



Democracy matters.

2020 Activity Report

www.memoryandconscience.eu

A Word from the President



Dear Colleagues,

There is no need to state that 2020 was an exceptional year, but it was. The pandemic affected our personal life, activities of our organisations and institutions and our common work within the Platform of European Memory and Conscience. We were forced to cancel several activities, such as the big conference on the consequences of World War II for East Central Europe planned for May, and the presentations of travelling exhibitions. Even the Council of Members was cancelled a few weeks before its scheduled date, due to the second wave of Covid. Preparations of our new exhibitions (Century of Martyrs and European Gulag) were delayed.

But our work didn't stop. We still managed to find new partners - the Informal group on European Remembrance of the European Parliament, and the European Economic and Social Committee. With the latter we co-organised an important online conference on the importance of remembrance in shaping Europe's future (previously planned in classic form). Thanks to this and other online activities we gained new digital skills.

Nevertheless, I sincerely hope that in 2021 we will return to standard operations. See you soon, hopefully in person!

Thank you all!

Yours,

Łukasz Kamiński

Contents at a Glance

A Word from the President	1
January	3
February	5
April	7
May	8
June	9
July	10
August	12
September	13
October	15
November	17
December	21
Activities of the Board	23
Platform Staff and Collaborators	23
Acknowledgement of Support	24
Platform in the Media	24
Platform Representatives	26
Members of the Platform	28
Financial Report	30

Written by Peter Rendek
Edited by Gillian Purves

© 2021 Platform of European Memory and Conscience
memoryandconscience.eu
pemc.eu
facebook.com/platformofeuropeanmemoryandconscience
twitter.com/PemcEu

Czechoslovakia in the 1948 – 1989 (dis)information war

Date: 7 January 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

The English version of the online project *Czechoslovakia in the 1948 – 1989 (dis)information war* was published. The project provides a unique view on this topic from the perspective of little-known psychological and disinformation operations, which were conducted by the totalitarian regimes through their secret services during the Cold War. Even at that time – before the internet – the operations were conducted against the European Community, the USA, NATO and in domestic operations against their fellow citizens.



The project's 26 articles about the secret operations of Communist Czechoslovakia and the Eastern Bloc against their former enemies (today's allies) provides details and facts which might help to better understand the current phenomenon of Russian disinformation and influence activities against democratic institutions. The project offers details about the institutionalised tools, the aims, forms, methods and agency network that were professionally used in preparation and spreading of such campaigns against the foreign and domestic public before November 1989. The project is part of the Czech-English online project communiststatesecurity.eu (ibadatelna.cz)

Representatives of the Museum of 20th Century Memory visited the Platform

Date: 9 January 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

The first official working meeting between representatives of the Platform and the newly established Museum of 20th Century Memory in Prague took place in the Platform office on 9 January. The Platform managing director Mr **Peter Rendek** met the director of the museum Mr **Jiří Šesták** (former politician and the vice-chairman of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic) and Mr **Jan Kalous**, the museum historian.

Together they discussed the role and importance of the museum and future cooperation on the international level and introduced their activities in 2020. The museum is now in the process of getting a building from the City of Prague property. The museum director expressed his willingness to join the Platform in the near future, of which currently six museums are already members.

Councillors at Prague City Hall unanimously voted in favour of creating a Museum of 20th Century Memory in the Czech capital on 9 September 2019. The plan is to provide the country with an equivalent to renowned twentieth century museums abroad. The museum officially came into existence on 17 November 2019.

The working meeting about the project “European Gulag”

Date: 20 January 2020

Venue: Budapest, Hungary

The working meeting about the Platform project “European Gulag” was hosted in Budapest by Ms **Földválné Kiss Réka**, the director of the Office of the Committee of National Remembrance. The president Dr. **Łukasz Kamiński**, the Executive Board Members **Toomas Hiio** and **Zsolt Szilágyi** met with the representatives (Ms. **Greta Paskočiumaitė**, Mr. **Jergus Sivos**, Mr **Gergely Isó**, Ms **Barbara Bank**) of other countries’ institutions to discuss the project goals.



“We have a dark premonition because we know” – the 75th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz

Date: 27 January 2020

Venue: Oświęcim, Poland

The Platform (PEMC) president Dr. **Łukasz Kamiński** and the Executive Board Member Dr. **Wolfgang-Christian Fuchs** took part during the official commemoration event on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the liberation of the former Nazi concentration camp in Auschwitz on 27 January.

International Holocaust Remembrance Day was established in 2005 by the United Nations to commemorate the Jewish victims murdered during World War II by Nazi Germany. The date of the celebrations, set for 27 January, is directly related to the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp by Red Army soldiers on that day in 1945.

This year’s anniversary was honoured with the participation of two hundred former prisoners of the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp, who came to Oświęcim from other parts of Poland, from Israel, the United States, Canada, Australia and other countries. Dozens of official state delegations and emissaries of international organisations attended, including monarchs, presidents and prime ministers. The Platform of European Memory and Conscience delegation was invited to take part at the official commemoration event as well.

This year was the 75th anniversary of the liberation. Its motto was the words from a manuscript found at Auschwitz-Birkenau, written by **Zalmen Gradowski**, a Polish Jew killed in the camp: “*We have a dark premonition because we know.*” Gradowski’s notes in Yiddish described the Holocaust from the perspective of a Jewish prisoner incorporated into the Sonderkommando, and act as a shocking testimony of these tragic times.

The ceremony began with a speech by the Polish President **Andrzej Duda**. Then the main guests of the ceremony, survivors of Auschwitz-Birkenau, spoke, strongly stating that the



memory of these tragic events is crucial for preventing such tragedy from ever happening again. **Marian Turski's** appeal was one of the strongest voices: *"Do not be indifferent when you see historical lies. Do not be indifferent when you see the past stretched for the aims of current politics. Do not be indifferent when any minority is discriminated."* Let us also remember **Piotr Cywiński's** words, which reminded us that **"Worse than forgetting is such memory that does not stir moral apprehension"**. The Platform of European Memory and Conscience stands for this thought.

FEBRUARY

Platform's travelling exhibition opened in Tirana

Date: 13 February 2020

Venue: Tirana, Albania

The Platform's travelling exhibition *"Totalitarianism in Europe"* was opened in Tirana, Albania. The Albanian version of the exhibition was officially presented in the very centre of Tirana, at the Shanderberg Square on 13 February. It enjoys great interest of the citizens of the Albanian capital, who crowded to see it even before the official inauguration. During the ceremony, the Platform's president dr **Łukasz Kamiński** stated that this exhibition, which has included a panel about Albania since last year, proves that this country's experience of totalitarianism is an important part of European history. At the same time the Albanian nation's suffering under Communism was exceptional.

The Albanian version of the exhibition was prepared in cooperation with the Platform's



member organisation – the Institute for Democracy, Media and Culture. The fifth edition of the Memory Days (organised by IDMC) was inaugurated on the same day. This event plays an important role in shaping Albania's debate on the totalitarian past. During her speech, **Jonila Godole** (IDMC founder and director) stressed that the goals behind the Memory Days still have not been achieved. Among them are establishing a national remembrance day for the victims of Communism, introducing more of the Communist past into the school curriculum, and building a memorial in one of the former forced labour camps. After the official opening, prof. **Jörg Baberowski** delivered a keynote speech, speaking about Stalinism. The last item on the programme was a panel discussion with dr Kamiński, prof. Baberowski, **Paul Lendvai** and **Alma Liço**, chaired by **Idrit Idrizi**.

The 72nd anniversary of the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia commemorated in Prague

Date: 25 February 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

The Platform president **Łukasz Kamiński** together with Managing Director **Peter Rendek** and Platform expert team member Mr **Miroslav Lehký** commemorated the anniversary of the Communist coup of 25 February 1948 at a solemn gathering on Nerudova Street in Prague. At this site, a peaceful march of several thousand students – the only protesters against the Communist seizure of power – was stopped and the students were beaten up by Communist-controlled police.



In his speech Mr Kamiński recalled the words of the Polish philosopher Henryk Elzenberg, stating that *"the value of the fight lies not in the chances of winning the case in whose name it was taken, but in the value of the case."*

Representatives of the Czech government, Slovak, Polish, German and academic institutions attended the event. The gathering was organised by the Vice-President of the Czech Senate, Mr Jiří Oberfalzer, and Platform member organisation Prague Academic Club 48.

APRIL

The meeting with the Cabinet of European Commission Vice-President Margaritis Schinas postponed

Date: April 2020

Venue: Brussels, Belgium

The planned April working meeting of the Platform with representatives of the European Commission (Head of Cabinet of Vice-President Margaritis Schinas Mrs **Despina Spanou** and Cabinet Member Mrs **Myrto Kanellopoulou**) was postponed due to the pandemic situation in Europe. The meeting was organised to discuss possible ways of cooperation and in response to the Platform's letter to the President of the European Commission, **Ursula von der Leyen**, dated 31 July 2020.

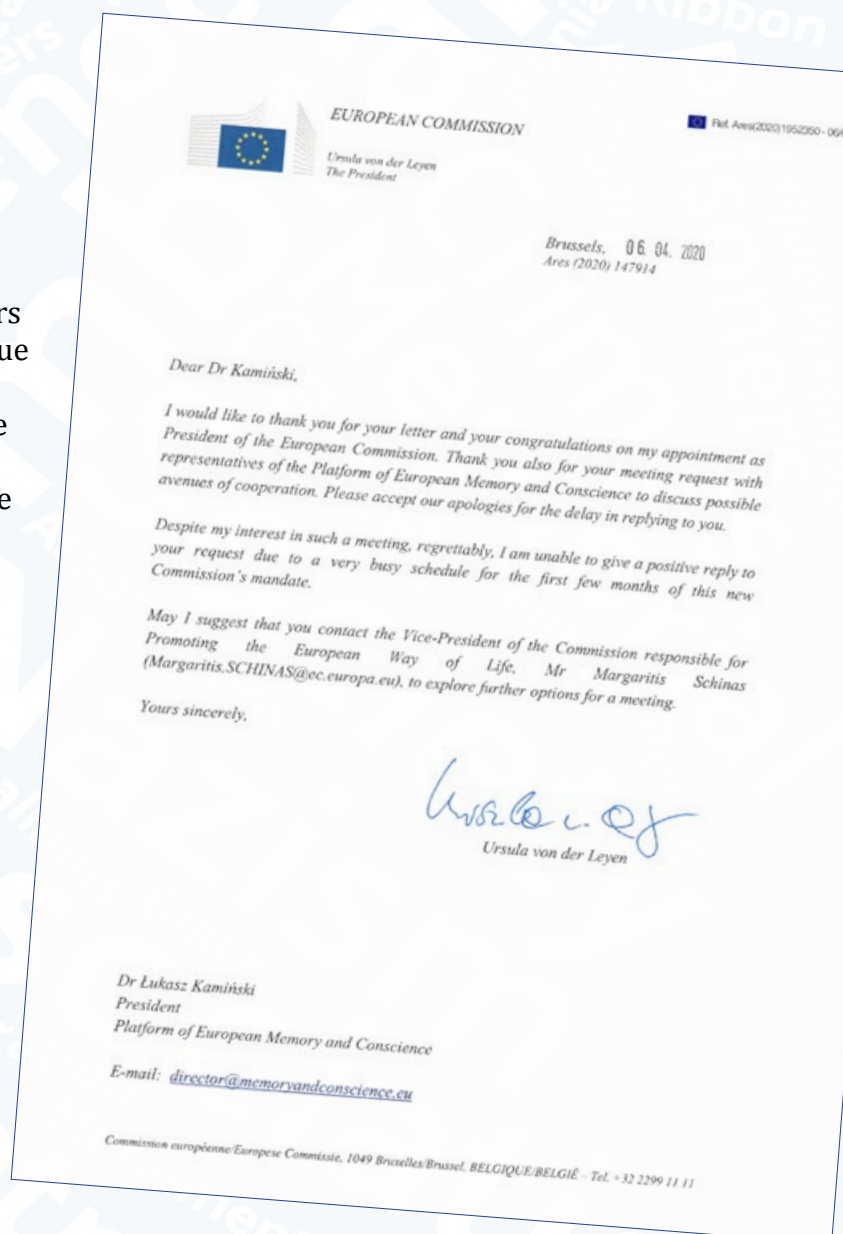
Statement on the issue of the Lenin statue in Gelsenkirchen

Date: 3 April 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

The Platform expressed its concern regarding the announced erection of a statue of **Vladimir Lenin** in the German city of Gelsenkirchen. Lenin created the Soviet totalitarian state, killing millions during his reign. His successors and followers, believers in Marxism-Leninism, are responsible for many times more deaths. Even today people are killed in the name of this ideology. Commemorating Lenin in a public space is offensive to the memory of all victims of Communism and painful for their relatives.

The Platform commends the efforts of the local authorities of Gelsenkirchen to prevent



the erection of the statue and calls on the German government to undertake the necessary steps to avoid further commemoration of mass murderers. We also appeal to the European community to adopt appropriate measures to stop the promotion of totalitarian ideologies.

MAY

Platform releases online educational tool focusing on human rights

Date: 12 May 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

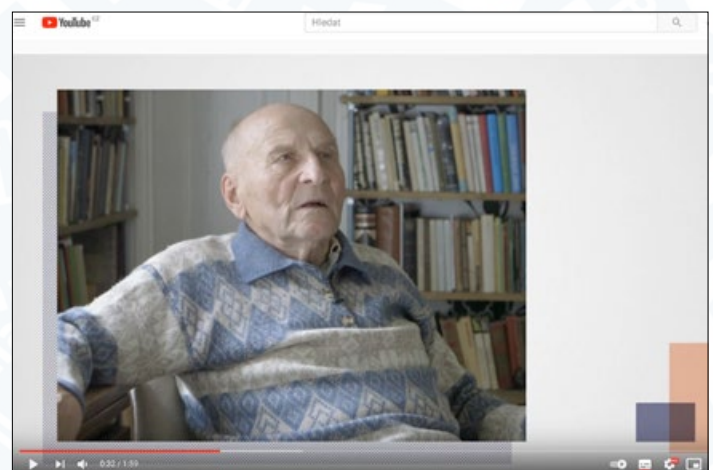
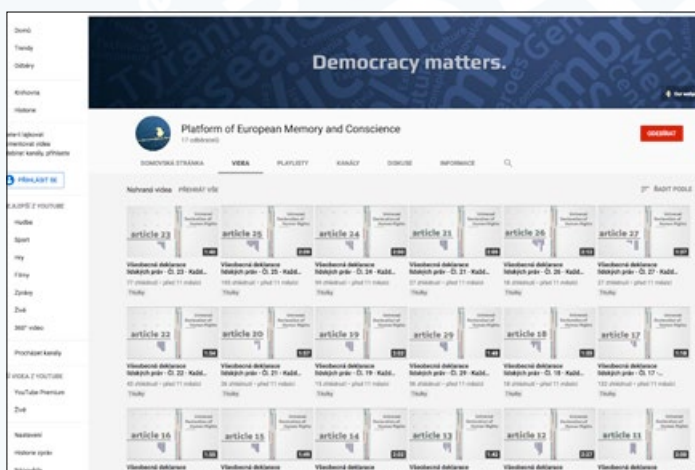
The Platform released on its Youtube channel its online educational tool for students – a series of short educational videos in English illustrating violations of human rights by the Nazi and the Communist totalitarian regimes alike.

The end of WWII brought an end to the period of war crimes. This dark period of human history finally led to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948. It is a basic document setting out every human being's rights and people should know them, as well as know their responsibilities. But international crimes against humanity continued even after 1945, and for the people of central and Eastern Europe it took another 40 years to fully gain their rights, freedoms and independence.

The Platform has prepared an educational tool for students – a series of **29 short clips** introduce and illustrate the articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The short lessons from our common past illustrate the stories of people who faced the violation of their rights by totalitarian regimes. The target group is primarily secondary school students anywhere in Europe and worldwide.

"Today's youth takes human rights for granted. Using historical examples is vital to show them just how important those rights are", said **Łukasz Kamiński**, President of the Platform.

Twenty-nine short videos are available in **English**, with **French, Polish, Czech** and **Slovak** language subtitles available so far. The videos can serve for online learning and educational activities both for students and teachers.



First rehabilitation by a Czech court of refugee killed on the Iron Curtain

Date: 27 May 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

JUSTICE 2.0

On 25 May 2020 the Czech district court in Tachov fully rehabilitated Mr **Gerhard Schmidt** and his family. After the case of **Hartmut Tautz**, who was fully rehabilitated by a Slovak court in Bratislava in 2017, now the Czech Republic has also recognised that the killing of refugees trying to escape across the Iron Curtain during Communism was injustice.

The verdict rehabilitates another victim, who was also mentioned by the Platform (PEMC) in its criminal complaint in 2017. It is the first court decision in the Czech Republic in the case of a refugee killed on the Iron Curtain. The Platform welcomed the court decision and expected dignified compensation for Mr Schmidt's family.

In 1977, Gerhard Schmidt, a 38-year-old East German, decided to flee with his wife and three children (6, 7 and 11 years old) to the Federal Republic of Germany. On 6 August 1977, near the village of Broumov in the Tachov region, the couple crossed the signal fence with their children and began walking to the state border. At the same time, they were spotted by a Czechoslovak border guard patrol, which immediately began to pursue them. The patrol used a vz. 58 assault rifle against the unarmed civilians, and fatally hit the father of the family. He succumbed to his injuries at the hospital in the town of Planá. The wife and children were subsequently "handed over for further action" back to the GDR. The daughter of the slain person asked for the rehabilitation of the father and family.

"This verdict is an important step forward in the process of rehabilitation of all victims of Communism. It opens the way for dozens of families of those who were killed on the former Iron Curtain. The Czech Republic and Slovakia are setting a good example to be followed by other countries," said the PEMC president dr **Łukasz Kamiński**.

JUNE

A new book about the 1950 Yugoslav peasants' revolt

Date: 15 June 2020

Venue: Ljubljana/Prague

The Platform released its first monograph written by the author Mrs. **Vera Kržišnik-Bukić**: The 1950 Cazin Rebellion – from Truth to Justice (translated by **John Farebrother**). The book presents to English readers a less-known story of an armed anti-Communist peasant revolt in former Yugoslavia.

"The Cazin Rebellion is one of the many forgotten stories of resistance and repression under Communism. Each of these stories tells us a lot about the totalitarian system. One of



the basic duties of the Platform is to spread knowledge about Europe's dramatic past. This book fills an important gap in our knowledge, but I hope it will also be eye-opening for all those who still believe that Communism wasn't actually so bad," said Łukasz Kamiński, the Platform president.

JULY

The Platform's Statement on Vladimir Putin's Article about the 75th Anniversary of WWII

Date: 8 July 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

Statement of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience on the recent article by **Vladimir Putin**: The Real Lessons of the 75th Anniversary of World War II issued on 18 June in the media. In his recent article, the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin wanted to show the world "The Real Lessons of the 75th Anniversary of World War II". This text is full of mistakes, omissions, half-truths and outright lies which have been refuted by specialists in the field. In fact, Mr Putin did give the world a lesson – a lesson by example on current Russian regime propaganda and attempts to re-write history.

Even though most of the article is about the past – described in a very Stalinist way – the most important part refers to the current situation. Putting the responsibility for the outbreak of the war on almost everyone except the Stalinist Soviet Union can be interpreted as an attempt to fracture European unity, especially in the context of President Putin's harsh criticism of the European Parliament resolution of 19 September 2019. Even more dangerous is the call to create a new world order, based on an alliance of the five nuclear-weapon states, permanent members of the Security Council. This article is a clear example of misusing the past for current political purposes.

Democratic countries of Europe are ready to discuss all aspects of the past. Historians have criticized mistakes of Western and Central European diplomacy in the 1930s many times. However, mistakes made by democratic countries cannot be used to justify aggressive actions taken by the two totalitarian regimes – Nazi Germany and the Communist Soviet Union – or even lessen their responsibility for causing the war.

Today's Russian Federation, led by President Vladimir Putin, could not only participate in the debate but also make a significant contribution to it – by opening the World War II archives, especially those connected with Soviet-German cooperation in 1939-1941, Soviet aggressions and annexations during the war and mass crimes committed by the NKVD, Red Army and other units.

The Platform of European Memory and Conscience called on the European Union and all European governments to:

- fully implement the European Parliament resolution of 19 September 2019 on the importance of European remembrance for the future of Europe,
- grant full and unhindered access to all archives related to the history of World War II and totalitarian systems,

- secure free and fair debate on the history of World War II and other painful aspects of Europe's past,
- build the pan-European documentation centre/memorial for the victims of all totalitarian regimes as called for in the European Parliament resolution of 2 April 2009 on European conscience and totalitarianism.

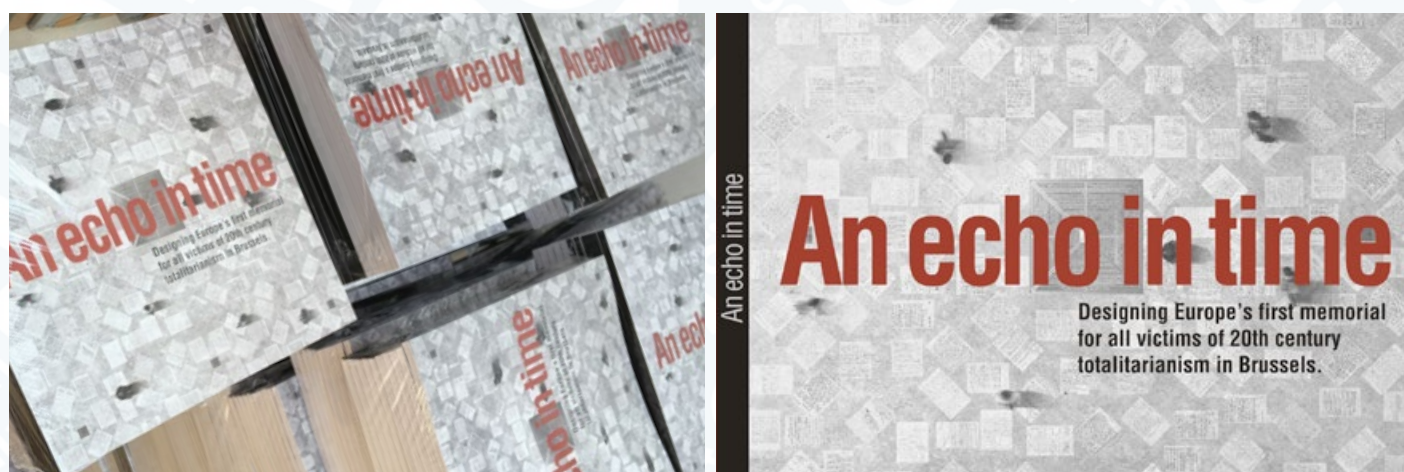
The catalogue on designing the first memorial for all victims of 20th century totalitarianism in Brussels released

Date: July 2020

Venue: Prague

In April 2017, the Platform launched a worldwide competition for architects and artists to create a proposal of a memorial for the victims of totalitarianism in the heart of the EU district in Brussels. The competition was given a High patronage of the European Parliament by its President Mr **Antonio Tajani**, further patrons being EU Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport Mr **Tibor Navracsics** and the Ambassador of the Czech Republic to Belgium, Mr **Jaroslav Kurfürst**.

The issued catalogue *An echo in time*, presents the winning design by author **Tszwai So** (UK), as well as the intention and background works on this memorial. In July 2020 a letter with the catalogue was sent to all European governments, asking for supporting this initiative - a future memorial in Brussels. The catalogue serves as a promotional tool for the planned memorial.



A letter to European governments to support the creation of a pan-European memorial for the victims of all totalitarian regimes

Date: 31 July 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

The Platform addressed a letters to all European government representatives with the call to support the creation of a pan-European memorial for the victims of all totalitarian

regimes as it was adopted in the European Parliament resolution of 2 April 2009 on European conscience and totalitarianism with this content:

Dear Prime Minister,

In the 20th century Europe experienced three totalitarian regimes - Fascism, Nazism and Communism. They affected various part of the continent, in different periods, they had some similarities and many differences, but a common legacy - millions of victims. All totalitarian regimes persecuted opponents and innocent people through imprisonment, deportation and murder.

Almost all of Europe has experienced at least one of these regimes. But even the few countries that were lucky enough to avoid this fate would find their citizens among the victims. Due to this, the legacy of totalitarianism is a truly pan-European burden and memory of the victims comprises an important part of European remembrance.

The European Parliament called for „the creation of a pan-European documentation centre/ memorial for the victims of all totalitarian regimes“ in the resolution of 2 April 2009 on European conscience and totalitarianism. In 2017, under the patronage of the European Parliament and EU Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport, Tibor Navracsics, the Platform of European Memory and Conscience announced an international competition for designing a Pan-European Memorial for the Victims of Totalitarianism in Brussels. Sixty-eight contestants from thirty-two countries of Europe, North and South America, Asia, Africa and the Middle East registered for the competition. The Jury, including Norman Robert Foster, Baron Foster of Thames Bank, Commissioner Navracsics and representatives of the city of Brussels, evaluated thirty-nine entries and chose the design of architect Tszwai So from the United Kingdom. Please find the catalogue of the competition enclosed.

In the name of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience I ask Your Excellency to support our efforts to build the memorial, devoted to the remembrance of the many victims of totalitarianism in Europe.

Most respectfully,

Dr. Łukasz Kamiński, President of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience

AUGUST

Platform welcomed opening of an investigation into the killings on the former Iron Curtain in Romania

Date: 14 August 2020

Venue: Bucharest/Prague

The Platform welcomed the initiative led by the Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and the Memory of the Romanian Exile (IICCMER), which opened an investigation in Romania to identify cases and border guards who killed unarmed civilians who tried to flee the country during the Communist regime.

Between 1948 and 1989 thousands of Romanians tried to leave the country. The only way they could leave was illegally as foreign travel was banned for the majority of society. They would flee to the free world by land or over the Danube River through then-Yugoslavia or Hungary.

"We don't have exact statistics, but we are certainly talking about thousands of people who lost their lives, shot by border officers while trying to leave for the West," said Ms **Alexandra Toader**, the President of IICCMER.

"It is very important to identify all victims and to document all cases of those civilians whose journey to freedom was stopped by the bullets of the Communist regimes. This is part of our common European legacy and it shows very clearly that human rights were only empty phrases for the Communist regimes," said **Peter Rendek**, managing director of the Platform.

The IICCMER has reports that in 1989 alone approximately 50,000 attempts to cross the border occurred. Since its beginning, the Romanian IICCMER is also taking part in PEMC **Justice 2.0** project, which focuses on the Iron Curtain cases, and the purpose of which is to raise international awareness about the issue of unpunished international crimes of Communism and to contribute to finding ways of achieving international justice for these crimes.

Statement on the situation in Belarus

Date: 18 August 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

After 30 years of freedom for the majority of post-Communist Europe, it is very significant that democratic development brought to the people of those countries a much higher quality of life, freedoms and further possibilities, like participation in political life, and regular and free elections including the regular peaceful exchange of power. This was not possible for millions of Europeans during the Cold War.

The value and real prosperity of the European Union rests on the basis of human rights, which respect the people's will and choice during political competition, i.e. elections. Therefore, the recent developments during the last presidential elections in Belarus are unacceptable for all European democratic countries.

After the presidential elections in Belarus, thousands of its citizens came out into the streets to demonstrate their frustration with the current regime. The Platform of European Memory and Conscience expressed its support for all democratic movements in Belarus and believes that the current situation will finally lead to a peaceful solution with full respect for the will of the Belarusian people.

The Platform believes that mutual and free cooperation of democratic countries in Europe, with full respect for human rights, is the only solution for better development and coexistence of all European nations.

SEPTEMBER

The Platform was disturbed by the situation around Alexei Navalny

Date: 1 September 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

The Platform expressed its deepest concerns for the life of the Russian activist **Alexei**

Navalny who was poisoned by a toxic substance, as confirmed by the Charite Hospital in Berlin. This situation reminds us that non-democratic governments often use rather illegal tools to silence their political opponents and critics. The lessons from European history teach us that extrajudicial killings or attempts (Mr **Béla Lapusnyik** – poisoned in 1962, Mr **Georgi Markov** – poisoned in 1978, Mr **Alexandr Litvinenko** – poisoned in 2006, **Viktor Andriyovych Yushchenko**, poisoned in 2004, as well as many other killings of opponents and journalists in the Russian Federation) were used by such regimes against their people without any respect for human life, its value and dignity.

In 2015 the Platform of European Memory and Conscience awarded brothers **Alexei** and **Oleg Navalny** the Prize of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience. The Prize is awarded annually to a person/persons who are currently fighting against totalitarianism, for the ideals of democracy, fundamental human rights and freedoms and the rule of law. As it was stated in the justification of awarding the Prize to the Navalny brothers. The Platform trusts that Mr Navalny's case will be investigated and the people responsible for this cowardly act will be brought to justice. We would like to express our sincere hope that Mr Alexei Navalny's life will be saved and his work will contribute to further expanding of democracy and the rule of law.

Czech state prosecutor wants to stop prosecution of former high-ranking Communist representatives for the killings on the Iron Curtain

Date: 24 September 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech republic

JUSTICE 2.0

The Czech prosecutors announced they would halt the prosecution of former high-ranking Communist representatives and former ministers of interior Mr **Lubomír Štrougal** and **Vratislav Vajnar**. Together with **Milouš Jakeš**, who passed away in July, they have been facing prosecution for the killings of unarmed civilians on the Czechoslovak state borders before 1989. According to the District Prosecutor's Office in Prague 1, headed by state prosecutor Mr **Jan Lelek**, *they both suffer from a mental illness that makes it permanently impossible for them to understand the meaning of criminal prosecution*. The supervising state prosecutor Mr **Tomáš Jarolímek**, who stopped the prosecution of the former high-ranking Communist politburo members, stated that *"the evidence that has been gathered is so strong that the public prosecutor has concluded that the offenses for which they have been prosecuted have undoubtedly been committed."*

The state prosecutors' decision is not final and could be reversed. The final decision lies with the Attorney General.

"Even though it may not seem so, this is a victory for us. The claim of the defendants that they are mentally ill can be seen as their indirect admission of guilt. If they were not feeling guilty, they would be ready to prove their innocence in court. The Platform however filed this criminal complaint against about 200 persons, so I expect that the criminal prosecution of the perpetrators in the Czech Republic will carry on. The prosecution on the German side is continuing", said former Platform Managing Director **Neela Winkelmann**. *"The Platform is determined to use all legal possibilities to secure justice for the victims. The list of those responsible for killings on the Iron Curtain is not limited to those two*

*individuals. The investigation should continue in order to identify other culprits and bring them to justice”, said the Platform President **Lukasz Kamiński**.*

The prosecution was initiated by the Platform via criminal complaints filed in Poland in 2015, in Germany in 2016 and in the Czech Republic in 2017.

The 12th Unruly Unbreakable Cursed International Film Festival in Gdynia

Date: 24 - 27 September 2020

Venue: Gdynia, Poland

The 12th Unruly Unbreakable Cursed International Film Festival (NNW Film Festival) took place on 24 – 27 September 2020 in Gdynia. It is an interdisciplinary festival that combines film art, visual arts, literature and radio into the experience of the contemporary history of Poland, Europe and the world. The Platform of European Memory and Conscience was a partner of the Festival and cooperates in the International Documentary Film Competition ‘Wolność/Freedom’.

Thanks to a grant from the Polish National Foundation, both the main award in the competition (Witold Pilecki Award for the best documentary film) as well as the Special Award of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience for the especially accurate portrayal of a totalitarian reality were founded by the Platform and awards went to **Ms Hanna Zofia Etemadi** and to **Ms Dagmara Drzazga**.



OCTOBER

Belarusian opposition leader Ms Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya to be awarded 2020 Prize of the Platform

Date: 2 October 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

The Member institutions and organisations of the Platform have decided to award the 2020 Prize of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience to the Belarusian opposition leader Ms Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya.

Ms Tsikhanouskaya will receive the Prize in recognition of her personal courage and her tireless efforts in advocating human rights and fundamental democratic values and freedoms during her campaign and after the last presidential elections in Belarus.

The Platform particularly recognises and endorses Ms Tsikhanouskaya's current struggle to uphold fundamental human rights, like the right to free elections, which has recently been suppressed in Belarus. The Platform hopes that the Prize will contribute toward support to all democratic movements in Belarus and trusts that the current political situation will finally lead to a peaceful solution with full respect for the will of the Belarusian people.

The official ceremony was planned during the Platform's annual Council of Members meeting on 9-11 November 2020 in Prague.

Platform met the European Commission representatives online

Date: 6 October 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

Due to the severe acute respiratory syndrome corona-virus (Covid-19) situation in Europe, the planned April business meeting with the European Commission representatives was held online on 6 October. The meeting was attended by the Head of Cabinet of Vice-President Schinas Mrs **Despina Spanou** and Cabinet Member Mrs **Myrto Kanellopoulou**, the President Mr **Lukasz Kamiński** as well as the Executive Board Member Mr **Zsolt Szilágyi**. The meeting was organised to discuss possible ways of cooperation and in response to the Platform's letter to the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, dated 31 July 2020.

Platform 2020 annual meeting postponed

Date: 15 October 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

Due to the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (Covid-19) situation in Europe, the planned annual Platform members council planned for 9-11 November in Prague was postponed until January 2021. The Platform Executive Board decision was adopted during its meeting on 15 October 2020. The Platform member organisations were notified about the situation.

Justice 2.0 project online working meeting

Date: 22 October 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

Seventeen representatives of governmental, non-governmental and academic institutions from the Czech Republic, Germany, Poland, Romania, Slovenia and Ukraine participated during the JUSTICE 2.0 project online working meeting on 22 October. The participants discussed the current situation with the main lines of the project (prosecuting perpetrators, victims rehabilitations and compensations, documentation of the cases (database). The recent development in the Czech Republic, Germany, Poland, Romania and Ukraine was discussed. Final remarks were presented by Prof. **Albin Eser**, former ad litem judge at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and Director

emeritus of the Max Plank Institute for the Study of Crime, Security and Law.

The purpose of the Justice 2.0 project is to raise international awareness about the issue of unpunished international crimes of Communism and to contribute to finding ways of achieving international justice for these crimes. Since 2017 more than 38 people have been rehabilitated and compensated by Czech and Slovak courts.



The PEMC in its Justice 2.0 project is systematically documenting the violation of human rights of citizens during the Communist regime. The PEMC sees the killing of civilians trying to overcome the Iron Curtain as a crime against humanity. Former senior officials of the Communist regime responsible for killings at the borders in Czechoslovakia, Germany and Poland are currently under investigation.

NOVEMBER

Number of former GDR refugees rehabilitated by Czech and Slovak courts topping 50 – call for further applications!

Date: 8 November 2020

Venue: Prague/Berlin

Following a call launched by the Platform and the Union of Victims of Political Tyranny (UOKG) three years ago, forty-eight former GDR citizens who were killed or arrested trying to escape to the West across the Iron Curtain in Czechoslovakia have been rehabilitated by courts in today's Czech and Slovak Republics as of today. Those rehabilitated are entitled to a compensation. The Platform and the UOKG are calling upon further former refugees, not only from the former GDR, who were caught on the Western borders of former Czechoslovakia, to file for their rehabilitation too. The road is open!

JUSTICE 2.0

On the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the fall of the Berlin wall, the PEMC and the UOKG are happy to announce that since their joint call on 9 November 2017, altogether forty-eight citizens of former East Germany who were killed or caught in Czechoslovakia trying to cross the Iron Curtain to the West have been rehabilitated by courts in the Czech and Slovak Republics. Thirty-eight of them have received a financial compensation with the remaining ten cases pending, while court hearings are being planned for four further refugees. The compensations however are rather symbolic as of today.

"We are pleased that we have managed to establish a stable rehabilitation practice with the Czech and Slovak courts and we would like to encourage further former refugees to apply. It is a matter of international awareness-raising about totalitarian injustice on the one hand and restoring the dignity of the victims on the other," said Dr. **Neela Winkelmann**, manager of the PEMC project "JUSTICE 2.0". Up to 18,000 refugees from

the former GDR may have been caught in Czechoslovakia in the years 1948-1989.

As for the compensations, the Platform has addressed the Ministers of Justice of both the Czech and Slovak Republics, to achieve their adequate valorisation based on today's living costs and salaries.

"We hope that the situation will improve in the near future," says Platform Managing Director **Peter Rendek**. *"We would further like to see a fairer compensation for injuries and loss of lives at the borders. We find that the compensations awarded so far are not commensurate."*

Dieter Dombrowski, Federal Chairman of the UOKG, says: *"The fact that almost 30 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, Czech and Slovak Republics have started rehabilitating East German refugees is a good, albeit overdue sign of coming to terms with the victims of Communist tyrannies. We are pleased to be having the Platform on our side as an extremely competent partner, so that those concerned can be helped."*

"Past for the Future" – an online international conference

Date: 16 - 17 November 2020

Venue: Prague, Paris

The Platform together with Le Collège des Bernardins (France) and in collaboration with the European Economic and Social Committee are organised an online conference entitled *"Past for the Future"*, which took place on 16 – 17 November 2020.

The main goal of the conference was to look for answers to important questions such as: What European narrative line(s) do we need in a united Europe? How to apply the historical method of crossed looks to the past?

Programme of the conference:

16 November – What European narrative line(s) do we need in a united Europe?

Panel I: Past for the Future: How can European History heal the wounds of the past?

- Moderator: **Łukasz Kamiński**, President of the Platform
- **Rasa Juknevičienė**, Member of the European Parliament
- **Luca Jahier**, former President of the European Economic and Social Committee
- **Mattia de' Grassi di Pianura**, Member of Cabinet of Commission Vice-President Dubravka Šuica



Panel II: What are the methods, the instruments, the institutions for a true European narrative?

- Moderator: **Tobias Tigges**, Collège des Bernardins
- **Alain Lamassoure**, Counsellor to the Council of Europe
- **Monika Kareniauskaite**, Head of Historical Memory Department at the Genocide and Resistance Research Centre of Lithuania
- **Constanze Itzel**, Museum Director of the House of European History

17 November – How to apply the historical method of the crossed looks to the past?



Panel III: Is Europe ready for a judgment of the communist regimes?

- Moderator: **Pawel Ukielski**, Deputy director of the Warsaw Rising Museum
- **Neela Winkelmann-Heyrovská**, former Managing Director of the Platform
- **Andreja Valič Zver**, former director of the Study Centre for National Reconciliation, current advisor in the Cabinet of the Prime Minister (Slovenia)
- **Françoise Thom**, Senior Lecturer of History and Sovietology at the University of Paris-Sorbonne

Panel IV: What would be a joint Ukrainian-Russian history textbook?

- Moderator: **Antoine Arjakovsky**, Research Director at Le Collège des Bernardins
- **Nikita Sokolov**, Deputy Director of Research at The Boris Yeltsin Presidential Center
- **Anton Drobovych**, Head of the Institute of National Remembrance (Ukraine)
- **Hennadiy Druzenko**, (legal) scholar and i.a. former Government Commissioner for Ethno-National policy (Ukraine)

Difficult road to justice for the Communist crimes – Season 31: Episode 1001: “Nice try”

Date: 16 November 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

Thirty-one years after the Velvet Revolution in Czechoslovakia, the Platform has uncovered yet another attempt to thwart the prosecution of Communist crimes.

Something is rotten in the running criminal investigation against the last living Prime Minister and a Minister of Interior of Communist Czechoslovakia for the killings of civilians on the Iron Curtain. The prosecuting authorities want to close the case based on an attestation on mental illness of the perpetrators commissioned from a military medical doctor. Based on the findings of the Platform, he was a professional officer of the Czechoslovak people's army active in the anti-aircraft defence, he was a member of the Communist party and he had a highest-level security clearance from the Communist State security. The anti-aircraft defence was directly involved in the protection of the state borders. The Platform has asked for a meeting with the Supreme State Prosecutor of the Czech Republic.

In November 2019, the Platform welcomed the opening of criminal prosecution by Czech authorities against three top-ranking perpetrators responsible for the killings of civilians on the Iron Curtain in Czechoslovakia – the last chairman of the Communist party **Milouš Jakeš** (1922-2020), the last prime minister of Czechoslovakia **Lubomír Štrougal** (b. 1924) and one of the last ministers of interior **Vratislav Vajnar** (b. 1930). However, in September 2020, the district state prosecutor in Prague 1 announced they wanted to stop the prosecution of Štrougal and Vajnar (Jakeš had died in July 2020), based on a medical attestation commissioned by the Office for investigation and documentation of the crimes of Communism of the Police of the Czech Republic. Two military medical experts came to the conclusion that neither of the men can stand trial because they would not understand it.

The Platform's new archival research however proves that at least one of the two experts is heavily biased. At the age of 21, during his studies at a military medical academy, he not only joined the Communist party of Czechoslovakia, but he also received security clearance for the "strictly confidential" level by the Communist State security, following which he served as a medical officer with the anti-aircraft defence forces in the 1980s.

*"It is obvious that this expert should not have been involved in the case at all," said Ms **Neela Winkelmann**, former Managing Director of the Platform, now manager of the Platform's JUSTICE 2.0 project. "Unfortunately, we are witnessing yet another in a long list of cases in which police authorities, prosecutors or judges with a Communist past have been shielding key Communist perpetrators from justice. It is dangerous for democracy in the EU that thirty-one years after the fall of Communism, these 'old boys' networks' are still working."*



The Platform has requested a meeting with the Supreme State Attorney of the Czech Republic Mr **Pavel Zeman** to discuss the situation.

Romanian version of the reader Lest We Forget released

Date: 26 November 2020

Venue: Prague/ Timișoara

The Platform of European Memory and Conscience has released the Romanian version of the reader *Lest We Forget. Memory of Totalitarianism in Europe (Să nu uităm. Amintirea totalitarismului în Europa)*. It is so far the 9th language version of the book, which is intended for older secondary school students anywhere in Europe.

The purpose of the reader is to educate today's young generation about Europe's tragic totalitarian past and about the importance of upholding fundamental human rights, freedoms and democratic values in society. The goal is to promote better understanding and integration among European citizens and to help prevent the recurrence of any form of non-democratic rule in the future.

DECEMBER

Milestone: Czech police declares 11 deceased politburo members fully responsible for the killings of refugees on the Iron Curtain! What about the surviving ones?

Date: 2 December 2020

Venue: Prague, Czech Republic

In its milestone decision, the Czech Office for Documentation and Investigation of Communist Crimes of the Police of the Czech Republic declared that 11 deceased members of the 1980s' politburo of the Communist party of Czechoslovakia as fully responsible for the killing, wounding, arresting and criminalising of unarmed refugees trying to flee the Communist bloc to the West. The Platform welcomed the significant development, which is a result of the criminal complaints filed in Germany and the Czech Republic within its "Justice 2.0" – project, and asked: what about the members of the politburo who are still alive?

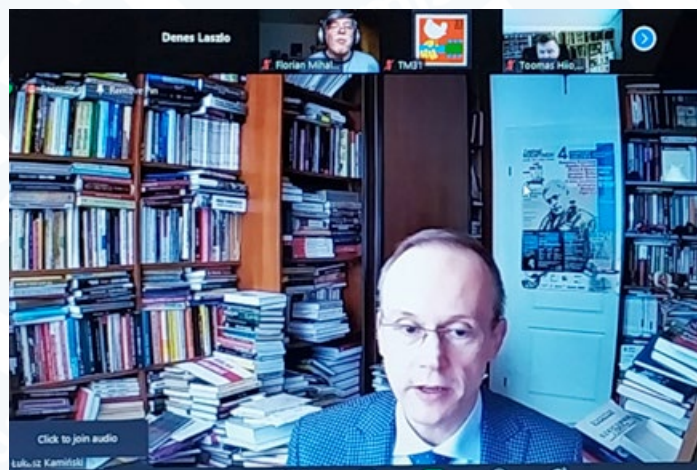
The milestone decision of the Office for Documentation and Investigation of Communist Crimes of the Police of the Czech Republic was published on Thursday 26 November 2020. On 31 pages, the police elaborated in detail the personal involvement and responsibility of each of 11 members of the Presidium of the Central committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (a.k.a. politburo) from the 1980s in a list of cases of German and Czech civilians killed, injured and arrested at the Iron Curtain in Czechoslovakia while trying to cross to the West.

This is a result of the ongoing police proceedings which were opened in the Czech Republic in November 2019 in response to a detailed complaint filed by the Platform in September 2017. The only problem is that the 11 men are all deceased as of today. However, several members of the politburo are still alive now. Until this day, no politburo member has been sentenced for any crime committed during the dictatorship (sic!).

The online conference "Oppression of minorities in the dictatorship" and the presentation of the Romanian version of the "Lest We Forget" reader as a part of the 31st anniversary of the 1989 Timișoara Revolution event

Date: 31 December 2020

Venue: Prague/ Timișoara



On the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the 1989 Timișoara Revolution, the Platform (PEMC) altogether with the Hungarian National Council of Transylvania (EMNT) and the Timișoara Society organised an international online conference and the presentation of the new Romanian version of the "Lest We Forget" reader on 15 – 16 December 2020. The conference was simultaneously translated into English, Romanian and Hungarian.

The conference was hosted by **László Tőkés**, the president of the EMNT. The event discussed the suppression of (religious) minorities under Communist dictatorships, the legacy of the Timișoara revolution as an inspiration for the wider regional struggle against totalitarianism, and the contemporary remembrance of these processes, including the challenge of limited continued coverage from certain parts of our continent as a challenge to our shared European heritage.

"Thanks to 1989, the real re-unification of Europe became possible. Without the risks taken by the inhabitants of Timișoara it would not have been possible to heal our continent. They came from a desire to once again be part of Europe," said the PEMC president Dr. **Łukasz Kamiński** during the conference.

Programme:

Devotion, greeting – Pastor **Sándor Demeter**

Opening – **László Tőkés**, President of the Hungarian National Council of Transylvania

Memory of the Timișoara Revolution – **Florian Mihalcea**, President of the Timișoara Society

Memory of European anti-communist revolutions – **Łukasz Kamiński**, President of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience

Book presentation: Să nu uităm, presentation of the Romanian translation of the book Lest We Forget – recommended by Florian Mihalcea

Suppression of minorities in the dictatorship

Moderator: **Zsolt Szilágyi**

Miklós Bakk, professor, Sapientia EMTE

Marius Oprea, researcher, ICCMER

Thomas Hiio, researcher, Estonia

Suppression of religious communities in the dictatorship

Book presentation: **László Tőkés**: Finding a way out of the world of lies

Moderator: **László Dénes**

István Zalatnay, pastor, Transylvanian Church, Budapest

Hermán János M., pastor, The Netherlands

Closing remarks

Zsolt Németh, Member of Parliament

László Tőkés, President of the EMNT

At the same time, the Conference also served as the official reveal of the new Romanian edition of the PEMC's "Lest We Forget" reader for secondary school students about the legacy of totalitarianism in Europe. The Conference hosted a simultaneous translation service, which enabled English, Hungarian and Romanian audiences to interact and exchange perspectives without linguistic barriers. The event was a great success and was attended by a large number of participants via the Facebook stream and on the Zoom platform and got broad media coverage.

Activities of the Board

Due to Covid-19 situation the common Executive Board and Supervisory Board meetings took place only as an online events in April, May, June, October and December. The Board discussed all ongoing and planned events, including financial details, and approved the postponement of the Annual Membership Meeting.

Platform Staff and Collaborators

The Platform team in 2020 included Mr **Peter Rendek** (managing director and IT); Ms **Kateřina Švecová** (assistant); Mr **Wojciech Bednarski** (assistant); Mr **Teun Janssen** (intern and project coordinator); Mr **Gergely Isó** (project coordinator); Ms **Gillian Purves** (editor); Ms **Yveta Schmalzová** (payroll and tax advisor); Ms **Veronika Schováňková** (maintenance); Mr **Lubomír Augustín** (lawyer). Ms **Neela Winkelmann** (project manager); Mr **Martin Slávik** (project coordinator). Accounting services were provided by MAZARS, s.r.o..

Acknowledgement of Support

The Platform is grateful for the support of the Hungarian government grants awarded for its activities in 2020. The Platform is grateful to the Polish National Foundation for the grant awarded for the period 2020 - 2021. The Platform is grateful to the Konrad Adenauer Foundation for its continued annual partnership and support. Last but not least, we are indebted to the Czech Foundation BLÍŽKSOBĚ for providing support and sponsorship. The Platform is also grateful to the Institute of Memory and Future from Wrocław for material and financial support in 2020.



Platform in the media

In 2020, we published 25 articles on the official webpage, released 14 press releases bringing the activities of the Platform closer to a wide range of partners, contacts and media worldwide. All information, including audio and video recordings and photo galleries can be found on the Platform website www.memoryandconscience.eu, Facebook official page, Twitter or Youtube channel.

The online tool Mailchimp was used for disseminating press releases and the Newsletter. During 2020 we issued 9 Newsletters for our members. In the period of September 2018 - February 2021, the official Platform website had more than 11,400 visitors with 22,000 sessions according to the Google Analytic statistic code.

Selected articles in the media (period January 2020 - December 2020)

January 2020

- *Badatelé chtějí nové norimberské procesy, tentokrát pro komunisty. Národní legislativy na ně nestačí, argumentují (CT 24)*

February 2020

- *Todesschüsse an der damaligen tschechoslowakischen Grenze (BR Fernsehen)*
- *Kamiński: Njohja e së shkuarës, vaksinë kundër totalitarizmit (dw.com)*
- *Ekspozita "Totalitarizmi në Europë", Znj Godole: Shqipëria mes 28 posterave të vuajtjes (euronews.al)*

April 2020

- *Vyšetřování zločinů na hranicích dál pokračuje. Státní zástupce zamítl stížnost Jakeše a Štrougala (hlidacipes.org)*

May 2020

- *Němce při útěku na Západ zastřelili před rodinou. Dočkal se rehabilitace (iDnes.cz)*

June 2020

- *Czy premier Czechosłowacji odpowie za zbrodnie na granicy (Rzeczpospolita.pl)*
- *Polský ústav chce požádat o vydání expremiéra Štrougala, viní ho z úmrtí na hranicích (Aktuálně.cz)*

June 2020

- *Polští vyšetřovatelé zvažují požádat o zatýkač na Štrougala. Chtějí ho stíhat za zločiny na hranicích (irozhlaz.cz)*

August 2020

- *Romania to Investigate Communist Border Troops Who Shot Defectors (balkaninsight.com)*
- *Romania to investigate Communist border guards who shot defectors (universul.net)*

September 2020

- *„Kvůli smrti a psychické chorobě.“ Žalobce zastavil trestní stíhání Jakeše, Štrougala a Vajnara (Czech Radio)*
- *Státní zástupce zastavil stíhání Jakeše, Štrougala i Vajnara (CTK – Czech Press Agency)*
- *Štrougal i Vajnara se vyhnou trestu. Státní zástupce zastavil stíhání špiček předlistopadového režimu (Czech TV)*
- *Žena, která stojí za stíháním Vajnara a Štrougala: Tvzení, že jsou choří, je nepřímé přiznání pocitu viny (Czech Radio)*
- *XII Festiwal „Niepokorni, Niezłomni, Wyklęci“. Wręczono najważniejsze nagrody (polskieradio24.pl)*
- *Wręczono nagrody XII Międzynarodowego Festiwalu Filmowego NNW (wpolityce.pl)*

November 2020

- *Kontrovers | Politik-Magazin – Tödliche Verfolgungsjagd an der Grenze (BR Fernsehen)*

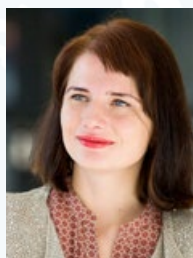
December 2020

- *Tőkés László: Szükséges a román–magyar megbékélés (3szek.ro)*
- *„Ilyen nehéz időkben, fontos éltetni a hitet és a reményt” (nyugatijelen.com)*
- *Román, magyar, szász egy emberként vonult az utcára Temesváron (vasarnap.hu)*
- *Tőkés László: emlékeztessen a forradalmi évforduló a román–magyar megbékélésre (intermatrix.hu)*
- *Németh Zsolt: a nemzeti közösségeknek ki kell kiharcolniuk jogaikat (gondola.hu)*
- *Tőkés László Temesváron: a román–magyar megbékélésre emlékeztessen a forradalmi évforduló (kronikaonline.ro)*
- *„Aniversarea Revoluției să ne aducă aminte de reconcilierea româno-maghiară” (rador.ro)*
- *31 de ani de când începea Revoluția din decembrie '89 la Timișoara. Programul evenimentelor de comemorare (radiotimisoara.ro)*
- *Timișoara – 31 de ani de la Revoluție (renasterea.ro)*
- *Tőkés László participă la aniversarea izbucnirii revoltei populare din Timișoara (timpolis.ro)*

Platform Representatives

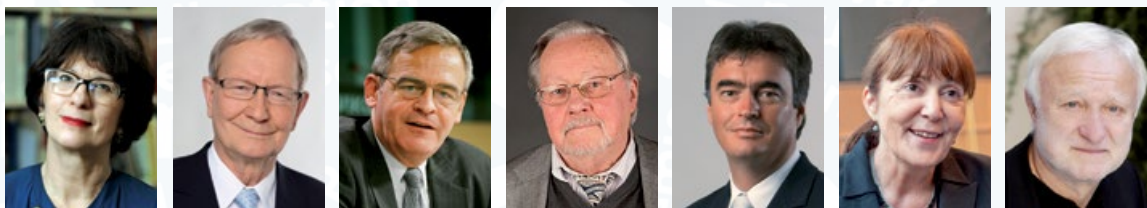


Platform representatives (from the left): Dr. **Wolfgang-Christian Fuchs** (DE), CEO of the German Union of Victims of Political Tyranny, Executive Board member; **Zsolt Szilágyi** (RO), political scientist, Executive Board member; **Toomas Hiio** (EE), Research Director of the Estonian Institute of Historical Memory, Executive Board member; Dr. **Andreja Valić Zver** (SI), director of the Study Center of National Reconciliation Executive Board member; Dr. **Łukasz Kamiński** (PL), president of the Platform; **Marek Mutor** (PL) - Director, Remembrance and Future Institute, Executive Board member; **Peter Rendek** (SK), Managing Director; Prof. **Antoine Arjakovski** (FR), Research Director at the Collège des Bernardins in Paris, Executive Board member;



Supervisory Board Members (from the left) - Dr. **Földvárné Kiss Réka** (HU) - Chairperson of the Committee of National Remembrance; Dr. **Monika Kareniauskaitė**, (LT), Chief Communications Officer / Senior Historian, The Genocide and Resistance Research Centre of Lithuania and Dr. **Paweł Ukielski**, (PL), Deputy Director, Warsaw Rising Museum.

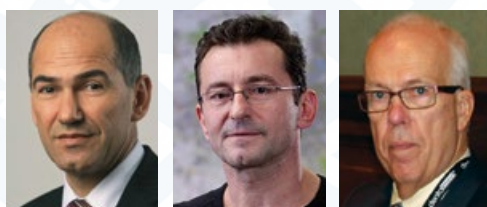
BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Left to right: **Sandra Kalniete (LV)**, MEP, former Latvian Minister of Foreign Affairs and EU Commissioner; **Tunne Kelam (EE)**, MEP, former leader of the democratic opposition and Member of Parliament; **László Tőkés (RO)**, MEP, Bishop of Temesvár, leader of the democratic opposition in the 1989 revolution; **Vytautas Landsbergis (LT)**, former leader of the democratic opposition, former MEP, former President of Lithuania; **Milan Zver (SI)**, MEP, former Minister of Education and Sports; **Monica Macovei (RO)**, MEP, former Minister of Justice; **Werner Schulz (DE)**, former MEP, former East German dissident



Left to right: **Radvilė Morkūnaitė-Mikulėnienė (LT)**, former MEP; **Paweł Robert Kowal (PL)**, former MEP; **Martin Mejstřík (CZ)**, student leader of the 1989 Velvet Revolution, former Senator; **Alexandr Vondra (CZ)**, former dissident, former Minister of Defence; former Minister of Foreign Affairs; **Wojciech Roszkowski (PL)**, former Solidarność leader, historian, former MEP; **Stéphane Courtois (FR)**, historian, author of the Black Book of Communism



Left to right: **Janez Janša (SI)**, former dissident, former Prime Minister of Slovenia; **Ondřej Vetchý (CZ)**, award-winning actor; **Göran Lindblad (SE)**, former MEP and former Chairman, Political Affairs Committee of Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, first Platform President (2011-2017)

Members of the Platform as of December 2020

Albania:

1. Institute for Democracy, Media & Culture
2. Institute for the Integration of Persecuted People in Albania
3. MEMO Center
4. The Institute for the Studies of Communist Crimes and Consequences

Bulgaria:

1. Citizens' Initiative for Dismantling the Soviet Army Monument in Sofia

Canada:

1. Czech and Slovak Association of Canada
2. Black Ribbon Day Foundation

Czech Republic:

1. Association of Former Soldiers of the Auxilliary Technical Battallions – Military Forced Labour Camps with Seat in Prague
2. Centre for Documentation of Totalitarian Regimes
3. Confederation of Political Prisoners of the Czech Republic
4. Memory (Paměť)
5. Political Prisoners.eu
6. Post bellum
7. Prague Academic Club 48
8. Security Services Archive
9. The Memory Traces
10. The Twentieth Century Memorial Museum (candidate)

Estonia:

1. Estonian Institute of Historical Memory
2. Kistler-Ritso Eesti Foundation. Museum of Occupations

France:

1. Collège des Bernardins

Georgia:

1. Georgian National Museum (candidate)

Germany:

1. Berlin-Hohenschönhausen Memorial
2. Hannah Arendt Society
3. International Association of Former Political Prisoners and Victims of Communism
4. Meetingpoint Music Messiaen
5. Saxon Memorial Foundation for the Remembrance of Victims of Political Tyranny
6. The Federal Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the former GDR
7. Union of the Associations of the Victims of Communist Tyranny (UOKG)

Hungary:

1. Hungarian Committee of National Remembrance
2. The Public Foundation for the Research of Central and East European History and Society – House of Terror Museum

Iceland:

1. Icelandic Research Centre for Innovation and Economic Growth

Italy

1. Gariwo, la foresta dei Giusti

Latvia:

1. Koknese Foundation
2. The Occupation Museum Association of Latvia
3. The Occupation of Latvia Research Society

Lithuania:

1. Genocide and Resistance Research Centre of Lithuania
2. Secretariat of The International Commission for the Evaluation of the Crimes of the Nazi and Soviet Occupation Regimes in Lithuania

Moldova:

1. Centre for the Study of Totalitarianism

Netherlands:

1. Foundation History of Totalitarian Regimes and their Victims

Poland:

1. Institute of National Remembrance
2. Polish History Museum
3. Remembrance and Future Institute
4. Warsaw Rising Museum
5. Witold Pilecki Center for Totalitarian Studies
6. Fundacja Ośrodka KARTA

Romania:

1. Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and the Memory of the Romanian Exile
2. The Memorial to the Victims of Communism and to the Anticommunist Resistance
3. Timisoara Society
4. Former Deportees from Baragan Association
5. Pitești Prison Memorial Foundation

Slovakia:

1. Inconspicuous Heroes
2. Ján Langoš Foundation
3. Nation's Memory Institute
4. Truc sphérique
5. Living Memory

Slovenia:

1. Nova slovenska zaveza
2. Study Centre for National Reconciliation
3. Jože Pučnik Institute (candidate)

Sweden:

1. The Institute for Information on the Crimes of Communism

Ukraine:

1. Center for Research on the Liberation Movement
2. Foundation to Preserve the History of Maidan
3. Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People
4. National museum "Holodomor Victims Memorial"
5. Ukrainian Institute of National Remembrance
6. UIPN State Archive (candidate)

United Kingdom:

1. Museum of Communist Terror (candidate)

United States of America:

1. Joint Baltic American National Committee
2. Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation

Financial report as of 31 December 2020

Period	01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020
Account name	Closing balance EUR
Cash on hand EUR	102
Bank account in CZK	153 132,11
Bank account in EUR	87 320,92
Cash in transit	2 263,29
Goods in stock	59 930,58
Customers	35,02
Provide advances	1 076,01
Other receivables	200 000
Deferred costs	338,01
Fixed assets	5 139,91
Depreciation	-1 064,01
Total assets	508 273,8
Suppliers	15 025,57
Liabilities to employees and institutions	14 389,94
Other payables	1 000
Accrued payables	3 611,66
Deferred revenues	271 813,79
Accrued expenses	17 863,02
Profit/lost for last period	161 253,99
Profit/loss for period	23 315,83
Total liabilities	508 273,8

Office supplies	2 468,77
Promotional materials-books	18 602,41
Sold goods	189,98
Repairs and maintenance	763,38
Energy consumption - office	2 367,13
Travel expenses	2 604,5
Representation expenses	835,55
Services	91 908,97
Salaries costs	107 098,72
Other taxes and charges	46,14
Depreciation of assets	470,03
Bank fees	712,13
Total costs	248 412,66
Bank interest	3 741,97
FX gains	13 889,46
Revenues from merchandise	189,98
Revenues from services	2 054,87
Received contributions	251 852,2
Total income	271 728,49

Platform of European Memory and Conscience

Londýnská 43, 120 00 Praha 2, Czech Republic

President

Dr. Łukasz Kamiński

tel.: +48-607 440 189

e-mail: president@memoryandconscience.eu

Managing Director

Peter Rendek

tel.: +420-222 561 053

e-mail: director@memoryandconscience.eu

Bank account EUR:

Account No. 4977492/0800, Česká spořitelna, a.s., Czech Republic, IBAN: CZ160800000000004977492, BIC: GIBACZPX

Bank account CZK:

Account No. 5004692/0800, Česká spořitelna, a.s., Czech Republic, IBAN: CZ030800000000005004692, BIC: GIBACZPX

The Platform of European Memory and Conscience is an interest association of legal persons founded in 2011 according to the Civil Code of the Czech Republic. It is registered at the Municipal Court of Prague under section L, insert 58675., Id.-No.: 72559071.