believed in this story and the struggle in which we started to push the stone up the hill. In the beginning, slowly with smaller groups of young people, month by month, ideas were born, phases passed. Working with young people always inspires and delights. So that with the power of their ideas, creativity and works, today we are fighting together against the social weed - corruption, through social artistic activism. My role in the project is not visible to the public, but important for young people, for society, for the realization of this wonderful story that Association “Dignitet” is building and that does not end with this project. Because of my future, our children’s, I have decided that I do not want and must not be a passive observer of everyday social life. I realize my activism and social contribution with the team of the Association “Dignitet” , which combines experience and youth with the aim of creating socially positive changes, removing barriers, building opportunities for children and young people for their “flight” under the expanse of the sky in the country in which they were born and in which they deserve to live with dignity.

Eldina Hodžić Nurkić

Activist, law graduate and president of the Assembly of the Association “Dignitet”. Involved in numerous activities in the project.

Eldina, since you are a lawyer, can you explain how well known the concept of corruption is in our legal system?



First of all, I would like to express the fact that citizens are insufficiently aware of both their legal rights and legal obligations, the ways in which they can exercise their rights, but also the role played by various judicial institutions. This is primarily due to the complexity of our legal system, but also the state regulation. Citizens who are preoccupied with their lives cannot fully know all the rights that belong to them, but precisely because of this, the state needs to use its mechanisms to familiarize citizens with the rights that belong to them and enable them to be exercised. The state, as an institution that has a legitimate monopoly of coercion in society, is one of the main bearers of the fight against corruption. For this purpose, it has numerous systems at its disposal. The relevant institutions dealing with the issue of corruption in Bosnia and Herzegovina are: Agency for Prevention and Coordination of the Fight Against Corruption, Agency for Public Procurement, Office for Consideration of Appeals in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Office for Auditing the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Main Audit Service of the Republic of Srpska, Office for Audit of Institutions FB&H, Office for Audit of Public Administration and Institutions of Brčko District... We can not forget that the most prominent role in the suppression of criminal behavior, which includes corruption, is played by the criminal justice system, whose main components are the police, the prosecution and the judiciary. Also, it is important to note that Bosnia and Herzegovina is also a member of GRECO, the anti - corruption body of the Council of Europe. Laws that directly or indirectly promote the fight against corruption in Bosnia and Herzegovina are: Law on the Agency for Prevention of Corruption and Coordination of the Fight Against Corruption, Criminal Code of B&H, Criminal Code of FB&H, Criminal Code of RS, Criminal Code of Brčko District, Criminal Procedure Code of B&H, Law on Criminal Procedure of FB&H, Law on Criminal Procedure of RS, Law on Criminal Procedure of Brčko District, Law on Civil Service in Institutions of B&H, Law on Civil Service in Institutions of FB&H, Law on Civil Servants of RS, Law on Civil Service in Public Administration Bodies of BD B&H, Law on the Protection of Persons Who Report Corruption in the Institutions of B&H, Law on the Protection of

Persons Who Report Corruption in the RS, Law on the Protection of Persons Who Report Corruption in BD, Election Law of B&H, Law on Financing of Political Parties, Law on Freedom of Access to Information B&H, Law on Freedom of access to information in the FB&H, the Law on freedom of access to information of the RS, the Election Law of B&H, the Law on the prevention of SI in the authorities of B&H, the Law on the SI in the authorities of the FB&H, the Law on the prevention of SI in the authorities of the RS, the Law on the SI in the institutions of the BD of B&H, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorist Activities, Law on State Agency for Investigations and Protection, Law on Auditing of B&H Institutions, For Law on the Audit of Institutions in the FB&H, Law on the Audit of the Public Sector of the RS, Law on the Audit of Public Administration and Institutions of the BD BiH, Law on Public Procurement of B&H. It should be emphasized that there is a need for mutual harmonization of laws at all levels. Also at the all levels of B&H, the Law on the Prevention of Corruption and the Fight Against Corruption was adopted. The law was passed in order to prevent the influence of corruption on the development of democracy and respect for basic human rights and freedoms, on the undermining of the economic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and all other forms of influence on social values, as well as for the coordination of the fight against corruption. There are strategies for the fight against corruption, action plans as well as the possibility of reporting corruption by the citizens themselves, but what is not encouraging is that all these mechanisms do not affect the reduction of corruption in B&H, which was also confirmed by the latest report of Transparency International B&H.

Through this project you had the opportunity to work with young people, how aware do you think young people are when we talk about corruption?

In general, I am very surprised and happy when it comes to young people, because on this project I had the opportunity to meet and collaborate with extremely smart and creative young people. Their energy and desire to participate in all project activities

showed how aware they are of the problem of corruption, but also how much they want to change social anomalies such as corruption. They are extremely aware of the problem of corruption, the reasons that lead to corruption, but also the consequences of corruption. I often hear that young people are lethargic and that they have adopted the pattern of behavior from older generations, but the young people who were involved in this project showed everything but being lethargic. We have very smart youth and I think we should leave it to them to lead this country, we need a change of generations. You know, I am delighted that young people clearly set boundaries, express their opinion and argue for the same, but are also ready to accept advice and work in a team.

Looking through the prism of your profession, what are the legal mechanisms that could suppress corruption?

Corruption is a moral, religious, civilizational and sociological problem, and therefore society must apply anti - corruption measures uniformly and appropriately to the circumstances and needs of the situation. It is necessary for all of us to contribute in our own way to the reduction of corrupt practices in our society. We, the citizens, have a great responsibility because we need to be proofreaders of the institutions and persons we have elected. We must be aware of the fact that we are employers of the public sector and elected representatives, because they are paid from the state budget, which is mostly financed by our taxes. It is also necessary to make government representatives aware that if they personally lend or take money from one person, they are responsible and accountable only to that person, but if they spend budget funds non - transparently and make wrong decisions guided by personal, not collective interests, then they are accountable to all citizens. One of the steps is to demand that each person take responsibility for the assumed obligation and carry it out in the best possible way, conscientiously, dignified and responsible. Institutions need to start acting and work responsibly in order to regain lost trust. Investigative bodies and the judiciary have a great responsibility. In the fight against corruption, both the media and civil society play

a significant role. Finally, I would add that the best mechanism for combating corruption is the system of calling people to account and applying penalties, and confiscation of illegally acquired property. Apply practices from successful countries where there is a small percentage of corruption.

Your brief review of the project in terms of did you achieve what you envisioned?

The goal was to point out the problem of corruption, but through the prism of artistic activism, and I can fully say that we succeeded in that. Through the project activities, the participants and we ourselves searched for skills, discovered some of our new creative potentials that we were not even aware of or that no one helped us to develop earlier. Together we learned from each other, appreciated ideas, devised activities and realized them together. There is a saying: "Out of every vessel is leaking what is in it". It was through this project that new ideas emerged, which met with the enthusiasm of the general public. Corruption is also closely related to our habits, because we are used to thinking that we need "Štela" for everything, that is, connections and acquaintances. For this reason, through this project we wanted to show that our habits are not like spilled milk that cannot be saved or collected, but they are in front of us and that we can change them with certain methods, and thus our minds. Each activity has its own background, that is, its own story, because we were aware that each of the people has a key with which you can open the door of his heart, gain his love and leave an impact on him, and it was through these activities that we unlocked the hearts of people who were always happy to responded to our activities. What I would like to emphasize and what I can say is perhaps the biggest success of this project is that we worked as a team, that we all participated with pleasure in the implementation of project activities, that we did not complain, we simply worked with love and a true desire for a better change.

Ena Jugo Šafro

Activist and member of the Association "Dignitet", Master of Psychology. Involved in numerous activities on the project.



Something that we must not leave out when we talk about corruption is that psychological moment. If you could explain to us from a professional perspective how corruption affects the behavior and actions of people in general?

Corruption, just like all other phenomena in society, has a strong influence on the psychological state of every individual in society. It inevitably changes the state of society as a whole through its influence on the individual. Given that in our society, unfortunately, corruption has been deeply rooted for decades, people's behavior and awareness of this phenomenon has already completely changed in B&H society. We all talk about corruption, most of us complain about problems related to corruption, but we are not aware of how much our behavior has changed and how much it has become a part of our everyday life. Our awareness of corruption and our behavior has changed to the extent that when a family is preparing to expand, it considers not only the needs of the baby that comes into the world, but also how much money they need to prepare for doctors and medical staff. And this is something that, unfortunately, has become a standard that no one pays attention to anymore, it is taken for granted. What saddens me the most as a psychologist and as a person living in this country is to see how corruption affects young people. Corruption has led to the complete apathy of young people. We have come to the point where young people have completely given up applying for jobs, especially in public institutions, because experience has shown

them that that job is waiting for someone else. The number of young people enrolled in colleges in our country is significantly decreasing from year to year. Young people are leaving our country, and those who remain do not see the purpose of education in a society where they will certainly not do the work for which they were educated for. We know that young people have changed societies and the world throughout history. Young people are the initiators of change, that's why there is a saying - the world remains on the youth. When society gets to the point where young people are apathetic, without motivation to even try to change anything, when young people feel hopeless and without motivation, then you know that society is in serious danger of total collapse.

Could you say that corruption has somewhat tired people, and that they feel helpless? Is this also the goal for people to stop resisting, questioning and accepting it as new social norms?

When something happens in the life of just one person that is not natural, that is not pleasant or that changes the course of life, the natural instinct of a person is to resist. When something like this starts happening at the level of society, the natural reaction is to resist society. Due to all the events at the world level in the last three years alone, we have witnessed mass protests by much larger societies than ours, which are much stronger economically, with the aim of protecting society and the human being, that is, that the system protects them from unfavorable influences. We have also witnessed that such a thing does not happen in our society. The situation in B&H is no better than in France or Germany, even the opposite, our citizens would have far more justified reasons for organizing protests. Just as it is initially, a natural reaction to something that does not suit us to resist, when a phenomenon becomes a standard of living, it becomes normal and we accept it as such. Then we no longer resist, because we accept the imposed standard that we cannot influence change. This is exactly what is happening in Bosnia and Herzegovina. People have succumbed to decades of government and system manipulation and are

completely convinced that no matter what they do, nothing will change. This is best seen when we look at the election turnout in Bosnia and Herzegovina. According to the data, the election turnout in Bosnia and Herzegovina was around 50%. Citizens feel that their voice has no value and that regardless of whether they do something or not to try to change the situation, everything remains the same. The same happens when it comes to corruption or any other social phenomenon that erodes society. People are convinced that they do not have the power to create a better life and system for themselves and their families.

What was your role in this project and how satisfied are you with the results?

My role was project assistant. I am satisfied with the results, if we consider that this is the first such project in our areas, I think we have achieved significant results.

And finally, do you think that such projects can help to change the consciousness of our society when we talk about corruption?

Such projects are necessary to change the state and consciousness of society. Such projects remind us that it is not normal that when we go to the hospital we carry an envelope, that when we go for a job interview we look to see if we know someone and who we could bribe for a job. Projects like this serve to remind us that we are the ones who make a change. There are far fewer people in power than citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In such a ratio, I think it is not correct that we consider that they have the power over us to decide how we will live. The system is there to work for the citizens, the citizens are not there to work for the system.

CONCLUSION

All the project activities that Edisa Demić carried out in the previous period personally as well as with her team from the Association “Dignitet” was motivated by a deep conviction that representative democracy requires that every civil society organization, as well as an individual, raise their voice, and that meaningful civic participation in public debate and dialogue be strengthened.

The Bosnia and Herzegovina society accepts with great enthusiasm and respect the new type of artistic activism that has been presented as such in the past 3 years in Mostar and beyond, which at the same time supports the fact that activism and art should be the focus of both

individuals and organizations in B&H when it comes to the numerous topics, especially corruption.

Artistic activism points to real and innovative needs and openly discusses life but also interacts with citizens in a special way.

Through the project activities, the strong will of the individual to animate the wider citizenry was emphasized, which resulted in the inclusion of citizens for whom artistic activism was a new dimension through which the needs and problems of society were pointed out.

All this resulted in the establishment of a wider network of young activists, and citizens who worked together intending to contribute to the suppression of systemic corruption through artistic activism.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the various rich experiences gained enabled the participants to change their views and attitude toward life.

BIOGRAPHY EDISA DEMIĆ

A long-term activist, Edisa Demić, professor of pedagogy and master of sociology began her work in the non - governmental sector in 2005, where she still works today. Edisa is the main initiator of the establishment of the Association for Education and Development “Dignity” and is also the president of the Association “Dignitet”.

Edisa has many years of experience in preventing and combating child abuse and human trafficking, as well as providing support and assistance to victims not only of human trafficking but of various forms of violence. So far, Edisa has led and participated in more than 45 different projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina. As an activist and educator, during her 18 years of work, she implemented an impressive number of workshops, lectures, and pieces of training for over 40,000 students, primary and secondary school students throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. She works closely with numerous domestic and international organizations, especially with young people, parents, teachers, and numerous relevant institutions. Many times she was the initiator with the competent institutions for initiating, further exposing, and investigating certain cases of violence against women, child pornography and pedophilia, and human trafficking in B&H. Many times she had the opportunity to support victims of various forms of violence and abuse.

Edisa is an excellent connoisseur of the legal and the institutional framework of Bosnia and Herzegovina, migration, and human trafficking, as well as relevant policies and practices in other countries of the region, which is an integral part of her continuous work.

In the beginning of 2018, she was chosen as an expert by World Vision B&H in cooperation with the “Stronger voice for children” network on the creation of Index 2.0. child protection. Juvenile delinquency in B&H was the focus of her research.

She has a contract-related work engagement in numerous International organizations such as PH International on the project “Program of socialization with law and prevention of juvenile delinquency in Bosnia and Herzegovina (B&H)”, etc.

At the beginning of February 2019, in front of the Committee for Children's Rights in Geneva, together with the team of the the delegation from Bosnia and Herzegovina, she presented and defended the Alternative Report on Children's Rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the period from 2011 to 2018, prepared by the Network Stronger Voice for Children. In June 2019, she has been selected as a trainer for the Federation of Bosnia and

Herzegovina Civil Service Agency for the professional development of FB&H civil servants in the field of public relations.

In July 2019, she successfully completed the program of the International Organization for Migration - IOM and became a certified facilitator for Smarty and MovieEQ workshops. From 2020 until today, she is the local coordinator (CLP) at the IOM for Mostar on the project "Support to young people in local communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina".

In October 2019, she successfully finished C4AA <https://c4aa.org/artaction-academy/>, which is focused on the fight against corruption. In September 2021, she became a member of the Assembly of Transparency International BiH <https://tibih.org/>, and since July 2022 she has been engaged as a local collaborator in the project "Support to citizens in the fight against corruption" implemented by the Centers for Civil Initiatives of BiH.

With the support of the Fund of the Open Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia, Edisa implemented four phases of the Regional Creative Hub project in 2020 and 2022. In 2022, she implemented the project "On my own-Neću štelu Vol II", supported by the BiH Open Society Fund.