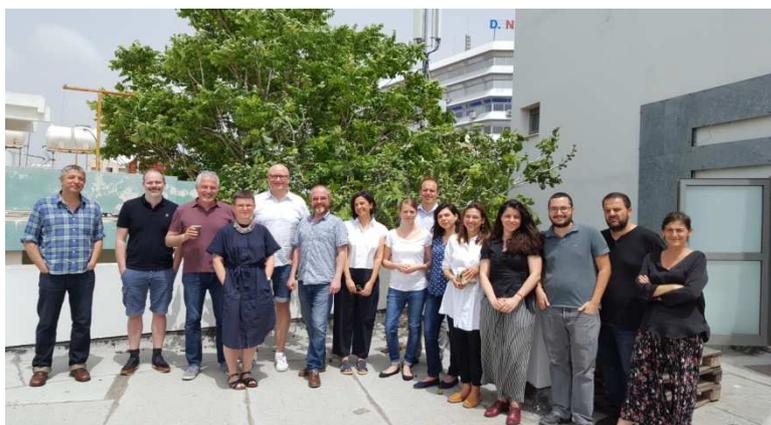


RePAST Newsletter No. 1

December 2019



RePAST Kick-off meeting, Limassol, Cyprus, 6-7 May 2018

The RePAST Project

RePAST is a Horizon 2020 funded project that aims at investigating how European societies deal with their troubled pasts today through the analysis of conflict discourses rooted in those pasts, with a view on the impact of those discourses on European integration. It will implement actions and propose strategies, both at the levels of policy-making and civil society, for reflecting upon these discourses to strengthen European integration. It will also take into account how the current crisis in its multiple forms (economic crisis, refugee crisis, political crisis) mediates these narratives.

Welcome to RePAST!

Do you ever think that the process of European integration stumbles upon Europe's long history? Or that past events affect people's perceptions of the EU today? How do societies deal with traumatic experiences of the past? How are those events (re)constructed in present narratives and what kind of discourses do they trigger? How can European integration help European societies remedy their troubled pasts?

RePAST seeks to understand how the past manifests itself on today's discourses. Conflict discourses rooted in troubled pasts are studied in four fundamental spaces: (a) history (oral and official), (b) media (journalistic- and citizen-led media), (c) art and culture, (d) politics (formal and informal politics). The project approaches troubled pasts from a multidisciplinary perspective, based on cross-country comparative analysis, aiming at implementing innovative actions for citizens' engagement with troubled pasts. In the past 18 months our research teams worked on data collection and various analyses are currently underway. If you find our preliminary work interesting, stay tuned for more exciting RePAST stuff in the coming months!

Assistant Prof. Dimitra L. Milioni
Project Coordinator

Workshops and events

RePAST brings together a consortium of 9 Universities, 2 SMEs and an NGO from 11 EU Member States: Belgium, Germany, Greece, Cyprus, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom, Denmark, Poland, Ireland and Norway. The partners in each Member State organize *conferences, workshops* and other *events* where results of RePAST are presented and disseminated.

RePAST's 4th Project management group meeting

RePAST's 4th Project management group meeting was held on Monday 25th of November at Education International's headquarters in Brussels. The meeting was also attended by Sydney University Professor Dirk Moses, Suren Manukyan Head of the Department of Comparative Genocide Studies at the Armenian Genocide Museum-Institute, Andrian Murphy Europeana Collections Manager and Education International's General Secretary David Edwards, members of the project's external expert advisory board, as well as by the Project Officer Rodrigo Martin-Galan. The members of the Project Management Group presented the project's current progress and consulted with the EEAB, who provided their insights on RePAST's upcoming tasks.

The second day of the meeting was held on the 26th of November at Brussels Press Club. The Project Management Group discussed the project's future activities and coordinated ongoing activities.



RePAST's 4th project management group meeting, Brussels, 26 November 2019

Finally, the Project Officer provided consultation for upcoming tasks and proposed potential synergies with other projects in order to ensure the continuity of the project's impact.

Widok. Foundation for Visual Culture

Dr Katarzyna Bojarska offered a methodology Masterclass titled **Visual Arts of Memory** (based on research in Work Package *Troubled Pasts in Arts and Culture*) at the **Memory Studies Association conference**, Madrid, 25-28 June 2019. She also co-organized and curated a public workshop entitled **Terribly Close – possible conflict of memory?** at the Ethnographic Museum in Krakow, 11 December 2018. The basis of the workshop was the collaboration between two Horizon2020 projects, RePAST (Dr Krzysztof Świrek, Work Package *Troubled Pasts in Political*

Discourses, Attitudes and Policies, Dr Tomasz Rawski, Work Package *Troubled Pasts in Journalistic and Citizen-Led Media*, Dr Agata Zborowska, Work Package *Troubled Pasts in Official and Oral History*) and TRACES (Transmitting Contentious Cultural Heritages with the Arts: From Intervention to Co-Production - prof. Roma Sendyka, prof. Erica Lehrer, Magdalena Zych, Wojciech Wilczyk). The occasion was the final stage of the TRACES group research – an exhibition entitled **Terribly Close: Polish Vernacular Artists Face the Holocaust** which “introduces forgotten works by some of Poland's best known ‘folk’ artists from the postwar People's Republic of Poland, discovered in Polish and German ethnographic museums and private collections.” The guest of the workshop was curator and critic Magdalena Ujma (Cricoteca).



Public workshop in Krakow, 11 December 2018

Dr Krzysztof Świrek participated in the panel discussion *Disappeared, erased and taken down – what does decommunization mean and how to respond to it* held at the Modern Art Museum, Warsaw, 13 October 2019 (part of the exhibition **Monumentmania**).

Dr Agata Zborowska participated in the international workshop **No Neighbours' Land: Postwar Europe in a New Comparative Perspective**, Warsaw, 23–25 October 2019. The workshop was organized by the Institute of Sociology and Philosophy of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Warsaw), under the patronage of POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews. Dr Zborowska contributed the paper: *Living with 'Abandoned' Things in Post-war Poland*. Dr Zborowska also presented a paper titled *Between Hostility and Hospitality: The Life of Things in Post-War Poland* at **Objects and People: Symposium on Life and Death**

among Things, University of Illinois in Chicago, 3 May 2019.

Autonomous University of Madrid

In February, the Spanish team conducted a seminar with professors of the Autonomous University of Madrid. They held a meeting with professors from different backgrounds (Law, International Relations, Political Science, and History) in order to present the RePAST project. The goal was to exchange ideas on Spain's troubled past. The group consisted of 10 professors, who were experts in subjects related to historical memory, plus the researchers of RePAST team in Spain.

In March, the UAM team conducted a seminar with professors from the department of the Autonomous University of Madrid. At the university, several members of the RePAST team belong to a Political Science research group. They presented the RePAST project and worked on

the survey they have to carry out in RePAST. The members of the research group are experts in survey design and gave their advice on how to ask about such a sensitive subject as the troubled past. Some members of the Spanish team made a presentation of the questions used in other studies to analyze this subject and their colleagues gave them their opinion on the possible options of questions. They also warned about the difficulty of carrying out a comparative survey in the eight cases under study.

In June, the Annual Memory Studies Association Conference was held in Madrid. The Spanish team from the UAM together with other members of the RePAST project participated in this international conference. They were all part of the panel **Memory in Times of Political Change** that was chaired by Dimitra Milioni. It was an opportunity to exchange and discuss the progress of the various national teams within RePAST.

Cyprus University of Technology

In an event, held at the Cyprus University of Technology on 30 January 2019, representatives of the Net4Society international network had the chance to get acquainted with RePAST and familiarize themselves with the objectives and the actions of the project. The presentation of RePAST sparked a vivid debate about the role of troubled pasts in contemporary societies, and possible synergies with research teams in non-European countries

were discussed. The event focused on the role of Science and Education on the future of Europe and included a presentation of the RePAST project and the role of Cyprus University of Technology that is coordinating the efforts for its implementation. Net4Society is an international network of National Contact Points for the Societal Challenge 6 ("Europe in a changing world: inclusive, innovative and reflective societies") in Horizon 2020, whose purpose is to guide researchers in their quest for securing EU funding.

University of Agder

The UiA team of RePAST was part of the one day event which discussed the international conflicts and interactions at the local level. This event was held in the Archive building of Kristiansand on 25 October 2019 and was organized by FIDA, a local NGO, the UN Association, Battery, the Church City Mission and the Kristiansand Municipality. The subject was: **Challenges for collaboration and integration across affiliation and countries of origin.** The Program focused on step-by-step development of international conflict where the RePAST researcher delivered a lecture on his experiences of conflict in Kosovo and his research in other countries with troubled past. Kenneth Andresen followed with a lecture on researching conflict. Next, a panel discussion took place featuring Ole Hortemo, who is the chief of Police in Kristiansand, Iselin Jørgensen from the Church City Mission, Kenneth



Kenneth Andresen on RTK Channel, Pristina, 3 May 2019

Andresen and Abit Hoxha. The panel was also responding to five short presentations of conflicts between migrants in the city of Kristiansand as well as conflicts in Afghanistan, Somalia, Syria and Burundi. The event was attended by more than 60 participants from various backgrounds, including policy makers and activists.

Kenneth Andresen and Abit Hoxha participated in the roundtable discussions about freedom of the media and safety of journalists, on World Press Freedom Day in Pristina, 3 May 2019. Kenneth Andresen presented challenges that are seen from the research and policy perspective in regard to safety of journalists as well as comparative aspects of international research with Kosovo data. He touched upon the problem of dealing with the troubled past as one of the issues of concern for the safety of journalists. Abit Hoxha focused his presentation on the issues of conditions and local challenges to the safety of journalists including issues of dealing with the past. Issues of troubled past and transitional justice were discussed as well. The conference was

organized by the Kosovo Association of Journalists, which had invited Kenneth Andresen and Abit Hoxha, and by the OSCE Mission in Kosovo. On the same occasion, both Kenneth Andresen and Abit Hoxha were also guests of the National Public Broadcaster (RTK) to speak about journalism.

University of Ljubljana

On 4 April 2019, researchers from the teams of the University of Ljubljana and the University of Agder, Dr. Rok Zupančič, Dr. Kenneth Andresen, Abit Hoxha and Faris Kočan, presented the preliminary findings from the field within the RePAST project at the round table discussion on Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina held at the Centre for European Perspective. Under the title *Revisiting the troubled past, anticipating the future: lessons from Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo and impacts on European integration*, the panelists focused on oral history interviews, media discourses, arts and culture, and European integration and identity. The discussion following the



International Summer School in Hvar, Croatia, 23 August - 1 September 2019

presentation was launched by Ms Alenka Košir, Head of Department for Enlargement and South-Eastern Europe at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Around 25 people with different backgrounds (Ambassadors from Albania, Turkey, Croatia, North Macedonia, Japan, Georgia and Italy, as well as Slovenian policy makers and a political advisor from the U.S. Embassy) actively participated in the discussion and raised relevant questions regarding the future path and process of the project.

Dr. Rok Zupančič, the principle researcher of the University of Ljubljana team, presented the main rationale and idea behind the project, while Abit Hoxha and Faris Kočan focused on empirical findings. Dr. Kenneth Andresen wrapped up the roundtable and offered a broader picture of the preliminary findings.

On 5 July 2019, Faris Kočan, researcher of the University of Ljubljana RePAST team, participated as an invited speaker in the Summer School called **Academia Aestiva Internationalis** held at the Faculty of Social Sciences (Ljubljana). Under the title *Emerging Global Challenges: Human Rights 70 Years Later*, Faris Kočan talked about Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). With a special focus on milestone events in the conflict and post-conflict history of BiH he prepared an interactive lecture where 20 participants from Europe and the region familiarized themselves with the history, institutions and power sharing in BiH, as well as with ethnopolitical divide in the country through discrimination in education. The second part of the lecture was devoted to the methodological presentation of RePAST and

research opportunities for BA and MA students focused on the study of post-conflict societies. Most of the participants, being not locals but rather from countries like the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, and Switzerland, were interested in the Yugoslav Wars in general, and discussed potential synergies with other historical conflicts on the European continent.

Dr. Rok Zupančič (University of Ljubljana) participated as an invited speaker at the **International Summer School** in Hvar, Croatia (23 August – 1 September 2019). At the summer school, organized in the framework of the Master's Program at the Centre for Southeast European Studies (University of Graz) in cooperation with the Faculty of Political Science (University of Belgrade), Dr. Zupančič presented the project RePAST. Apart from presenting the methodological framework of the project, he focused on the role of arts and culture in peace building in Bosnia-Herzegovina as well as on the results acquired during the field work in this country. The lecture sparked interest among the students, coming mostly from South-eastern Europe; one of the students, particularly interested in the project, decided to do her internship at the University of Ljubljana, where she is expected to contribute to the project.

Conference presentations

Cyprus University of Technology

The troubled past of Cyprus and its aftermath lie in the thematic core of three papers

presented in 2019 at international conferences by partners of the Cyprus University of Technology:

1. Milioni, Dimitra L., Christofidou, Andria (2019).

Traumatic Memories of a Troubled Past Through Art and Culture: The Case of Cyprus, 3rd Annual Conference of Memory Studies

Association, June 25-28, Madrid, Spain.

This paper explores troubled-past discourses emerging in the cultural sphere in Cyprus. Since 1974, Cyprus has been a divided island, inhabited by two ethnic groups (Greek- and Turkish-Cypriots), whose relationships are complex, politicized and multilayered. On the one hand, there are clear instances of hostility and bitterness deriving from, and directed towards, the 'Other'. On the other hand, we observe persisting efforts for reconciliation and peace, often located in the cultural sphere, among certain artists and activists.

In this analysis the authors draw on selected artefacts, artistic events and cultural practices to understand how Cyprus' troubled past is brought back into memory through art. Emphasis is given on the gendered dimension of the conflict by looking at cultural production processes and the gendered imageries put in display for the public eye. Overall, this work discusses how conflict is dealt with through the arts in Cyprus and how art generates conflict in the public realm by challenging, at times, hegemonic readings of the past.

2. Milioni, D.L., Trimithiotis, D., Spyridou, L.-P., Papa, V. (2019). *Memorializing the Cyprus conflict: how the 'troubled past' lives on in the present and prefigures the island's (European) future in media discourses*, **4th Annual EMSI [Eastern Mediterranean Studies Initiative] International Conference**, September 19-20, Nicosia, Cyprus.

3. Trimithiotis, D., Milioni, D.L., Spyridou, L.-P., Papa, V. (2019). *From an 'East Past' to a 'European Future'? How the 'troubled past' of Cyprus revives in the present and prefigures its European future in media discourses*, **International Conference "From West to East: Metamorphoses of Discourses in Europe"**, October 24-25, Bucharest, Romania.

Memory is a process, not a thing; neither is it a static vessel that carries the past into the present. When it comes to how people remember (and forget) troubled pasts, the media play a crucial role as a decisive factor in creating, preserving (or silencing), deepening (or disrupting) hegemonic collective memories). These papers examine how media discourses define the relevant actors (often as allies or enemies of the Republic of Cyprus) in the process for the resolution of the Cyprus conflict, along with the socio-political context that (de)legitimizes these actors' actions. The approach is dynamic, as it observes the evolution over time of

both international actors and surroundings in the Greek-Cypriot press.

The studies are based on a corpus of news reports published between 1996 and 2017, on the occasion of the commemoration of the 1974 Turkish invasion by five mainstream newspapers that vary regarding their political identity. The analyses rely on a multi-method research design that approaches the journalistic framing of the Cyprus conflict at two different but correlated levels: (a) the level of the message, through discourse analysis of the media content on the Cyprus conflict, and (b) the level of the process and cultures of production through interviews with news producers.

The studies highlight that all media under examination encompass foreign and international actors in their discourse on the Cyprus conflict, such as the European Union, the United Nations, NATO, the International Community, Greece and Turkey, along with other



D. Trimithiotis speaking in conference, Bucharest, 24-25 October 2019

actors such as the people in both communities. Some of these actors are mainly defined as part of the problem and some others are perceived as part of the potential resolution of the conflict. However, there is a variation in the evaluation of these actors regarding their ability and input for reaching a solution – a variation between different media outlets but also over time in the same media. Yet there are also topoi of discursive stability across media discourses, such as the necessity of the involvement of (certain) international actors (especially the EU) in order to make progress towards the island's reunification. More importantly, the studies trace the articulation of "regimes of historicity", namely how and which specific parts of the historical past are selected and at times amalgamated to construct the present and prefigure the island's prospective future(s).

LMU of Munich

Anke Fiedler and Julia Traunspurger made in 2019 two presentations. The first, titled *Commemorative culture reloaded: Germany's troubled past in right-wing counterpublic discourse* was in the **69th ICA Annual Conference**, Washington, 26 May 2019. This presentation concerned deconstructing memory discourse in German right-wing counterpublics. Which picture is drawn up about the German past, especially in light of the Third Reich, National Socialism, and the Holocaust, as well as the subsequent division of Germany, the founding of the GDR (German

Democratic Republic), and the reunification into right-wing counterpublic? The memory discourse was analyzed using the example of two media considered to be the market leaders in the right-wing scene: the online offer of the weekly newspaper *Junge Freiheit* and both the printed monthly magazine *COMPACT* and its special edition *COMPACT Geschichte*. More than 50 articles were analyzed in the framework of this study based on Foucault's discourse theory. The article concluded with three theses: First, *Junge Freiheit* and *COMPACT* are striving for a social change of discourse in the German commemorative culture by rewriting historical concepts and guiding principles in their discursive practice. Second, both media outlets are aware of the dominant discourse of German leading media and know about their public perception as a mouthpiece of the so-called "New Right" and, for this reason, they must demarcate themselves from both mainstream and revisionist media. Third, both publications want to make up for the "omission" of the German leading media – i.e. to promote an all-German integrative discourse after reunification – by enhancing and valorizing East Germans and their history.

The second presentation, titled *Collective memory revisited: German history of the 20th century in media discourses* was made in the **3rd Annual Conference of the Memory Studies Association (MSA)**, Madrid, 28 June 2019. In this presentation the authors sought to investigate the construction of collective memory

in mediated discourses with a focus on the German troubled 20th century past, i.e. National Socialism, Holocaust and WWII on the one hand, and the division of Germany, the emergence of the GDR out of the Soviet zone of occupation and the German reunification on the other hand. In the discourse of mainstream media this past has been mainly constructed through dictatorial memories. However, the authors presumed that the dominant discourses of both troubled pasts are increasingly being questioned and renegotiated – today, in a more subtle and effective way than before – due to on-going changes in the political landscape, demographic and generational shifts and, more importantly, the rapid transformation of media ecologies. The rise of populist forces in Europe, the number of eyewitnesses dwindling every year, and a pluralisation of perspectives in light of migration, Europeanization and globalization, have considerably changed collective memory dynamics, just as the decline of the mass media's hegemony through the rise of participatory media technologies. The paper drew on extensive qualitative research conducted, e.g. interviews with journalists from mainstream and alternative media outlets as well as qualitative discourse analysis of media coverage.

Widok. Foundation for Visual Culture

Professor Iwona Kurz organized the international conference **Monument. Central and Eastern Europe 1918–2018**,

Warsaw, March 21–23, 2019. She also made the presentation *1968. We remember – let's repeat it. Reconstruction 2018* at the **Memory Studies Association conference**, Madrid, 25-28 June 2019.

The following presentations at conferences were made by Dr Katarzyna Bojarska:

- Presentation of the RePAST project in general and the Work Package Troubled Pasts in Arts and Culture in particular during the Memory Studies Association – Poland, local branch of an international association conference entitled Memory Studies in Poland, Krakow, 27-28 September 2018.

- Presentation entitled "Art that hurts memory? The limits of critical intervention" at the international conference Rethinking the Past: Memory / Archive / Document - Arts and Architecture, Lisbon, 8-9 November 2018.

- Presentation entitled "Art that interacts with memory: the painful in-betweenness and the possibilities of self-criticism at the conference In-Between (Inter) Action, Chicago 11-12 April 2019.

- Presentation entitled "Conflicting memories on display: arts and affects facing troubled pasts" at the Memory Studies Association conference, Madrid, 25-28 June 2019.

Dr Tomasz Rawski presented *Faking Unity, Preserving Divisions: How the International Community (Not) Dealt With the Troubled Past In Bosnia And Herzegovina* at the 2019 **Joint International Conference**: Central and East European International Studies Association (CEEISA) - International

Studies Association (ISA), Belgrade, 17-19 June 2019.

University of Agder

A round table discussion on Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina was held in the Centre for European Perspective, Ljubljana, in April 2019 under the title: **Revisiting the troubled past, anticipating the future: lessons from Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo and impacts on European integration** Main findings: From Oral History Data we can have preliminary conclusions that people with experiences of violence feel underrepresented in the narratives of conflict and war. Also, media productions, literature and historic accounts have taken an elitist approach, and dominating narratives are focused on the killed, martyrs, veterans, soldiers and political leaders.

Suppressed narratives are those of victims of violence, women, children and ordinary people. Also, there is almost no representation of any positive stories of conflict or reconciliation.

In June 2019 a paper titled *Divided societies and divided past: How journalists deal with the past in Kosovo* was presented to the **International Studies Association**. Looking at the journalistic practices, this paper focuses on how personal experiences of memorialisation and dealing with the troubled past shapes the outcome of journalistic media production. Journalists and media drive the citizen debate about transitional justice in absence of a formal institution to deal with the truth of what has happened during the conflict and how the Kosovar public perceives today's narratives about the past. Journalistic media create a strategic narrative



Round table discussion in Ljubljana, April 2019

regarding past events by selection of narrators-agents that fit the main narratives of conflict as well as create the strategic expertise by constantly referring to similar sources on similar issues.

The team from University of Agder, Dr. Kenneth Andresen and

Abit Hoxha, presented the subject *Politics of Memory in Post-War Kosovo: Restarting collective memory* at the **Memory Studies Association** in Madrid, July 2019. Questions of how personal experiences of memorialisation and dealing with the troubled past

shape the outcome of journalistic media production, agents carrying memorialisation in public and the media, and the missing narratives in dealing with the past were explored through looking at the articles of media productions in Kosovo.

Current work in progress

Serious Games Interactive

The team of Serious Game Interactive (SGI), based in Denmark, is currently working on the deliverable on “Game specification”. They have been developing a game concept through a series of paper and digital prototypes. The core game mechanics, instructional mechanics and visual style has been locked down, and they are now focusing on user experience and user testing.

The concept is currently called “Fact Finders” (working title):

students play alone or in groups of two, as agents in the RePAST Academy - a secret organization dedicated to investigating and finding solutions to contested historical narratives. By engaging in missions, students will learn how to be critical, fair and thorough when dealing with sources of conflicting information. And as an end-point, they get to present their solutions in the classroom.

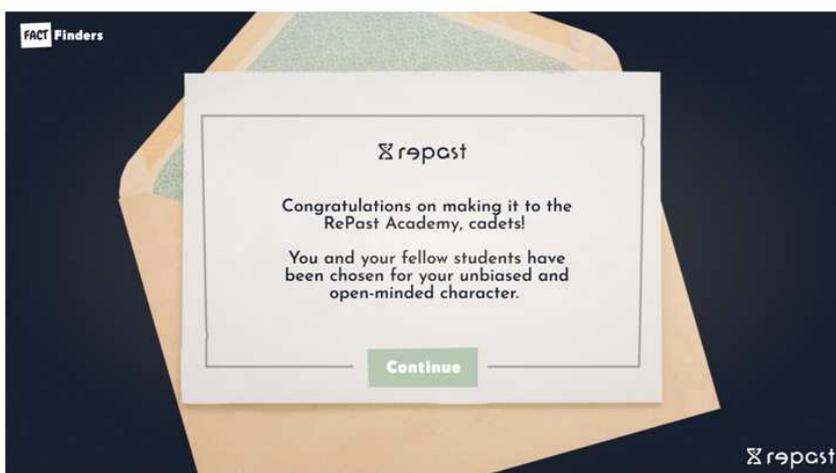
The team’s current plan is to have users learn to play and to be analytical and critical, by engaging in a training mission. It will serve as a tutorial communicating the

setting and systems (the academy, being an agent, the agent toolbox) to new players in a way that engages 11-14 year olds.

Next step in the design specification delivery is to test a digital alpha version with a group of Danish students of the target age.

University College Dublin

University College Dublin (UCD) is currently working on Work Package *Troubled Past in Journalistic and Citizen-Led Media*, focusing specifically on the latter part, that is, the citizen-led media. This is concerned with harvesting data from social media across the eight country-based case studies. To accomplish this, UCD has asked all teams to provide them with keywords, hashtags, and key accounts of social media pages. They then used these hashtags to collect materials from some of the main social media platforms. As soon as the data is collected and 'cleaned' they will be producing two kinds of measures. The first will be an automated content analysis which will establish co-occurring terms and their frequencies. The second will be a keyword based



Intro screen of the game “Fact Finders”, developed by Serious Game Interactive, Denmark

network to see which terms are used together and link them to communities of users. Afterwards, these analyses can be used for two kinds of comparison, one between the various country-based case studies and another between the print media analysed in Work Package *Troubled Pasts in Journalistic and Citizen-Led Media* and the digital media in each case study. It is envisaged that these analyses will allow us to understand the digital

mediation of past conflicts and the extent to which we have entered a new digital regime of memory of conflict.

Autonomous University of Madrid

The Spanish team is currently creating a database with the legislative initiatives that have been proposed about Spain's troubled past at the Congress of Deputies. For this purpose, they are gathering all laws passed as well as proposals and bills submitted. They focused

not only on the text of the law, but also on the debate that the deputies of the different parties held in the congress of deputies. Their objectives are: on the one hand, to check whether there have been changes in the way Spanish politicians legislate about the conflictive past in Spain; on the other hand, to know the position of the political parties on this issue and whether their discourse has changed over the years.

RePAST's Ljubica Pendaroska excels

RePAST's Ethics Expert one of the TOP 50 Women of Influence in Cyber-security Europe 2019

The SC Media UK, along with WISECRA - the Women in Security & Resilience Alliance, has announced the Top 50 European Women of Influence in Cybersecurity for 2019. We are honoured that Ljubica Pendaroska, the RePAST's Ethics Expert and Data Protection Officer was included as one of them. The award comes as a confirmation of Ljubica's achievements in the field of personal data protection, which is particularly significant in an era of highly digitized and electronic communication. The process of selection was based on a variety of criteria, such as presentations at conferences, published articles and books, evidence of demonstrated cyber-security expertise, current and previous positions, prominence in open sources and social media activity and additional information obtained through informal discussion and engagement with international communities, professional networks



and colleagues. Recognizing the accomplishments and successes of women in security is vital to supporting, facilitating and building capacity within security, both for women and for the security profession as a whole.

RePAST's Ethics Expert at the CONNECT University Summer School

Ljubica Pendaroska, the RePAST's Ethics Expert & Data Protection Officer, took part as a speaker at the CONNECT University

Summer School 2019 in Brussels, at the invitation of the European Commission's DG CONNECT. The session Digital Privacy in a data-driven world focused on the latest trends in digital data privacy and the upcoming privacy challenges in the big data era. In her address, Ljubica was primarily focused on the ethical aspects of data processing activities, especially in the context of their usage for scientific and research purposes, having in mind the non-determined

nature of the digital world. Furthermore, she touched upon a few of the main privacy challenges: mass-surveillance, profiling, scoring and ranking of individuals, and

business surveillance. Coming to the conclusion, she stressed that both for individuals and entities working with personal data the awareness that someone's data is

equal to his/her identity is the crucial ingredient for obtaining the highest possible protection of privacy.

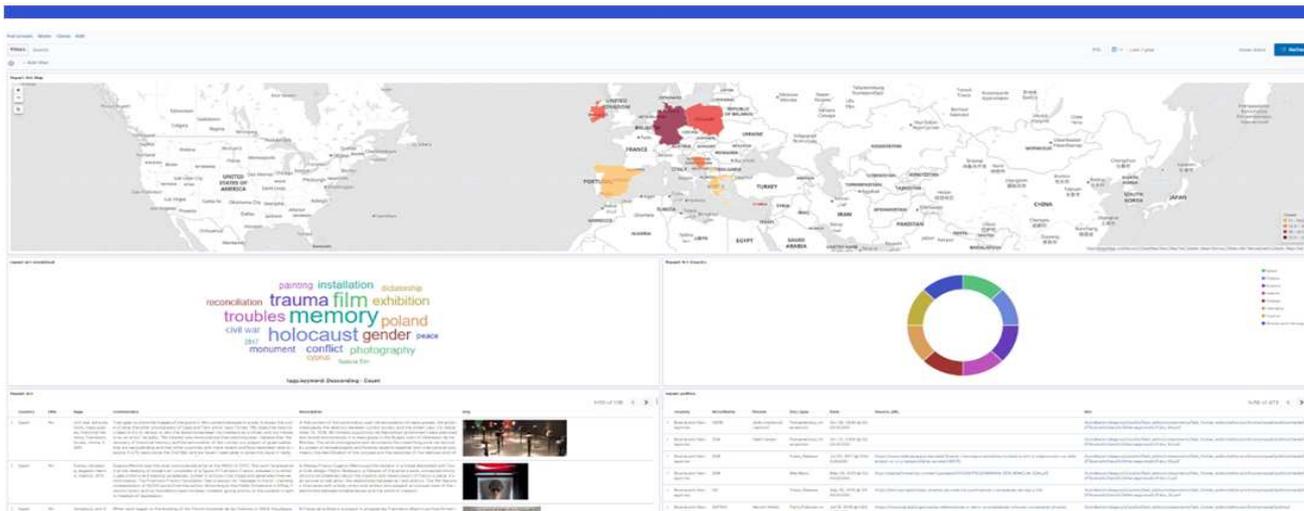
RePAST's Data Platform

At the core of the RePAST project sits the so-called Data Platform, an online, open, and highly interactive multi-layer web application that aims at engaging a wide range of individuals and groups with different interests and needs. Users interacting with the Data Platform will be able to mine information related to the EU's troubled past in a simple and intuitive manner.

The content hosted by the Data Platform includes a variety of data collected over the duration of the project. The data is split into five categories, which include four data categories derived from the RePAST researchers (Oral History, Media, Art & Culture, and Political Discourse), and one from the Europeana API.

Currently, all the algorithms for processing, storing, and visualizing the

collected data have been implemented. In the next few months additional data will be collected by the RePAST researchers and uploaded to the platform. In case the addition of the new data requires adjustment and further customization, all necessary changes will be implemented so that the best possible experience is provided to end users.



The Data Platform prototype

Forthcoming events

University of Agder

Book Chapter: Hoxha, A. and Andresen, K. (2020) *Violence, War and Gender in Public Discourse: Politics of Remembrance in Kosovo*

in Eds: Ana Milošević and Tamara Trošt, *Europeanisation and Memory Politics in the Western*.

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The views expressed here are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.

Strengthening European
Integration through the
Analysis of Conflict
Discourses

repaSt
Revisiting the Past,
Anticipating the Future



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University of Agder, NO



Clio Muse IKE, GR



Serious Games Interactive Ltd, DK



Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, GR



Vesalius College, BE



Lancaster University, UK



Widok. Foundation for Visual Culture, PL

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