



briefs

CBD Develops Agricultural Sustainability Project for Srebrenica Survivors

The Center for Balkan Development (CBD) and Connecticut Friends of Bosnia (CFOB) are excited to announce they have joined together to launch an agricultural sustainability project that will create sustainable micro-enterprises in Ilijas, a small village north of Sarajevo, where a large number of survivors from Srebrenica have resettled.

Starting later this year, project participants will receive training in sustainable agriculture and small business and cooperative management. The project will both grant money and provide small loans to encourage micro-enterprise and agricultural related businesses, and will help participants obtain building permits, maintain sanitary conditions in their barns and greenhouses, and keep their animals in good health through regular veterinary visits. The project will also assist in connecting participants with existing resources so they can market and sell their produce.

“Developing local economic initiatives are key to creating a viable economy in Bosnia,” says Glenn Ruga, CBD president. “Agriculture

has always been an important part of the Bosnian economic and cultural landscape, and this initiative takes advantage of the tremendous potential of this resource.”

Before the war, agriculture and farming provided full- or part-time work to a large portion of the Bosnian population, but the war brought a 50 to 70 percent decrease in production and, as a result, nearly 80 percent of the country’s population now depends on imported food. This situation has been made worse by shifts in population. Experienced farmers migrated to cities while many urban dwellers with little farming experience moved to rural areas. But there remains much arable land in the country. About half of the land in Bosnia can be used for agriculture, according to the UN’s 2002 Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. With additional investments of capital and technology, the report says the yield of crops could increase by 50 percent.

Since 2001, CBD has partnered with CFOB in its program to rebuild homes for war refugees. Though the houses have provided much-



The Sehic family from Srebrenica, now living in Ilijas and supporting themselves with income from small-scale agriculture.

needed protection and shelter, families need to generate income to sustain themselves. So in January, CBD conducted an initial assessment to address the livelihood needs of the families. Staff visited 10 families and

interviewed 27 people, asking about their plans to support themselves and what help they need to become financially self-sufficient.

“While conducting research, every family we spoke

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CBD Begins Planning for Nationwide Youth Initiative in Bosnia



Teacher and students at Better Tomorrow, a preschool program in Tuzla that CBD is partnering with.

Bosnia remains badly scarred from the war that ended a dozen years ago. Children are particularly fragile, perhaps none more so than the 108,000 displaced from their homes during the conflict.

Many now feel marginalized in their adopted communities, in part because of the segregation of Bosniak, Croat, and Serb children and teachers in local schools.

“The separate schools and curricula, which began as a way to encourage returns of refugees, have evolved into segregation and wasteful duplication that teach a new generation their parents’ nationalist hatreds,” writes the International Crisis Group (ICG) in a report released in February. The report stresses that Bosnia’s education must

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Letter from Executive Director

Dear Members and Colleagues:



Completing our newsletter is an exciting time since it provides an exceptional opportunity for me to update you on our current programs and future plans in the Balkans.

CBD's recent initiative to improve the lives of internally displaced people from Srebrenica focuses on community partnerships that encourage local leadership, civic participation and builds long lasting self-reliance. Our program model is guided by Srebrenica survivors themselves and encourages entrepreneurship by providing financial resources and training to individuals who are eager to develop projects that will stimulate small-scale economic growth and create sustainable jobs.

Our nation-wide youth initiative (see page 1) aims to assist local youth programs in Bosnia rebuild trust and confidence between the youth of different ethnic communities. Fostering communication and cooperation between the youth living in homogenous and closed communities is the only way to achieve long-term stability in Bosnia.

With CBD's assistance, a Boston-based Balkan community group is in the beginning stages of creating a unique and creative program for children ages three to ten from the countries of the former Yugoslavia. Called the Balkan Kids Playground, the program is meant to support positive and healthy development of social attitudes among children with a special focus on teaching tolerance, acceptance and collaboration. While the Playground will initially be only for young children, the program will also engage parents through various cultural activities. The program will also involve Boston-based students through a mentoring program and students from former Yugoslav countries through summer/winter exchange programs. The Balkan Kids Playground is our major educational initiative in the U.S. and it is an important component for reconciliation overseas since the Balkan diasporas are, to some extent, responsible for fuelling the Balkan wars of the 1990s.

At CBD, we've always been deeply and personally involved in concrete efforts that create real change. Valuing philanthropy and more generously supporting rebuilding efforts in

the Balkans by the Boston-based diasporas will systematically address long term foundations for peace.

If you value what we do, and if you recognize the critical need for investment in the Balkans, please support us as generously as you can. Your contributions are fully tax deductible and are essential to the success of our programs.

Best regards,

Ria Kulenovic

Our work concerning the prosperity of former Yugoslav countries would not be possible without the energy and generosity of our supporters. We would like to thank our friends, donors, and volunteers, for the effort, time, and resources.

Special thanks to our 2006/2007 volunteers:

Shawn Durkin	Boris Strepacki
Alma Imamovic	Patrick Tippy
Sharon Shen	

Your contribution to CBD is creating a brighter future for the Balkans.

YES, I want to make a contribution to a brighter future in the Balkans. Enclosed is my tax-deductible contribution of:

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Maynard, MA 01754

You can also make a secure on-line credit card donation at www.balkandevlopment.org

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CBDbriefs

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In Search of the “I” Word Kosovo’s Quest for Statehood

By Adam Levy

A long chapter may soon be completed in the tumultuous and tragic Kosovar saga. Even after the Dayton Agreement in 1995, Kosovo’s political ambitions hung by a thread as Milosevic continued subjugating Kosovar Albanians. And though the 1999 NATO bombings forced the Serbian army out of Kosovo, they did not end the territory’s political strife. In June 1999, the UN created the United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), which had three main tasks: to establish a functioning interim civil administration, to promote self-government, and to encourage a political process to determine Kosovo’s final status.

Eight years later, the Kosovo issue remains unresolved. During the 1990s, Kosovo Albanians lived under an apartheid-like regime and suffered ethnic cleansing. They now will not accept anything but full independence from Serbia. For Kosovar Serbs, the past seven years have left them sequestered into enclaves—sometimes under 24-hour NATO protection. Kosovo’s struggling economy with 60 percent unemployment and frequent electrical blackouts further highlights frustration on both sides.

The question remains: will the final status plan proposed by United Nation’s Special Envoy Martti Ahtisaari actually lay out a roadmap to peace? Released on February 2, its goal is to “define provisions necessary for a future Kosovo that is

viable, sustainable, and stable.” Centered around fourteen points regarding decentralization, human and ethnic rights, security, and economic reform, the proposal would grant Kosovo a supervised statehood. Kosovo will be able to write its own constitution, design a flag, compose a national anthem, raise a small army, and even eventually apply for a seat in the UN. What is obviously missing from this report is the ubiquitous “I” word. Kosovo is not yet *independent*; that will depend upon the decision of the Security Council.

While Belgrade abhors the idea of dismemberment, Pristina sees a glimmer of hope.

Regardless of what the international community wants, Serbia’s response to Ahtisaari’s proposal is an adamant *No*. In a parliamentary vote, Serbs voted 255 to 15 against it. Prime Minister Kostunica has stated that the plan violates the UN Charter and international law by destabilizing peace and security.

To some, the Kosovo issue remains a matter of pride. Twenty years ago, Milosevic said, “Every nation has a love, which eternally warms its heart. For Serbia, it is Kosovo....” Today’s Serbian politicians see it as political suicide to give up the “spiritual center of Serbia” because of important Serbian Orthodox monasteries in Kosovo, but this is a sentiment that doesn’t resonate with all Serbs. College students interviewed in Belgrade say they are more worried about finding jobs than regaining control of Kosovo.

There seems to be a disconnect between politicians and citizens.

While Belgrade abhors the idea of dismemberment, Pristina sees a glimmer of hope. Members of Kosovo’s government were pleased with the plan because it is a concrete step towards independence. In early March, however, UN Special Envoy Ahtisaari concluded that Serb and Albanian leaders had failed to negotiate a compromise.

Kosovo’s divided population is equally dissatisfied with the proposal. On February 9, 10,000 Kosovar Serbs protested in the divided town of Mitrovica. The following day throughout Kosovo, the radical social organization Vetvendosje organized a series of protests aimed at the international community. Vetvendosje, which means self determination, has opposed the international presence in Kosovo since the early days of UNMIK. Albin Kurti, the organization’s leader and longtime human rights activist, compared the EU and UN to colonial overlords. The protests resulted in heated confrontations between demonstrators, the UN, and Kosovar police. Two people died in the demonstrations, prompting questions about UNMIK’s security capabili-

ties. On February 19, a bomb detonated by the disbanded Kosovo Liberation Army damaged two UN vehicles. Most recently, on February 26, a grenade exploded outside the offices of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. This is the worst bout of violence since the March 2004 riots, during which Kosovar Albanians rioted against Kosovar Serbs, killing eight Serbs and destroying hundreds of Serb homes and religious sites.

What remains is for the Security Council to pass its final resolution. Kosovars fear and Serbians hope that Russia will use its veto. Russia, Serbia’s traditional ally, has maintained that it will not accept anything that doesn’t represent Belgrade’s interests.

Kosovo’s greatest challenge will be getting through 2007 without further devastating violence. Nonetheless, the “I” word has been uttered and Kosovo will begin a new chapter as a young sovereign country.

Adam Levy is a junior at Tufts University studying International Relations and Peace and Justice Studies. He was in Kosovo in January doing research with the EPIIC Program.

Update on Haris Svrakic

In our November 2007 email newsletter, CBD sent an appeal for support for a Bosnian cancer victim Haris Svrakic. We want to thank everyone who answered our call. The entire amount of \$230,000 needed for Haris Svrakic’s surgery has been collected.

On March 14, 2007, Haris had surgery at the Washington Cancer Institute in Washington, D.C. to treat his stomach cancer.

According to Doctor Sugerbacker, who performed the surgery, the operation went well.

Haris is now recovering and CBD wishes him well and a speedy recovery.

Rebuilding Homes and Lives for Srebrenica Families in Ilijas

Since 2001, CBD has partnered with Connecticut Friends of Bosnia (CFOB) in its program to rebuild homes for war refugees in Bosnia. Most recently their work has



Connecticut Friends of Bosnia staff Haris Kusturica (left) and Enisa Hodzic (right) in Ilijas with Srebrenica survivor and her daughter in greenhouse constructed by CFOB.

centered on rebuilding homes for a community of Srebrenica survivors now living in Ilijas, a municipality 20 miles north of Sarajevo. During a trip to Bosnia in early January, CBD visited with this project and laid the groundwork for an economic sustainability project (see page 1.)



Oric Family (above)

Mevludin (with his mother and children) is one of only a few survivors of the Srebrenica massacre. After he was captured by Serb forces, he hid under a pile of corpses and eventually escaped to Tuzla. He then moved to the United States with his family. Four years ago he returned to Bosnia and was provided temporary housing for five years by the Bosnian government. With a generous donation from one of its sponsors, CFOB recently built a home for Mevludin and his family.



Zukic family (below)

Suad (right) and his daughter, survivors from Srebrenica and now owners of a house in Ilijas built by CFOB. Occasionally Suad manages to find seasonal employment, but he has no steady income. CFOB and CBD are in the process of launching their Agricultural Pilot Project by building a greenhouse in Suad's backyard.

Kevric family (above)

Originally from Srebrenica, Miralem now works in a coal mine near Ilijas. He took a loan to build his home and now manages to repay his mortgage with a miner's unstable income. The mine is unsafe and the work extremely difficult with no benefits or security. Miralem welcomes the opportunity to participate in CBD/CFOB's joint agricultural sustainability project and earn extra money to support his family.



Photographs by Glenn Ruga



Samira and Hajrudin Music

Samira and Hajrudin are community leaders working to re-establish the local farmers association. CFOB built a greenhouse for them a few years ago and the greenhouse now provides a steady income during the growing season. The Music family is planning to expand their business by growing mushrooms and learning more about sustainable agriculture. Their biggest need is education that will help them improve their agricultural production.



Sabaheta Masic and Her Daughter

Sabaheta is a widow from Srebrenica who has the potential to become a community leader. She now rents a house and a small plot of land to raise livestock and grow vegetables to support her family of three children. CFOB recently built a two-family home and greenhouse for Sabaheta and her brother Mevludin.



CBD's Executive Director, Ria Kulenovic, meets with Srebrenica survivors in Ilijas to discuss the Agricultural Sustainability Project.

Agricultural Sustainability Project

Continued from page 1.

with from Srebrenica was interested in creating sustainable income through agricultural production," says CBD Executive Director Ria Kulenovic. "In particular, families said some form of small-scale agriculture, combined with educational training, could help their family reach self-sufficiency and meet basic food needs."

"With one cow I could provide milk, cheese, meat. I could breed the cow and not just feed my family, but also make some additional money for other basic living expenses..."

Srebrenica Refugee in Ilijas

All families were enthusiastic about the opportunity to share their thoughts with our staff. As one father responsible for an extended family of 21 people explained, "With one cow I could provide milk, cheese, meat. I could breed the cow and not just feed my family, but also make some additional money for other basic living expenses like doctor visits, medicines, my children's education, and other things needed around the house."

By supporting entire communities of internally

displaced families, CBD and CFOB will help them meet their immediate food needs while encouraging a local, self-sustaining economy in which neighbors buy, trade, and sell with each other. At the beginning, we envision a family who grows tomatoes buying or trading their crops for milk from another family who raises cows. As the community begins to stabilize, these small industries have the potential to develop and expand to local and regional markets.

In the coming year, CFOB and CBD will establish agricultural projects focusing on small-scale farming for 50 internally displaced families in Ilijas. We will target families living below the poverty line in rural areas, and we will give priority to survivors of the Srebrenica massacre.

Over the next three years, our goals include:

- Conducting a series of trainings on agriculture and business development;
- Providing ongoing technical assistance;
- Connecting the internally displaced population with locally available resources;
- Equipping community members with materials to construct greenhouses, enhance farming plots, store produce;

Continued on next page



Art workshop at Pinkland, a youth program in Banovici.

Youth Initiative

Continued from page 1.

improve for state building and peace to succeed.

CBD agrees with these findings, and after a recent visit to several youth programs in Bosnia, we see the need for a nationwide initiative to support local youth programs throughout the country.

CBD has identified two such programs, Better Tomorrow from Tuzla and Pinkland from Banovici, that address

the needs of Bosnian youth but lack resources to effectively move forward. CBD is helping these two programs strengthen their organizational capacities with summer interns and program equipment.

With support from the Eisenhower Foundation and an endorsement from the Bosnian Ambassador to the U.S., CBD is now in the early phase of planning in Bosnia a National Youth Initiative that will help strengthen these and other effective

Agricultural Sustainability Project

Continued from previous page.

- Creating a small loan fund to allow communities to purchase items such as a truck for transport to local markets, food dehydrators, livestock, etc;
- Producing a summary report that can be shared with other potential sites and collaborators.

CBD and CFOB share a commitment to rebuilding communities throughout the region. Over the past twelve years, both groups have responded to the needs of people throughout the Balkans by listening to them and involving their communities in all levels of planning and

decision-making. This has meant that initial efforts to ship emergency supplies in the immediate aftermath of the war have transformed into integrated community building work. To date, CFOB has built more than one hundred homes. In Ilijas alone, CFOB built twenty-two houses for refugee families from Srebrenica who were living in appalling conditions. In our work in Tuzla from 2003-2006 with the New Initiative—a World Bank funded project—CBD supported a variety of innovative micro-enterprise projects to help provide jobs and needed community services as a way to help residents regain their sense of humanity and confidence.

local programs over the next five years.

Better Tomorrow, Tuzla

In January 2007, CBD Executive Director Ria Kulenovic and Board President Glenn Ruga visited Better Tomorrow at their center in Tuzla. The program operates in four locations in eastern Bosnia including Republika Srpska near Srebrenica. Reconciliation has been especially difficult in these areas for a variety of reasons including the fact that many returning Bosniaks experience hostility from their Serb neighbors. Reconciliation in this part of Bosnia is essential for national and regional stability, and CBD believes it can only be achieved through effective and structured youth initiatives.

Like many other youth programs in Bosnia, Better Tomorrow faces considerable financial burdens. International aid money is not as available as it once was and the government funding is only token. Despite these obstacles, Better Tomorrow's staff of three, led by Binasa Kavazovic, are highly motivated and often work without wages to keep the program afloat.

But their financial burden continues to grow. Better Tomorrow serves about 500 children and youth ages five

to 18 through informal educational and recreational activities. Its membership steadily increases, especially now that the program seeks to integrate Roma children. About 15,000 Roma live in the Tuzla canton. They have long been marginalized, their current mistreatment has reached endemic proportions, and a majority of Roma children don't attend school.

CBD staff is conscious of minority and displaced children's needs in Tuzla and is committed to helping Better Tomorrow locate funding and support so that they can better serve these communities.

CBD is also helping the program by finding volunteers and interns who can make on-site visits. Patrick Tippy, a volunteer ESL and computer teacher, will spend three months this summer working with children in Tuzla. Patrick has a BA in psychology from the University of Oregon in Portland, and he has extensive experience working in the nonprofit sector. Leading up to his trip at the end of May, Patrick is attending seminars so that he can help train Better Tomorrow staff and volunteers on grant writing, record keeping, foundation research, and community outreach strategies. Patrick will also write a



Dance class at Pinkland.

blog during his stay in Tuzla. Please visit our web site this summer for Patrick's regular postings.

CBD is also now in the process of identifying an Eliot-Pearson fellow from the Tufts University Child Development graduate program to conduct on-site evaluations and needs assessments for Better Tomorrow's programs.

Pinkland Youth Center, Banovici

The Pinkland youth center serves youth aged 12 to 20 in Banovici, a small mining town near Tuzla left devastated by the war. Thousands of people in Banovici remain unemployed, and those who have jobs often make low wages. As a result, many young people do not have their basic needs met. Local schools are poorly equipped

and there are few professional teachers. Schools cannot themselves afford to offer extracurricular activities, and there are very few places in town for young people to socialize.

Pinkland was created to fill some of these social, cultural, and recreational gaps. The center now offers classes in computers, music, painting, woodworking, and dance, as well as sports, summer camps, and picnics to more than 1,350 youths. Kids can also spend unstructured time at the center, reading books, watching TV, or listening to music. The counselors provide therapy to children in need, and sometimes families, friends, and teachers are included in the therapy process.

Pinkland hopes to become self-sustainable by the end of 2008 through its music

recording studio. In January 2007, CBD staff visited Pinkland and decided to help the center acquire additional music equipment so they can attract more musicians to the studio as well as continue to organize an annual international ethnic festival.

In April, CBD received a donation of darkroom equip-

ment from a photographer in Lexington, Mass. After finding out that a container was leaving for Bosnia in two days, CBD packed up two enlargers, timers, lenses, condensers and other darkroom equipment and prepared it for shipment to Pinkland.

List of Priority Equipment that is Required by Pinkland to Become Self-Sustainable

Please contact CBD at 978.461.0900 or info@balkandevlopment.org if you are able to donate any of this equipment.

Music Department

Dynacord D15/3 – 3-way speaker
Behringer B1800 pro bass speaker
Allen & Heath PA28 24 channel mixer
Alto MAC 2.4 power amplifier
Audio Technica MB/Dk7 microphone set for drums

Alesis DM5 drum module

Recording Studio

Behringer Composer pro MDX 2600 compressor
Behringer Ultragraph Pro FBQ 1502 15-band stereo graphic equalizer
Universal Audio UA 6176 or Avalon VT 737 pre-amps
Alesis Midiverb 4 voice processor

Computers

Laptops

Sports

Martial art helmets (kung-fu)
Martial art gloves (open, kung-fu)

Best of Balkans



Stjepan Kljuic and Fahrudin Kulenovic with interpreter Alma Imamovic at Best of Balkans.

CBD would like to thank the 60 people who attended the Best of Balkans fundraiser at the Sabur Restaurant in Somerville, MA on November 16, 2006. The event featured a reading and discussion of *The Best of Bosnia and Herzegovina/Ono Najbolje-Bosna I Hercegovina*, a new book by Stjepan Kljuic and Fahrudin Kulenovic that explores Bosnia's literature, music, architecture, customs, and natural beauty. Kljuic is a Bosnian-Croat politician and academic who has been an active participant in supporting a

moderate and multiethnic future for Bosnia since independence in 1992. Kulenovic was the head of the Bosnian public health department during the war and was the Bosnian ambassador to Macedonia until 2002. Today, he is the executive director of Ecological Party E-5 Campaign (Europe, Economics, Ecology, Energy and Ethics) and a General Secretary of Doctors Association of Canton Sarajevo.



Best of Bosnia

The Best of Bosnia and Herzegovina/*Ono Najbolje-Bosna I Hercegovina*

Much of what has been written about Bosnia and Herzegovina in the last fifteen years has been about conflict. It is the rare article or book that highlights what is beautiful about the country and its people—a shame because there is much to be proud of. *The Best of Bosnia*, by Stjepan Kljuic and Fahrudin Kulenovic, is a vivid reminder of Bosnia's rich

cultural history and its countless natural splendors. The 200-page book is written in Bosnian and English and includes stunning portraits of everything from white-water rafting along the Drina River to skiing down the Jahorina Mountain (home of ski events at the 1984 Sarajevo Olympics) to walking through lush Perucica, Europe's last rain forest. The book also features photos and descriptions of aspects of Bosnia's unique history, including its 4500-year-old Butmir culture, Roman mosaics, royal cities and fortresses, and diverse architecture. *The Best of Bosnia* is a much-needed reminder that though the country has seen strife, its beauty and fascinating traditions endure.

Ordering Information

Best of Bosnia and Herzegovina is now available from CBD for \$30 per copy, in English or Bosnian. To order, please send payment to CBD/Best of Bosnia, 2 CTP, Suite 510, Maynard, MA 01754. Indicate number of books and language. Please add \$4 per book for shipping and handling. Or visit our website at www.balkandevlopment.org

Arrest Campaign Update



CBD maintains that one of the most important pieces of unfinished business to bring justice and stability to the Balkans is the arrest of Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic. Both were indicted in 1995 by the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for genocide, crimes against humanity, and violations of the laws or customs of war in Bosnia. Leading up to the 10th anniversary of the Srebrenica massacre in July 2005, there was credible evidence that Serbia would follow through on the arrest of Mladic, who went into hiding when former Yugoslav president Slobodan Milosevic was arrested in 2001. To this day, however, both war criminals remain at large and protected by their supporters in Serbia and Republika Srpska.

In March, Serbia's lawyer in the recent World Court case in which Bosnia charged Serbia with genocide told the Associated Press, "We are now legally, and not only

morally or politically, obliged to arrest Mladic. If we don't do it, the World Court's ruling makes it now possible for [the UN] Security Council to impose sanctions against our country."

CBD is beginning work on *Unfinished Business*, a video documentary to advocate for the arrests. Glenn Ruga, CBD's Board President, will be producing the video and plans to have a preview version available by summer, with the final version available in late fall. CBD encourages contributions from members to support this effort.

CBD will maintain our campaign to arrest Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic until these two men are apprehended and brought to trial for their alleged crimes.

Update on Deportation of Ramo Rustemovic



Srebrenica survivor Ramo Rustemovic, a 29-year-old Bosnian Muslim living in Virginia, was

recently released from prison for immigration violations, but he continues to work and

live under the shadow of deportation. Sarah Grausz, an international development consultant, visited Ramo shortly after his release. "He'd just gotten out of maximum security prison when we saw him," she says. "He said that he'd lost 20 pounds and was denied dental care."

Ramo may soon be forced to leave the United States. Washington Attorney Nicole Kardell has taken on Ramo's case pro bono and plans to go to the Board of Immigration Appeals to review his case file. Kardell, along with Anita Schneider, Ramo's attorney in Richmond, continue to research every avenue for securing legal status for Ramo in the United States.

Ramo was raised in Srebrenica, where he spent three years in a Serbian concentration camp before fleeing to Germany in 1995. He moved to the US in 2000 to be with his remaining family but was denied asylum by US immigration court. Ramo is married to an American citizen and has two children. For more information on Ramo's case, email Sarah Grausz at sarah.grausz@gmail.com.

International Think Tank Highlights Need for Educational Reform in Bosnia

Twelve years after the end of the war in Bosnia, much remains to be done to create stability, a viable economy, and a functioning government. This past February the International Crisis Group issued a sober report on Bosnia, "Ensuring Bosnia's Future: A New International Engagement Strategy." Though there have been successes since the Dayton Peace Agreement in 1995, the

report says, there is much to accomplish before Bosnia becomes a stable country that can be integrated into Europe. The ICG argues that the international community—and in particular the European Union—must stay engaged in Bosnia until self-sustaining institutions are established. The country "remains unready for unguided ownership of its own future" because of ethnic nationalism and tensions over Kosovo's status. The report adds that 2006 was particularly bad, given that the Office of the High Representative (OHR), whose job is to implement peace in the region, "lost effectiveness and credibility" and its leader will step down this year. "International policy in Bosnia and Herzegovina is in disarray," the ICG writes.

The ICG's recommendations to the Peace Implementation Council, which enforces Dayton, include:

Work to achieve the following benchmarks, to qualify Bosnia for eventual EU membership:

- Completion of constitutional reform;
- Educational reform (dismantlement of educational segregation);
- Economic reform (completion of privatization and creation of a common economic space);
- Judicial and police reform;
- Arrest of Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic.
- Recommend that donors more generously support economic development, job creation and infrastructure improvement in Bosnia.
- Insist Serbia publicly renounce all territorial claims on Bosnia.



Glenn Ruga interviews Justice Richard Goldstone at his Cambridge apartment for a video documentary advocating for the arrests of Karadzic and Mladic.