

Cinema for Peace Foundation

Overview of Projects and Activities in 2011

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Introduction

Since its establishment in 2008, the Cinema for Peace Foundation has forged ahead on the themes of media literacy, peace education and international understanding, seeking to advance the topics of the Cinema for Peace Initiative through the medium of film and the activities of the Foundation.

Cinema for Peace works as a global platform for the convergence of film, politics and society harnessing the universal power of moving images whilst aiming to unify the consciousness of other cultures. Beginning as an independent initiative in 2002, Cinema for Peace sought to raise the social and sociological relevance of films produced and to illustrate the influence film can have on global perception of abuses and humanitarian emergencies.

The projects and activities described here will demonstrate how the foundation works to further peace and understanding worldwide through the support of cinematographic works.

1. Board of directors regarding structure, functions and operations of the Cinema for Peace Foundation

1.1. Mission Statement / Purpose of the foundation

The Cinema for Peace Foundation is a registered non-profit organization based in Berlin, Germany that supports film-based projects dealing with global humanitarian and environmental issues, building on the successful outcome of the annual Cinema for Peace Gala, which started in 2002. Since its founding in 2008, the Foundation has been running internally originated, cinema-based humanitarian projects. (MM)

The purpose of the Foundation is to promote peace and intercultural understanding through the medium of film, also using selected protagonists from the world of film and staging media-effective actions and campaigns. The Foundation seeks to fund film productions, film screenings and other actions dealing with global challenges such as disease prevention (e.g. AIDS) and poverty, with prevention of violence, environmental destruction, war, and the violation of human rights. All supported films and actions aim at the elucidation of the countries concerned and / or the mobilization of a broad international public in wealthy industrial countries to initiate change. In addition to the funding and promotion of films that meet the objectives of the Foundation charter, the Foundation's activities also include their distribution in affected countries.

1.2. Basic Principles of the foundation's work

The Board of Directors of the Cinema for Peace Foundation has developed basic principles guiding the Foundation's daily work and decision making processes. Each principle is evidenced by appropriate measures.

Transparency – The Cinema for Peace Foundation places special emphasis on a transparent presentation of its work. Therefore, it issues a comprehensive newsletter published in regular intervals, with information on the content of projects and organizations involved. In addition, important documents such as annual reports are provided for download on the internet. It is planned to complement the internet domain www.cinemaforpeace-foundation.com with an online forum, where questions about the foundation and its activities can be discussed.

Equal Opportunities – Whereas the Cinema for Peace Foundation seeks to initiate change to achieve a more just and more peaceful world via its various projects on a global level, it is also guided by an equal opportunities policy in its working and decision making processes, ensuring to avoid any discrimination or unfair treatment on the basis of gender, religion, race, sexual orientation, age or disability.

Intercultural Understanding – The Cinema for Peace Foundation is convinced that every human being can make a real difference in building a more peaceful world based on true intercultural understanding. While always striving to enhance intercultural understanding via the medium of film, it also cares for various cultures being represented within its international team. Environmental Consciousness – The Cinema for Peace Foundation not only places emphasis on “green” topics by running the Green Online Platform on its own internet domain, it also extends that care for the environment with responsible use of energy and resources in all its activities. Appropriate measures include using as few paper prints as possible, saving electricity.

1.3. Bodies and structure of the foundation

Main Bodies of the Cinema for Peace Foundation are the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board. The Board of Directors manages the Foundation pursuant to its statutes on their own responsibility. All Board members serve deliberately without remuneration. The Supervisory Board advises supports and supervises the Board of Directors in carrying out its activities.

The current composition of the two bodies is as follows:

Board of Directors

- Jaka Bizilj – Chairman of the Board of Directors
- Gerhard Kämpfe – Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors
- Dr. Ingo Mantzke

Advisory Board

- Andrea Dibelius – Chairwoman
- Christian Angermayer – Deputy Chairman
- Wilhelm Beier
- Carola Meier
- Oliver Prock
- Michael Rosenblat

2. Film for Justice

2.1. Justice Film Selection in cooperation with the International Criminal Court

The Justice Film Selection initiated in 2008 in cooperation with Luis Moreno Ocampo, the Chief Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, continued in 2011. The objective of the Justice Film Selection is to choose, honour and present films to the public which deal with issues such as gross human rights violations, crimes against humanity and war crimes.

The following films were award winners and nominees of the Cinema for Peace Award for Justice

The Winner:

- *Blood in the Mobile* (2010) by Frank Piasecki Poulsen
The Documentary *Blood in the Mobile* shows the connection between our phones and the civil war in the Congo. Congo is a country of many natural resources like gold, diamonds, rubber, coltan and cassiterite. But instead of causing Congo wealth, these resources have ended up fuelling the bloodiest war since WWII. 5 million people have died, estimated 300.000 women have been raped. The film focuses on the mineral cassiterite - a mineral used for producing tin, which is used for the production of all kinds of electronic devices - including mobile phones. Child labor, prostitution of underage girls and lack of rights and protection of miners are some of the conditions around the mining operations of cassiterite. The money from the minerals is financing the war in the region.

Further Nominees:

- *Armadillo* (2010) by Janus Metz
In February 2009 a group of Danish soldiers accompanied by documentary filmmaker Janus Metz and cameraman Lars Skree spent six months following the lives of young soldiers situated less than a kilometer away from Taliban positions. The outcome of their work is a gripping and highly authentic war drama.
- *Impunity* (2011) by Juan José Lozano & Hollman Morris
The biggest trial against Paramilitary armies - accused of killing thousands of Colombians - is designed to create "peace and justice". Instead the process comes to an abrupt halt, when the political and economic interests in the paramilitary war are uncovered.
- *Pushing the Elephant* (2010) by Beth Davenport & Elizabeth Mandel
Pushing The Elephant captures one of the most important stories of our age, a time when genocidal violence is challenged by the moral fortitude and grace of one woman's mission for peace.
- *Russian Lessons* (2010) by late Olga Konkaya & Andrei Nekrasov
A formidable documentary that energetically delves into the violent and bewildering conflicts in the Caucasus, with Russia pitted against the former Soviet state of Georgia, and involving Georgia's troubled regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. Boldly visiting conflict zones rarely filmed, the codirectors uncover damning evidence of Russian violence, incidents whose few recorded images are often reprocessed in mass-media reports as evidence of other people's crimes (often, supposedly, residents of Georgia).

2.2. Cinema for Peace Evening on the issue of Child Soldiers

Angelina Jolie, former child soldiers and United Nations call for an end of the use of child soldiers / A call for action on the occasion of the closing statement of the historic first trial of the International Criminal Court: The Lubanga Trial.

The international community is set to witness a historic moment in the first case tried by the International Criminal Court (ICC) in The Hague. The ICC, established in 2002 by the Rome Statute, will hand down a verdict on the issue of individual criminal responsibility of a former Congolese rebel leader. The accused, Mr. Lubanga Dyilo, faces charges of war crimes for the recruitment and enlistment of children under the age of 15 for active participation in hostilities between 2002 and 2003. The verdict handed down by the ICC will represent an important step towards gaining justice for child soldiers, for it is the first test of formal victim participation in an international criminal trial. At the closing statements on August 25 & 26 Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo invited Ben Ferencz to speak, a war-crime prosecutor in Nuremberg in 1948 and US-officer who participated in the liberation of Nazi-concentration camps, advocating for international criminal justice for more than half a century. "This is a historic occasion for our world, we have been fighting and waiting for this court and its first decision for decades," 92 year old Ferencz said.

The court decision will also be an important signal for warlords all over the world. This is one of the main reasons why former child soldiers such as Ishmael Beah, Emmanuel Jal and Kon Kelei, as well as the UN Goodwill Ambassador for High Commissioner for Refugees Angelina Jolie and UN Under Secretary General and Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict Radhika Coomaraswamy are in Former warlord Thomas Lubanga Dyilo on trial in The Hague, August 25 / 26 "Children need Mothers, not Commanders."

The Hague to hear the closing statement. In a petition all of them urge all UN member states to denounce the use of child soldiers and combat the use of sexual violence during wartime, as well as make efforts to ensure that schools and hospitals are not targeted during armed attacks. One of the first steps in achieving these aims is the universal ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the use of children in armed conflict.

The Optional Protocol sets a clear age definition of 18 has yet to be ratified by the following states: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Haiti, Indonesia, Lebanon, Liberia, Micronesia, Nauru, Nigeria, Pakistan, San Marino, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Suriname, and Zambia. The following countries have neither signed nor ratified the Optional Protocol: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei Sarussalam, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, DPR Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Guinea, Kiribati, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritiana, Myanmar, Niger, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, and Zimbabwe.

It is estimated that between 1993 and 2003 over two million children lost their lives due to armed conflicts, over six million were physically maimed, and that there are approximately 300 000 child soldiers at any given time.

The most vulnerable members of society are used in the most cowardly of ways - as fodder on the front lines, as testers of minefields, as suicide bombers or as sexual slaves. Schools and hospitals, where children should be able to find solace and care, are often targeted in unlawful armed attacks.

Chief Prosecutor Luis-Moreno Ocampo and former child soldiers and author Ishmael Beah advocate the abolition of child soldiers. In many countries the use of child soldiers in armed conflicts and wars is still a common practice.

On August 24 a symposium took place on the issue of child soldiers at the ICC and additionally a special dinner by the Cinema for Peace Foundation and the Dutch Foreign Ministry in order to highlight the work of the ICC and UN on the issue of children in armed conflict. "We monitor a list of shame with the UN Security Council and have secured 13 further countries to sign the Optional Protocol" Ms. Radhika Coomaraswamy said at the dinner and announced further efforts to abolish the use of child soldiers in all countries.

On August 25 screenings of the issue-related films "Tony" and "Children of War" were presented by the Cinema for Peace Foundation and Movies That Matter to the public. Luis Moreno-Ocampo commented after Emmanuel Jal's music performance at the dinner and after the film screenings: "We need films and arts to show the internal bleeding of the children, to make everybody understand the level of atrocity in the crimes committed against them."

Luis Moreno-Ocampo and Deputy Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda said at the court today: "here will be no impunity for those who recruit children in armed conflict."

2.3. The Justice Gala

On the occasion of the 10th Session of the Assembly of the States Parties of the International Criminal Court (ICC), the inaugural Justice Gala took place on December 10, 2011 to recognize the growing global role of the ICC in the struggle for international justice and human rights. The Gala was held in New York by the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICC and the Cinema for Peace Foundation.

At the Gala event, Justitia Awards were given to the first Prosecutor of the ICC Luis Moreno-Ocampo, Botswana's President Ian Khama, UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador Angelina Jolie, Chief Prosecutor of Nazi war crimes at Nuremberg Benjamin Ferencz, President of the State Assembly Christian Wenaweser and the Invisible Children organization. All honorees have played an important role in fulfilling the mission and goals of the International Criminal Court.

The Justice Gala also featured a special music performance by Emmanuel Jal, a former child soldier promoting peace and justice through his music. The event was preceded by a special screening of the 2009 documentary "The Reckoning: The Battle for the International Criminal Court" at Columbia University, hosted by Cinema for Peace Foundation and featuring an introduction by Luis Moreno-Ocampo.

2.4. Cinema for Peace Urgent Film Action: Blood in the Mobile

In July – August 2011, Cinema for Peace Foundation organized a campaign appealing to German and European parliamentarians to take action in order to make more strict control over the mobile industry and in particular excluding usage of conflict minerals. The film *Blood in the Mobile* by Frank Piasecki Poulsen was sent to 112 Members of German and European Parliament. Additionally the film was sent to 17 members of the Members UN Human Rights Committee.

Cinema for Peace Foundation has following requests to Germany and the EU

- to adopt the law similar to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Act
- to urge Congolese Government to respect human rights and to extradite war criminals to the International Criminal Court in the Hague
- not to allow mobile phones which do not make 100 per cent certification and cannot prove safe origin, i.e. that the production is not related to financing of civil war, murders and corrupted police in Congo.
- to appeal to the civil society to be more conscious purchasing mobile phones, laptops, computers and other technical tools.

2.5. Cinema for Peace Urgent Film Action: Stop the Use of Child Soldiers

Cinema for Peace started an urgent film action on the issue of child soldiers.

Representative for Children and Armed Conflict Radhika Coomaraswamy on the occasion of the trial against the former Congolese warlord Thomas Lubanga Dyilo. A petition (See appendix 1) was initiated in order to stop the use of child soldiers that was signed by Coomaraswamy, Angelina Jolie and the three former child soldiers Emmanuel Jal, Ishmael Beah and Kon Kelei. The petition addresses head of states and states that did not sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict urging them to do so and thus contributing to the abolishment of the use of child soldiers globally.

On the online petition platform Care 2, the petition site, we have so far already collected about 2000 signatures under the link <http://www.thepetitionsite.com/takeaction/632/873/390/>. Furthermore, we contact the Head of States, the Ministers of Defence and the leading news agencies of the countries that did not sign the Optional Protocol informing them about our campaign and asking them to sign the Optional Protocol.

The states that did not sign the Optional Protocol so far include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei Sarussalam, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, DPR Korea, Estonia, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Micronesia, Myanmar, Nauru, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

3. Promoting and protecting human rights through film

3.1. Human Rights Film Selection

Every year, since its inception, the Cinema for Peace Foundation, in cooperation with Movies that Matter and the Human Rights Film Network, selects films on human rights issues. The following films were promoted.

The Winner:

- *The Devil Operation* (2010) by Stephanie Boyd
The film opens in 2001, with a dispute over the Yanacocha gold mine's plan to expand to a sacred mountain. Inhabitants of this mountainous region depended on the free, flowing water to survive, for their livestock and fields, but discovered that the water had been polluted by the actions of an American mining company. The community revolted. In 2004, local priest Marco Arana was able to prevent bloodshed by acting as an intermediary. Briefly, it seemed that disaster had been avoided, until Marco Arana and a group of environmental activists discovered that they were being followed everywhere and photographed. Threats and intimidation were commonplace, and there was even a fatality. Documentary filmmaker Stephanie Boyd, who had previously made films about wrongdoing in relation to the mining industry in Peru, originally planned to film the protesting farmers, but discovered while filming that the story surrounding this particular gold mine went much deeper. As Boyd was filming when she made this discovery, her film can be watched as an exciting political thriller. Using archive footage, interviews, and her personal findings, she sets out to unmask the proverbial Goliath raining stones down on David.

The Further Nominees:

- Ayed Morrar and *Budrus* (2009) by Julia Bacha
Budrus is a feature documentary film about a Palestinian community organizer, Ayed Morrar, who unites local Fatah and Hamas members along with Israeli supporters in an unarmed movement to save his village of Budrus from destruction by Israel's Separation Barrier.
- Aung San Suu Kyi and *Aung San Suu Kyi – Lady of No Fear* (2010) by Anne Gyrithe Bonne
Lady of No Fear offers a strong and fascinating glimpse into Aung San Suu Kyi's life and portrays some of the consequences her freedom struggle has had, not only for her, but also for her closest friends and family indeed.

3.2. Media that Matters: documenting, disseminating and denouncing human rights abuses through the medium of film

In 2011 Cinema for Peace supported "Media that Matters: documenting, disseminating and denouncing human rights abuses through the medium of film" followed after *The Devil Operation*, a laureate of the International Human Rights Film Award.

Mass public screenings of *The Devil Operation* film in farming, indigenous and marginalized urban communities of Peru embroiled in conflicts over natural resources.

The screenings are accompanied by workshops on media advocacy and communication for peace and include training in filming, editing and distributing video and production of short video spots and documentaries. These videos are distributed on national and regional public television in Peru, on YOUTUBE and VIMEO sites and on DVD to advocacy and community media contacts and our network of social film networks like the MicroCines project (www.grupochaski.org) and DocuPeru (www.docuperu.pe).

Workshop participants include farming leaders, youth, educators, local media and activists with a focus on gender equality.

Mining is Peru's number one export industry, bringing in billions of dollars each year, but mining communities say the promised wealth is not 'trickling down' and they are left instead of contamination, social decay and labor unrest.

In recent years, Peru has suffered an increasing number of conflicts related to minerals and natural resources. According to Peru's government ombudsman's office, in 2010, 48% of Peru's 246 social conflicts stemmed from socio-environmental issues, and the majority of these were related to extractive industries (such as oil, mining, gas and timber).

Film plays an integral role in the search for a peaceful solution to Peru's mining conflicts. Project participants will use film to document human rights abuses related to mining conflicts, and provide a voice for marginalized communities.

In order to influence the bureaucrats, politicians and business executives who make decisions affecting their natural resources, Peru's farming communities need to sway public opinion in their favor. One important tool is video advocacy – transmitting key messages to the public through film. Communication for Peace training focuses on promoting a culture of understanding and respect through the medium of film.

Participants realize the importance – and effectiveness- of using non-violent methods to achieve their goals. The camera replaces the gun as a tool to express the participants' messages and communicate their stories to the outside world.

Film and the media have served a vital role in non-violence movements throughout the world, from Gandhi's resistance struggle against colonial rule in India to the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa to the peaceful overthrow of Peru's virtual dictator, Alberto Fujimori, in 2000.

Along with video training and production, workshop participants watch videos from the *A Force More Powerful* series, about these and other non-violent movements. This collection of 6 films show the importance of 'documenting' human rights abuses through film and photography, as part of successful non-violent resistance campaigns.

3.3. The Presentation of the First Universal Human Rights Logo in New York

Cinema for Peace Foundation supported the initiative of the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs to introduce the first universal human rights logo. Unveiling of the logo was held on September 23th after the worldwide community selected the winner out of more than 15 000 submissions from more than 190 countries.

There are universally recognizable logos for love and for peace, but there was no logo for human rights. That gap was closed on September 23, when the winning logo, designed by the Serbian Predrag Stakić, was unveiled. The logo resembles both a hand and a dove, making it easily recognizable and reproducible, even by using your own hand at demonstrations.

The global online community chose 100 favourite logos from a selection of over 15 000 submissions, sent in by people from over 190 countries. An international jury comprised of such human rights activists as Chinese artist Ai Weiwei, Cambodian human rights activist and author Somaly Mam, Wikipedia founder Jimmy Wales, Nobel Peace Prize laureates Aung San Suu Kyi, Shirin Ebadi, Muhammad Yunus, Jimmy Carter, Mikhail Gorbachev, and UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Navanethem Pillay, chose the top 10 designs. Between August 27 and September 17, the global online community once again made its voice heard and voted for the final winning logo.

The winning logo was formally announced on Friday, September 23 in New York. Ann Curry (NBC) gave the opening remarks, and Michael Elliott (President of ONE) moderated the event. World-renowned opera singer Jessye Norman gave an awe-inspiring performance accompanied by piano.

A video message from Aung San Suu Kyi was played, commending the initiative.

Human Rights defenders from all over the world were in attendance, including the mother and sister of Mohamed Bouazizi, the man who started the Arab Spring by setting himself on fire.

The unveiling of the logo was followed by a Cinema for Peace Dinner. Mannoubia and Leila Bouazizi, the mother and sister of Mohamed Bouazizi, made a heartfelt and moving speech about the legacy of their son and brother. Activist and blogger Sami Ben Gharbia, a Tunisian who has been living in exile since 1998 for criticizing the regime, translated their speech. After translating he

praised the legacy of Mohamed Bouazizi by stating: “After living in exile for thirteen years, Mohamed Bouazizi gave me my passport back; he gave me my country back.”

3.4. Safekeeping Darfur and Protecting Victims in Sudan

Since gaining independence from Britain and Egypt in 1956, Sudan has experienced more years of conflict than peace. These conflicts, fought between the Sudanese government and movements arising in Sudan’s peripheries, are commonly rooted in the exploitative leadership of Khartoum and the unequal distribution of power and wealth among the Sudanese population.

In Darfur, more than 2.5 million people have been displaced by the conflict. Innocent people, mostly women and children, are abused, raped and murdered daily in this region. The international community has been slow to respond in helping the local population and to bringing the criminals to justice.

In response to this situation, the Slovenian humanitarian organization H.O.P.E. and peace activist Tomo Križnar started the project “Safekeeping Darfur” which is supported by Cinema for Peace Foundation. The aim of the project is to provide humanitarian workers with digital mini-cameras that will then be distributed to local people so they can record events, in turn providing protection, evidence and live satellite transmissions for the real-time delivery of information to the world about atrocities and emergencies in Darfur. Data recorded under this program may be forwarded to the International Criminal Court to be used as evidence in criminal trials and will also be used in a documentary to raise awareness of the situation in Darfur.

Cameras have successfully been delivered in Darfur in 2010. Since the situation further deteriorated in 2011 and human rights violations increased in other Sudanese regions near the border to South Sudan, such as Kordofan, the Nuba Mountains, Abyei and Kadugli, the camera project was expanded to trouble spots in these regions and the project was renamed “Safekeeping Darfur & Protecting Victims in Sudan.” Local people have reported that cameras are circulating through the camps and, as awareness of the cameras has increased, incidences of crimes have decreased by 80 to 100 percent.

In 2011 footage collected from the cameras delivered to the civilians in Darfur was used for the documentary *Eyes and Ears of God* by Tomo Križnar.

3.5. Cinema for Peace Special Screening *Justice for Sergei*

Bill Browder, formerly the biggest private investor in Russia, whose lawyer Sergei Magnitsky was tortured and murdered at the hands of the Russian state, appealed to the German government on the evening of Thursday, 8 September, that they prohibit the entry of Magnitsky’s accused torturers and murderers into Germany. According to Browder, the Russian authorities are not only responsible for the death and torture of Sergei Magnitsky, but also for the theft of the \$230 million of taxes that his company had paid to the Russian state. He has provided evidence to that effect.

In Germany, almost all political parties are in favour of implementing similar legislation. Federal Justice Minister Sabine Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger expressed her support in a discussion with Browder. However, the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs is hesitant to implement such a law due to the close diplomatic ties with Russia. Nonetheless, Browder stresses that “human rights should not be dependent upon political calculations.”

Bill Browder has had his life threatened numerous times, but he is not the type of person to live in fear. “I’d rather die fighting for justice for Sergei than live with the regret that I haven’t done anything to hold his torturers and murderers accountable for their crimes. This is only the tip of the iceberg,” said Browder on Thursday. During the campaign, it became apparent that the tax fraud Sergei Magnitsky discovered did not occur in isolation.

Browder's team has researched many similar cases and puts clips on YouTube and www.russian-untouchables.com about how the Russian authorities were able to commit such blatant tax fraud and finance their luxurious lifestyles. In order to broaden the campaign in Germany, Bill Browder met with: Philipp Mißfelder (CDU), Marieluise Beck (Bündnis 90/Green Party), and Marina Schuster (FDP). On Thursday night, the CINEMA FOR PEACE FOUNDATION organized a screening of *Justice for Sergei* (2010) in collaboration with Bill Browder. Discussions between Browder and journalists from the Axel Springer Publishing House, TAZ, CBS and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung were initiated by CINEMA FOR PEACE.

Bill Browder has successfully lobbied for the accused to be denied entry to the United States. With the support of twenty-one senators, John McCain among them, he was instrumental in getting the "Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2011 introduced into the US Congress." The law denies sixty of the corrupt officials involved in the Magnitsky case entry to the United States.

Browder has been approached by relatives of people who underwent similar ordeals as Magnitsky. They would like to see "The Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2011" used as a template to punish the people who perpetrated other human rights abuses.

Justice for Sergei is the award winning documentary film about Sergei Magnitsky, a Russian lawyer who died at the age of 37 in November 2009 under excruciating circumstances in a Moscow pre-trial detention centre. He had been imprisoned for exposing the theft of 230 million US dollars by government officials in an elaborate tax fraud. His death fuelled international outrage, but within Russia the corrupt government officials responsible for his death were never brought to justice. *Justice for Sergei* tells the story of an ordinary man who paid the ultimate price for trying to expose the extraordinary corruption that grips Russia today.

After the screening, CINEMA FOR PEACE Founder Jaka Bizilj spoke of a new era of global accountability in light of the recent achievements of the ICC and successful initiatives like Bill Browder's. "For the first time in the history of mankind, torturers and murderers are being held globally accountable," said Bizilj. A current example for this is the ICC's first case, trying Congolese warlord Thomas Lubanga Dyilo, due to end soon. The involvement of citizens like Bill Browder, whose campaign to bring the torturers and murderers of Sergei Magnitsky to justice, has motivated one country after another to implement laws sanctioning such criminals. The most recent example is from the Netherlands, where the parliament made a unanimous decision to implement a similar law to the one put in place in the USA. In December 2010, the European Parliament voted by an overwhelming majority to call on all EU member states to enact legislation denying entry to Russian government officials who are associated with the death of Magnitsky. "If only one Schengen country enacts such a law, the murderers will not be able to travel throughout the Schengen Area," said Bill

3.6. Cinema for Peace Urgent Film Action: Belarus

Cinema for Peace supports the cause of Jude Law and Kevin Spacey who on March 28, 2011 protested against violations of freedom of expression by the Lukashenko government in Belarus. Mr. Spacey said he was moved to act and protest about human rights violations in Belarus after watching the Belarus Free Theatre perform in New York last year. He told London's Evening Standard, "It's the only time I've read a program saying nearly every single member of the theater company has been arrested or imprisoned."

In the December 19, 2010 election, widely condemned by the international community as fraudulent, Alexander Lukashenko took a fourth term as president of Belarus. Since these questionable elections, people calling for free and fair elections have either been imprisoned or are now on trial. Six of the seven opposition presidential candidates, many leading journalists and Opposition activists have been charged with the criminal offense of "organizing mass disorder" and could face up to 15 years in prison.

Cinema for Peace Urgent Film Action appeal for Belarus includes sending copies of powerful films such as, *Lesson of Belarussian* by Miroslav Dembrimksi, which follows several Belarusian pro-

democracy youth activists, and is being sent to the Belarusian authorities, members of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and other international figures with a letter demanding the release of prisoners of conscience and investigations into human rights abuses by the government.

3.7. The Cinema for Peace Petition – Free Artists in Burma

Together with Aung San Suu Kyi, the Cinema for Peace Foundation started a petition calling for the release of the Burmese comedian Zarganar and the removal of a work ban on the Burmese actor and director U Kyaw Thu.

Following Aung San Suu Kyi's request, Cinema for Peace started a petition to call for the release of Zarganar. More than 12000 people have signed the petition and thus contributed to raising awareness on his case and on the injustice in Burma. (See appendix 2)

A major partner on our project in Burma is the German comedian, Michael Mittermeier who produced and appeared in *This Prison Where /Live* directed by Rex Bloomstein. The film captures the director's efforts to revisit Zarganar since his imprisonment and offers a rare look into Burma's oppressive regime. With the historic background of Nazi Germany, Mittermeier raises a question which we should all ask ourselves: If we were in Zarganar place, would we have the same strength and courage to stand up against a violent and oppressive regime with the pure power of mind, words and creativity? Among others, comedians like Hennes Bender, Thomas Hermanns and Oscar winning director Danis Tanovic support the case of the two Burmese artists.

On March 8 the British Embassy organised a screening and a panel discussion on *This Prison Where / Live*, followed by a panel discussion featuring Rex Bloomstein, Wenzel Michalski, Director of Human Rights Watch Germany and Markus Löning, Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Aid. A further screening in Berlin together with Michael Mittermeier is planned for May / June at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The news of the release of Zarganar and 6000 more political prisoners in October 2011 is a joyful and uplifting message.

3.8. *Speaking Cotton*, a short documentary about forced child labor in Uzbekistan

In 2011, Cinema for Peace Foundation supported a short *Speaking Cotton* by Eric Malchow and Stefanie Trambow about the cotton campaign in Uzbekistan and the people affected by forced child labor based on the footages collected in 2010 and 2011 by Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights.

Uzbekistan is the world's second largest exporter of cotton, cotton being the country's largest source of export revenue. The cotton industry of Uzbekistan heavily relies on state sanctioned forced child labor.

4. Film on HIV/AIDS Prevention/ Millennium Development Goals

4.1. Film on AIDS Prevention through an entertaining movie: *Themba – A Boy Called Hope* – Special Community-Screenings in Africa

The very successful screening campaign of the movie *THEMBA – A Boy Called Hope* was continued in 2011 by the South African NGOs GOLD Peer Education, Global Call Against Poverty, SCORE as well as the National Welfare Social Service & Development Forum. The feedback from the 2010 screenings was overwhelming, and as there were still some funds left over from the year 2010 they were decided to be used for another film tour.

In 2011, 14 screenings took place from April to September in distant sites around towns in South Africa. The towns were Tzaneen, Thohoyandou, Upington, Kimberley, Khayelitsha, Umlazi and Bisho, and the screenings reached over 2000 people. In bordering Zambia, the movie was screened to almost 1100 children in a total of 20 screenings that were organized in rural areas close to the towns of Luanshya, Kabwe, Chingola, Kafue and Ndola. All these screenings have been followed by a facilitated group discussion on the themes of the movie, which has helped to dig deeper into the issues of being HIV/AIDS positive and the social stigma it carries.

5. Green Film

5.1. Green Film Selection

In 2009 the first International Green Film Award was presented to Leonardo DiCaprio by honorary chairman Mikhail Gorbachev for his long-lasting dedication to green issues, as well as for his film "The 11th Hour. Since then, The International Green Film Award presented has gone on to award many members of the film community for outstanding achievements in and dedication to raising awareness for environmental issues.

The green film selection 2011 include

- *Jane's Journey* by Lorenz Knauer (1st Prize);
- *A Message from Pandora* by James Cameron (2nd Prize);
- *Harmony* by Julie Bergman Sender & Stuart Sender (3rd Prize);
- *Countdown to Zero* by Lucy Walker;
- *Gasland* by Josh Fox;
- *Seed Warriors* by Mirjam von Arx & Katharina von Flotow;
- *The Pipe* by Ristead O Domhnaill

5.2. Cinema for Peace Green Online Platform

Cinema for Peace Foundation further supports environmental films through the Green Online Platform. A platform dedicated to support and promote environmental awareness, organizations, films and filmmakers who dedicate their work to promote environmental thinking.

The Cinema for Peace Foundation is also in the process of establishing a Green Online Platform. This Green Online Platform is an internet archive that provides an overview of films dealing with green issues.

The films listed here are carefully selected not only for their message, but also for their cinematic quality and their entertainment value. The Green Online Platform will be divided into six different categories:

- Green Film Honorees
- Green Life – Living and protecting a safe and healthy environment
- Green Vision – Renewable energy & visions for the future of mankind
- Green Food / Nutrition
- Green Lifestyle
- Green for Kids

5.3. 25 Years Chernobyl, 40 Days Fukushima – Cinema for Peace Special Screenings

In light of the disaster in Fukushima the Cinema for Peace Foundation successfully organised a special screening for the general public on April 18, 2011 at Berlin's Kino Central. The evening featured five valuable movies which highlight the threat caused by nuclear technology. The screening was the starting point for a Cinema for Peace Foundation campaign to distribute copies of these valuable films to nuclear energy decision makers around the globe.

- *Into Eternity*, directed by Michael Madsen, raises the issue of how to deal with the seemingly unsolvable problem of nuclear waste and questions if it is possible to secure a safe existence for humankind over the next 100.000 years.
- *Countdown to Zero*, directed by Lucy Walker, explores the risks of nuclear war and the possibility of terrorists stealing, building or buying nuclear weapons.
- *Chernobyl Heart*, by Maryann DeLeo, is the 2004 Academy Award-winning documentary that investigates children born with a degenerative heart condition after the Chernobyl nuclear plant disaster in 1986.
- *Atomic Alert*, directed by Max Joseph, considers the risks of nuclear accidents and questions if we should depend on nuclear energy.
- *The Battle of Chernobyl* by Thomas Johnson, is a documentary that analyzes April 26, 1986, the disastrous date when one of the reactors at the Chernobyl nuclear power Station in northern Ukraine, exploded.

On Saturday, March 26, 2011 the Cinema for Peace Foundation organized another screening at the Soho House Berlin.

In March – May 2011 the Cinema for Peace Foundation was sending copies of these films to members of the German Ethics Commission and further political and economic decision makers, to highlight these important issues. Furthermore, the Cinema for Peace Foundation began a cooperation with Greenpeace on "Green Issues", initiated shortly after the screenings at Soho House. The screenings on nuclear energy marks the start of a series of Cinema for Peace Special Screenings focusing on current events.

6. School Film Catalogue

6.1. The Cinema for Peace School Film Catalogue

The Cinema for Peace Film Catalogue for Schools project was initiated and first presented at a Cinema for Peace Dinner with Mikhail Gorbachev in Berlin, November 2009, commemorating the 20th anniversary of the fall of the wall. The program was officially inaugurated by Cinema for Peace ambassador Katja Riemann, winner of the Coppa Volpi as Best Actress at the Venice Film Festival, with a first school visit together with the team of the Cinema for Peace Foundation, presenting the catalogue to the director of the Friedrich-Ebert-Oberschule in Berlin.

We consider it our educational mission to create greater understanding in children and young adults on crucial topics as they are presented in the media today. We are aiming to raise awareness for problematic issues and spark the students' social commitment. Furthermore, the use of media purely as a means of entertainment is countered. The target group for the school project is the students of various schools in Berlin. All types of schools will be included in this project. The Cinema for Peace School Film Catalogue is available free of cost to all the schools in Germany involved in general education, to be used in teaching all kinds of disciplines.

In 2010 we mainly focused on further developing and deepening the content and structure of the catalogue. To help achieve this we held a workshop in which film makers and individuals from the film industry, representatives of Teach First as well as Cinema for Peace Foundation committee members and friends took part. Following are the basic components of the catalogue we have agreed on:

6.2. THE SCHOOL FILM CATALOGUE – A RESEARCH TOOL FOR TEACHERS

The basis of our school projects is the Cinema for Peace School Film Catalogue. This catalogue distinguishes itself through its dynamic character as the catalogue is continually updated with new films. In 2010, as for example, a number of films that were awarded at the Cinema for Peace Gala 2010 were subsequently included in the catalogue: e.g. *The White Ribbon* (2009), *The Picture of the Napalm Girl* (2010), *Children of War* (2009), *The Stoning of Soraya M.* (2008), *Women in Shroud* (2009), *Triage: Dr. James Orbinski's Humanitarian Dilemma* (2008), *Tibet in Song* (2009), *Five Minutes of Heaven* (2009), *Crude* (2009), and *As We Forgive* (2010).

Another unique feature that emphasizes the significance of this catalogue is the topical nature of the films offered. Furthermore, we offer our audience films, some of which are otherwise not available in Germany. The catalogue is composed of films from different genres varying from short films and feature films to documentaries, all of which have been carefully selected by the Cinema for Peace Foundation keeping in view the educational goal of the project. Additionally, each film description contains information on the production, a synopsis as well as an additional set of questions, which are designed to support class instruction based on the films.

6.3. MOVIES IN SCHOOLS

We offer schools large community film screenings and an ensuing discussion with students which we organize for them, partly in collaboration with an actor and/or a director. As mentioned above the first visit to a school in Berlin was organised by Katja Riemann. Further screenings are to follow in 2011.

- Screening of *Yellow Cake* (June 24th with Carola Meier, Advisory Board Member)

6.4. Classroom at the Movies

Through Classroom at the Movies, we offer classes to attend film screenings and a subsequent panel discussion with experts and/or filmmakers. Leaving the classroom environment behind, we hope to offer a special experience for the students where they will find themselves in a new surrounding which facilitates the ease of discussion over difficult topics. This way, the change of the physical surrounding might also impact on the students' perception of their immediate environment.

- **Screening of *The Wave***

On May 9th the Cinema for Peace Foundation staged a screening for 200 high school students in Berlin. The screening presented the movie *The Wave* by Dennis Gansel. The film is about a high school teacher's unusual experiment to demonstrate to his students what life is like under a dictatorship. The experiment spins horribly out of control when he forms a social unit with a life of its own. The screening was followed by many interesting discussions with and among the pupils concerning their personal experience with mobbing and exclusion in everyday life. Dennis Gansel, the filmmaker, as well as a spokesperson of an NGO counseling schools and other institution how to prevent racist ideas from spreading, were willing to join the discussion that followed the screening, which they lead together with two students from the Friedrich Ebert Gymnasium. Director Dennis Gansel also told a personal story from his own past that motivated him to make the movie. When he was a teenager, he was the only one skating. Unfortunately there was only one half pipe in his town. This was the place for young radicals to meet and spend their days. But instead of facing them he kept a low profile and didn't get in their way, a fact he nowadays deeply regrets. Today he is convinced that people need to speak up so that ignorance in order to prevail destructive behaviour. When the students were being asked if they experienced similar situation or if they were being mobbed because of their origin or anything else that makes them different from the norm, many of them raised their hands. This fact shows that much more screenings like this need to be done to raise the awareness among today students.

- **Screening of *Roots Germania* (June 14th, Berlin, CENTRAL Cinema) 80 students**

The journey of the afro-german Mo Asumang started when she first heard the song that called for her murder “This bullet is for you, Mo Asumang” sang by the Neonaziband “White Aryan Rebels”. Instead of hiding Mo was driven by her desire to overcome her fears and to find out where this hate against Migrants and where Racism comes from. So she took her courage in both hands and meets Neonazis. She meets them in a prison as well as surrounded by 3000 Neonazis at a Nazirally and make a historical interview with Jürgen Rieger, one of the leaders of the rightwing scene. An intimate look into her family History makes clear how deep racism has already touched the lifes of her German Mother and Ghanaian Father.

On her search for Identity, Mo even follows the advice of the Neonazis to “Go back where you came from!” But in Ghana she is seen as a white person.

Roots Germania is a riskily Roadmovie between questioning pseudo-germanic ideas of right wing populists and finding Identity and self-confidence as an Afro-German.

In the end Mo dares the confrontation with the leader of the Neonaziband.

- **Screening of *Tibet in Song* (August 22nd, Wiesbaden, Caligari Cinema)**

Tibet in Song is both a celebration of traditional Tibetan folk music and a harrowing journey into the past fifty years of cultural repression inside Chinese controlled Tibet. Director and former Tibetan political prisoner, Ngawang Choephel, weaves a story of beauty, pain, brutality and resilience, introducing Tibet to the world in a way never before seen on film. The beauty of traditional Tibetan folk music is showcased through a variety of working songs, songs about family and the beauty of the land. These rarely seen performances are deftly juxtaposed against startling footage of the early days of the Chinese invasion and a concise explanation of the factors leading to the Dalai Lama's flight into exile in 1959. Ngawang Choephel sets the stage for a unique exploration of the Chinese impact on Tibetans inside Tibet.

- **Cinema for Peace Screenings: *Life Above All***

Approximately 100 students and teachers from schools all over Berlin joined the Cinema for Peace Foundation Wednesday afternoon at the theatre Filmkunst 66 for a screening of Oliver Schmitz's *Life, Above All* (2010). The film, based on the award-winning novel *Chanda's Secrets* (Allan Stratton, 2004) tells the story of 12-year old Chanda, a bright and earnest girl from the township of Elandsdoorn near Johannesburg, South Africa. As friends and family are struck by one calamity after another – HIV, alcoholism, prostitution and domestic violence – Chanda struggles to overcome the increasing ostracism of a community shrouded in fear and sworn to silence. The screening, followed by a question and answer session with the director, provided a platform for discussion not only concerning HIV in Africa, but also the difficulties of confronting unspoken taboos. Cinema for Peace Foundation would like to thank Oliver Schmitz, Filmkunst 66 and all participating parties from the following schools: Albert-Schweitzer (Neukölln), OSZ WI&SO (Treprow-Köpenick), Otto-Nagel (Marzahn-Hellersdorf) and LeonardodaVinci (Neukölln).

6.5. Film workshop

Through the Cinema for Peace School Film Catalogue we want to foster a comprehensive and critical engagement of the students with various social, political and environmental topics, awaken their curiosity and broaden the horizons of the students as well as their teachers', thus inspiring them to make their own short films. We call on school children to shoot their own movies under the guidance of professional filmmakers.

Thanks to the immeasurable support and commitment of our board member Carola Meier we succeeded to expand our network and deepen our contacts with different schools in Berlin.

- Workshop with Carla Guttman (June 22nd+23rd)

7. Genocide Film Library Bosnia and Herzegovina

7.1. Cinema for Peace's commitment in Bosnia and Herzegovina – The Genocide Film Library Bosnia

On 1 November 2011 the Cinema for Peace Foundation has opened office in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Over a period of five years, the Foundation's office in Sarajevo will implement the project Genocide Film Library aiming to collect 10.000 interviews with survivors and witnesses of the genocide committed in the area of Srebrenica and Bosnia in summer 1995 in an oral history project.

The Genocide Film Library Bosnia wants to provide a platform for documentation of memories of survivors which will be accessible in an online library and will be the basis for a film documentary. The Genocide Film Library wants to record a moment of recent history and make it accessible to everyone. If we are to learn from our past, we need to be able to connect to it. By watching the testimony we are given the opportunity to connect to the survivor or witness because it feels like they are actually talking to us. And the testimonies have an important and powerful message to share with the world.

Furthermore, the Genocide Film Library Bosnia shall remind us and especially future generations of the tragic events that took place, as opposed to previous wars, literary live on television. The project aims to help in bravely embarking on the process of confronting the past in order to finally get to the truth and to restore trust.

Finally, Genocide Film Library hopes to encourage forgiveness and intercultural understanding and tolerance through this versatility since visual history makes the difference.

In order to provide greater opportunity to enhance the use of the testimonies, Genocide Film Library will develop different Outreach activities aiming to provide easy access and share of the testimonies in order to widespread the use of the Library among students, academia, governmental entities, nongovernmental organizations and media in Bosnia-Herzegovina and around the world.

"There can be no more important issue, and no more binding obligation, than the prevention of genocide. Indeed, this may be considered one of the original purposes of the United Nations. The "untold sorrow" which the scourge of war had brought to mankind, at the time when our Organization was established, included genocide on a horrific scale [...] And yet, genocide has happened again, in our time [...] The events of the 1990s, in the former Yugoslavia and in Rwanda, are especially shameful. The international community clearly had the capacity to prevent these events. But it lacked the will." Kofi Annan, former Secretary General of the United Nations at the Stockholm International Forum on Preventing Genocide.

7.2. The Cinema for Peace Foundation Enables the Truth And Justice Association

On International Women's Day, Cinema for Peace Foundation Chairman Jaka Bizilj visited the mothers of the victims of the Genocide in Srebrenica, nominated a project manager for the Genocide Film Library and took the first step to establish the Truth and Justice Association, which will include the presidents of the three major Srebrenica survivors organisations, namely Munira Subasic and Hatidza Mehmedovic of The Mothers of Srebrenica and Zepa Hajra Catic of the Women of Srebrenica. Among others, the Imam of Srebrenica, Damir Pestalic will be on the honorary board of the foundation. A further supporter is Bosnian Oscar winning director Danis Tanovic (No Man's Land), who will also advise on the production of a documentary about these events.

8. Cinema for Peace Monthly Screenings

The film series was launched in June 2011 where we presented the documentary *Restrepo* in remembrance of the war journalist/photographer Tim Hetherington who was killed in April 2011 while reporting from the fights in Misrata/Libya.

The screenings are organized every first Monday of the month in Berlin and the following Monday in Hamburg. The film screenings followed by Q&As with guest speaker who have an expertise on the respective issue.

- June: *Restrepo* in commemoration of war journalist and photographer Tim Hetherington
Introduction by Jaka Bizilj, founder and board of Cinema for Peace
- July: *Blood in the Mobile* on the issue of conflict minerals from the DR Congo
Guest speaker in Berlin: Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul gave an introduction to the film, the screening was followed by a discussion with Dr. Ilona-Auer Frege, head of the Ecumenical Network of Central Africa's Berlin office
Guest speaker in Hamburg: Dr. Dirk Küster, head of the Afrika department of the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR).
- August: *The Devil came on Horseback* on the issue of Darfur/Sudan
Guest speaker in Berlin: Manal Sefeildin, Human Rights Activist from Darfur
Guest speaker in Hamburg: Dr. Ulrich Delius, Afrika advisor with the Association for threatened people
- September: *HUNGER – Die vielen Gesichter des Hungers* on the issue of global famines
Guest speakers in Berlin: Ralf Südhoff, head of the Berlin office of the United Nations World Food Programme, Thilo Hoppe (Bündnis 90/Die Grünen, engaged in development policy and head of the political working group „Globalisation“), Christel Happach-Kasan (FDP, fields of competencies: green genetic engineering, global nutrition, renewable resources, agriculture), David Hachfeld (Oxfam advisor on regional trade policies, access to medicines), Marcus Vetter (director of the film “Hunger” who has also won the Grimme-Award).
Guest speakers in Hamburg: Marcus Vetter, (director of the film “Hunger” who has also won the Grimme-Award) and Dr. Ulrich Delius, Afrika advisor with the Association for threatened people).
- October 2011: *Inside Job* on the issue of the Financial World Crisis
Guest speaker in Berlin: Prof. Dr. Joseph Vogl – author of „Das Gespenst des Kapitals“ and holds a chair for literature and cultural studies at the Humboldt-University in Berlin
Guest speaker in Hamburg: Prof. Dr. Michael Bräuninger – director of research at the Hamburg World Economic Institute (HWWI) and professor at the Helmut-Schmidt-University in Hamburg
- November 2011: *Burma VJ* on the issue of human rights violations in Burma
Guest speakers in Berlin: Anja Viohl (press referent of Journalists without Borders) and Jasmin Lorch (guest researcher with the German Policy and Science Foundation
Guest speakers in Hamburg: Wenzel Michalski (head of the German office of Human Rights Watch) and Dr. Marco Bünthe (research fellow at the Asian Institute of the German Institute for Global and Area Studies)
- December 2011: *Tehran without Permission* in support of Iranian filmmakers
Guest speakers in Berlin: Ayat Najafi (director of the film “Football Undercover”) and Nasrin Bassiri (journalist, author and human rights defender)
Guest speaker in Hamburg: Sepideh Farsi (director of the documentary Tehran without Permission”)

9. Cinema for Peace Trailer of the Day

With reference to current news topics that are related to the work and film selection of Cinema for Peace, the Cinema for Peace Foundation established the Trailer of the Day. Since July 2011 on a

regular basis (2 – 4 times per week), we send short video clips to our mailing list that inform our readers about valuable films which deal with acute and long-term issues.

(See list of the trailers of the day in Appendix 3)

10. Cinema for Peace network and Film Selection

10.1. Further development of the Cinema for Peace network

Since its establishment, the Cinema for Peace Foundation has developed an extensive network of film makers, actors, film and art critics, motion picture scientists, festival directors, etc. This network is the basis of the international jury which suggests films relevant for the film selection of the Cinema for Peace Foundation and also chooses the laureate of the Cinema for Peace Award for the Most Valuable Movie of the Year. The network supports the Cinema for Peace Foundation in project implementation and in disseminating information about the valuable movies on important social, political and environmental issues. (See Cinema for Peace network list in Appendix 4)

10.2. Cinema for Peace Film Selection

Moving pictures shape our perception of reality. In our visual age, the role of the film artist is crucial in influencing our views and action. Cinema for Peace highlights the responsibility of the world of film and media. War, terrorism and humanitarian catastrophes are sad realities in many parts of the world, and since our perception of this world is so fundamentally shaped by the media and by pictures, it is clear that film has a particularly important role to play. The Cinema for Peace Foundation is constantly looking for valuable movies that deal with social, political and environmental/green issues. Therefore, we review all kinds of films throughout the year.

In 2011, the Cinema for Peace Foundation selected valuable films for important humanitarian, political, and environmental issues. 74 films constituted the Cinema for Peace Film Selection of 2011. The laureates of the Cinema for Peace Awards were chosen from this film selection and presented to the public at the annual Cinema for Peace Gala 2011. (See Cinema for Peace Film Selection in Attachment 5)

11. Cinema for Peace Honorary Dinner in Slovenia 2011

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independent democracy in Slovenia, Cinema for Peace presented the screening of the Oscar winning film *No Man's Land* in the presence of the director Danis Tanović and the CINEMA FOR PEACE Dinner for the former German Foreign Minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher in Ljubljana, on June 22, 2011. On his visit to Ljubljana Mr. Genscher was also welcomed by the President of Slovenia, the Honorable Dr. Danilo Türk at a private lunch at Vila Prodoznik and signed the city's Golden Book.

Hans-Dietrich Genscher was the first western politician to recognize Slovenian independence. Against the concerns of the USA and the Secretary General of UN Javier Pérez de Cuéllar who refused to recognize Slovenia's independence, Mr. Genscher fought for the right of self-determination for the Slovenian people. While people were dying and cities were burning to the ground during the civil war in the Balkan states Mr. Genscher made the international community of states finally act. Due to his brave and well-considered decisions the war in Slovenia could be brought to an end after only 10 days and by the end of January 1992 the majority of the international community of states had recognized Slovenia's independence.

In the afternoon, CINEMA FOR PEACE presented the screening of the Oscar winning movie *No Man's Land* in the presence of the director Danis Tanović. This was followed by an official lecture by Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the former President of the Republic of Slovenia Milan Kučan and Danis Tanović on the topics of the war in Slovenia and Yugoslavia and the role of film and arts. Mr. Genscher reminisced on the motives for his decisions at that time, which generated controversies

within the international community of states. “In Germany there was of course a great understanding for the wish of the Slovenes on self-determination because we had demanded the unity of Germany in reference to the right of self-determination ourselves.” Based on his own experience in the Bosnian war Danis Tanović explained to the audience his motivation to direct *No Man’s Land*: “What I want to say as a director with my film is: Everything is better than war!” Hans-Dietrich Genscher also emphasized the message of this film and wished that it will be shown especially among students to help them understand the absurdity of war.

The Cinema for Peace Honorary Dinner took place at the historic Castle Brdo - the Slovenian Government's main venue for diplomatic meetings. Moving and personal laudations for Hans-Dietrich Genscher were held by Danis Tanović, Dimitrij Rupel and Milan Kučan. All of them expressed their deep and sincere gratitude towards Hans-Dietrich Genscher and his brave decisions that led to the Slovenian independence 20 years ago. Former President Milan Kučan expressed his gratitude but that of all the Slovenes by saying: “The historical memory of our nation tested throughout history will forever uphold your name, and I trust that your name will be well remembered in the collective memory of the European family of nations and their integration.”