Citizenship in Bosnia and Herzegovina - visual stories of change

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The views expressed in these digital stories and in these films are the storytellers, filmmakers own and do not necessarily reflect the position of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

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Tell us a story...

Tell us a story of change where you felt you made a difference. Tell us a story of what the government means to you. Tell us a story of what citizenship means to you. Tell us a story of how things were, how things are now, and how they could change. (Questions posed to participants during the project’s digital storytelling and participatory video workshops)

This project is based on the telling of stories. Not fiction or fantasy, but the telling of people’s own stories about their experiences of citizen participation, local governance and how change happens in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). Using digital storytelling and participatory video – forms of participatory visual methods - it has given more than 20 citizens in BiH an opportunity to develop, articulate and share stories about themselves, their municipalities and the systems which affect their lives. The stories produced give powerful and personal insights into the realities of citizenship, participation, democracy and local governance in BiH today.
About the project

For more than ten years, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) has supported citizen participation and local governance projects in BiH. This project was developed as a form of ‘capitalisation’¹: a chance to look back and learn from the progress made so far and to generate lessons for the future.

The project brought together diverse groups of citizens, civil society organisations and local government. It opened spaces for participants to reflect, learn and discuss issues including citizenship, participation and democracy. It built their skills in technology, communication and visual methods. It encouraged them to be creative and playful, and to put their own experiences, imaginations and emotions into their stories.

The stories produced are useful for future SDC programming, as well as advocacy, activism and the encouragement of a public dialogue on issues not commonly discussed in BiH.

‘No matter how many times I watch the digital stories, they invoke emotions in me every time, and a small spark of hope, or anger if you will, determination to do something. I believe this might be one of the tools which could empower us, common citizens to put it that way, to influence people making decisions on our fate’ (Zoran, participant and trainer)

¹ For SDC, ‘experience capitalization is made up of learning processes that prepare change. Its output is lessons learnt, and good practices; its outcome is induced changes; a redesigned practice fulfils its purpose’. For more information see: http://www.sdc-learningandnetworking.ch/en/Home/SDC_KM_Tools/Experience_Capitalization
How to use this DVD

The best way to learn about this project is to watch the materials featured on this DVD.

• To learn more about the project, the processes it followed and its significance in BiH, watch *Throwing a Rock at the Moon*, a documentary produced about the project.

• To see the 22 digital stories and three participatory videos produced in the project, go to the About the Stories section. Browse the selections and take your pick!

• To learn more about participants’ reflections on digital storytelling, watch *I Am Allowed: Training Digital Storytellers*, a short video produced during the project’s first digital storytelling workshop.

• To see examples of how the project engaged local politicians, watch the interviews conducted with mayors of four municipalities involved in the project.

What are participatory visual methods?

Participatory visual methods include different creative forms of communication and expression, such as drama, photography, film, drawing, design, creative writing and music. They are not just used to create material however; whatever form is used, first and foremost, they encourage the telling of powerful stories. Stories are produced through collaborative processes, in which participants and facilitators work together. For this reason, the processes involved in participatory visual methods are as important, if not more important, than the final products.²

Methods used in this project

A unique feature of the project has been its combination of digital storytelling, used to illicit *individual* narratives about participants’ perspectives on participation and local governance; and participatory video, used by a smaller group of participants to *collectively* analyse and synthesise the stories created through the digital storytelling process. This combination of individual stories and collective analysis encouraged participants to move beyond their own lives, as they worked together to develop shared visions for democracy in BiH.

**Digital storytelling:** A learning, creating and sharing experience supported by technology, allowing participants to share aspects of their life story through the creation of their own short digital media production. ‘Media’ may include the digital equivalent of film, animation, photos, audio recordings or electronic files that individuals can use to tell a story or present an idea. ³

**Participatory video:** This process involves participants learning basic filming skills (including audio and visual recording, framing shots and so on) and engaging in a participatory planning process. Together, participants discuss and agree a narrative for the film(s) they want to make and go on to produce these films. It is an empowering process, enabling people to take action for solving their own problems and communicating this to decision-makers, their communities and the wider public.⁴

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⁴ Adapted from Burns et al (2013), as above.
The project process: what happened?

Bringing together activists, development professionals, civil society organisations, interested citizens and local government representatives, the project combined training of trainers, digital storytelling and participatory video workshops with interviews with mayors and public film screenings.

Participants came from six municipalities, each of which has received support from at least two SDC-funded projects over the last ten years. However, this was not an impact assessment or a project evaluation. Participants controlled the technology and materials; the stories produced are their own narratives and not always related to SDC interventions.

*** To learn more about the project process, and its significance in BiH, watch *Throwing A Rock At The Moon*, a documentary produced about the project.
Training of trainers

The project started by training a group of seven activists and development professionals to run digital storytelling workshops. Combining exercises to encourage their creativity and build their facilitation skills with the chance to develop their own digital stories, the training helped to form a pool of digital storytelling trainers in BiH. The group went on to co-facilitate subsequent digital storytelling workshops in the project. A smaller group were also trained in participatory video, and co-facilitated this process as well.

‘After this workshop... it’s more clear how can I use it not only as my tool, my tool to express myself and to tell something, but also how can I use it as a trainer, for groups, for people, for individuals, to teach them and help them to make their own stories’ (Duška, participant and trainer)

Digital storytelling workshops

What does a digital storytelling workshop involve?

One of the most important elements of digital storytelling workshops is creating a safe space, in which there are mutual levels of trust between facilitators and participants, and participants themselves. This supports participants to share what their stories, which can often be very personal. Participants then identify specific moments or events through which they can share their personal ‘truths’ with viewers. Workshops also include training with computers and other technology, including free and open-source software, which helps to ensure participants may replicate digital storytelling in the future.

*** To see the trainers’ reflections on digital storytelling, watch I Am Allowed: Training Digital Storytellers, a short film made during the training of trainers workshop.
Digital storytelling workshops

Three digital storytelling workshops were held with six civil society representatives; six local government representatives; and two interested citizens. Through their stories, participants were encouraged to explore issues about the role of citizens in social change, the relationships between citizens and their municipalities, and the meaning of citizenship itself.

***To learn more about the stories, go to the About the Stories section of this booklet.

After their completion, a selection of the digital stories was shown to four current and former mayors from the project municipalities, as a means of involving local politicians in the project. The mayors were also interviewed about their motivations to enter local politics and their time in office.

Participatory video process

What does a participatory video process involve?

‘PV is a process where several people meet in order to use the technology, the video, the sound, but the main thing is to make a message, to provide a discussion, to provoke free thinking, but all in a process which includes speaking about the topic, which includes negotiation, which includes finding a solution’ (Zoran, participant and trainer)
Participatory video process

In the participatory video process, participants moved beyond their individual narratives to produce collective stories about democracy and how change happens in BiH. The process brought together representatives from each of the different groups involved in the digital storytelling process, encouraging them to consider questions of democracy, power and social change.

Together, participants viewed and acted out the digital stories, using them to spark discussions about some of ‘unsayable’ issues influencing democracy in BiH, including corruption, diversity and inclusiveness. Power analysis exercises helped participants to identify the underlying issues in the stories, and to identify focal areas for the participatory videos. Over the course of several months, participants then worked in three groups to plan, film, edit and produce their participatory videos, crafting collective stories and visions for democracy in BiH.

Encouraging an ongoing dialogue

The project produced 22 digital stories, three participatory videos and four video interviews with mayors. A selection of these have been screened to local government officials, NGOs, activists and the general public in BiH. The screenings sparked discussions on the value of visual methods and on the successes and failures of citizen participation in BiH, and will continue to be used to encourage an ongoing dialogue on these issues. The stories have also been shown to SDC representatives and partner organisations from around the world.

In addition to being available on this DVD, the digital stories, participatory videos, and *Throwing A Rock At The Moon*, the documentary about the project, are available online at [www.digitalneprice.net](http://www.digitalneprice.net)
The project process: participants’ perspectives

For most of the participants, using participatory visual methods was a new, and definitely different, experience. So what stood out for them?

Learning new things...

Embedded throughout digital storytelling and participatory video processes are opportunities for learning. Learning about new technologies and equipment, such as how to set-up cameras and tripods, stood out for some participants. For others, it was the chance to build their communication skills that was most important, such as learning about crafting messages, constructing narratives and articulating viewpoints. And for some, it was learning how to use visual images, particularly for ‘hard to visualise’ ideas such as democracy, that was the most powerful.

‘They understand how technology can interact and be something more than the simple sum of the elements: the audio, the video, imaging and editing’ (Vale, trainer)
... and learning to be creative

Digital storytelling and participatory video draw on on storytellers’ emotions and imaginations, as well as their experiences. Incorporating playful and creative approaches into the workshops encourage participants to develop compelling visual material and have fun. These approaches also encourage participants to step away from their usual ways of thinking and acting, and explore ‘hidden’ parts of themselves and their societies.

For many participants in this project, being creative was something new. Bosnian society is strongly hierarchical, and being creative or playful has little social value. Some were fearful, others were sceptical, but as the processes were underway, participants discovered new parts of themselves. For some, this wasn’t just a chance to learn to be creative, but an opportunity to be free:

‘People realised they can actually be creative, that they don’t have to follow a certain rule down to the letter, they can be free, they can do this or that... I thought people are closed and are not imaginative. But no, they are. You just have to push the right buttons, and then they will open up’ (Zoran, participant and trainer)
The challenge of putting yourself in

When making their digital stories, participants weren’t just learning about telling stories. They were learning about telling their own, personal stories. The processes rely on storytellers putting their opinions, experiences and feelings into their stories. In this project, participants also needed to reflect on their own actions and experiences as citizens. For many participants, learning to tell personal stories was one of the biggest challenges of the process.

‘It’s not that hard to teach people how to put an audio and video together... the hard part is to teach them how to bring themselves into a story’ (Rasid, participant and trainer)
Finding ways to connect as individuals

Through telling their personal stories, participants created powerful material, and were able to connect with each other. The project brought together a diverse group of participants, from different organisations, sectors, religions and ethnic groups. In the Bosnian context, the latter are particularly rigid social categories; by sharing their personal stories, participants were able to interact as individuals, outside of these boundaries.

For trainers, it was crucial to create safe spaces in which participants could share their experiences, discuss challenging issues and question dominant ways of being openly. For participants, the process allowed them to meet fellow activists and citizens, and build ongoing links for the future.

‘We have seen that all the stories have a connection. Although they are coming from different communities, the problems are identical’ (Darijan, participant and trainer)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) is a country in transition. Following its three-year war in the early 1990s, which accompanied the break-up of the former Yugoslavia, today it is an independent state, but under strong international influence. In the last twenty years, it has moved from socialism to a liberal democracy, with free-market economy and pluralistic political system.

The transition has not been easy, however. The Dayton Peace Agreement, signed in 1995, introduced a complex institutional structure in the country, which divides the state into two main entities: the Republika Srpska and the Federation of BiH. This, together with the legacies of the former political system, has slowed down reforms, and rates of unemployment and corruption are some of the highest in Europe.

With a population of roughly 3.8 million, BiH’s three main ethnic groups are Bosniaks (Bosnian Muslims), Croats and Serbs, and there is still a strong legacy of deep ethnic and political divisions left by the war. The Republika Srpska, covering 49% of the country, is dominated by ethnic Serbs. The Federation of BiH, covering about 51% of the country, is dominated by ethnic Bosniaks and Croats. This structure means that all peoples in BiH can be considered minorities, as all face marginalisation in areas where their ethnicity is not dominant.

'Before the unfortunate events that occurred, the war, we were all together and no one was seen through religion, nationality, colour... We educated and received education from, for example, doctors, politicians, professors, everyone. This is not the case anymore' (Bojan, participant)

6 BiH also includes the small District of Brcko, a multi-ethnic unit under separate administration.
7 Adapted from Mihajlović (2012), as above.
8 Adapted from Minority Rights Group, see: http://www.minorityrights.org/?lid=2471
Citizen participation in BiH⁹

Over the last decade, international organizations have attempted to encourage citizen participation through educating citizens’ councils, NGOs, local governments and journalists. At the policy level, efforts have also been made to reform public administration and national law in line with international law and EU standards.

Despite these efforts, citizens’ confidence and motivation to participate is decreasing. Lack of communication, information and responsiveness on the part of local authorities, and citizens’ lack of belief that authorities will take their opinions into account, all contribute to citizens’ passiveness and limited participation.

About the municipalities

The project worked in six municipalities: Doboj, Doboj Istok, Doboj Jug and Gračanica in the north of the country, and Bosanka Krupa and Kostajnica in the north-west. With populations ranging from roughly 4,500 to 100,000, the municipalities are spread between the Republica Srpska and the Federation of BiH.

In the north, the biggest is Doboj, in the Republika Srpska. Before the war, Doboj Istok and Doboj Jug were part of Doboj, but today are separate municipalities. They – along with Gračanica – are now in the Federation of BiH. Over the past decade, SDC has supported exchanges between local government and civil society representatives from these municipalities, contributing to reconciliation in the region. In the north-west, Bosanska Krupa is in the Federation of BiH and Kostajnica is in the Republika Srpska. SDC support in this region has included water, sanitation and environmental governance projects.

⁹ Adapted from Mihajlović (2012), as above.
About the stories

Through the project, participants explored questions about the role of citizens in social change; the relationships between citizens and their municipalities; and the meaning of citizenship itself. They produced stories covering topics from poverty, conflict and diversity to theatre, music and playing in the snow. All of the stories give us insights into the storytellers as people, the realities of their experiences as citizens in BiH, and their reflections on their municipalities and country.

What we have seen in these stories... is a cross-view, an image, mostly put through the personal prism of storytellers of where we are, who we are, where we might want to go in the future (Slađana - participant)

Exploring change and power

Some storytellers tell tales spanning a number of decades, reflecting on their lives and their surroundings. Others focus on the events of a single day.

All of the stories describe moments or periods of change. Some stories share examples of successful changes, realised through individual actions or citizens coming together. Others show us the obstacles encountered as citizens struggle to shape the government and society they want to see. Some tell stories of individuals and their evolving beliefs in their municipalities, country and in themselves.
The power analysis exercise: exploring different forms of power

During the participatory video workshops, participants used drama to reflect on the different forms of power they saw in the digital stories. These included the power within individuals; the collective power of groups; the power to create change; and the power held over others by those in control of decisions and resources. Participants also used visual icons and mapping exercises to explore the ways in which these forms of power connected and changed in their own stories.

The exercise provided an important bridge between digital storytelling and participatory video in the project. Participants were able to move beyond the personal narratives of the digital stories to consider wider issues of power and politics in BiH, while still thinking visually and creatively. Through discussing these issues, participants identified the themes for their participatory videos.

An intense, challenging and thought-provoking exercise, it provided strong insights into underlying issues of democracy in BiH, and was significant for participants themselves and their subsequent stories.
Exploring the stories

To help you explore the stories, we have provided synopses and organised them into four themes: activism; citizens’ initiatives; citizen and state relations; and individual transformation. Given the significance of power in the stories, we have linked each of these themes to the different forms of power explored by participants in the exercise described above. In doing so, we hope to give you deeper insights into issues of power and democracy in BiH, as well as the stories themselves.

However, the synopses and themes are a guide only. Each story is multi-layered, contains multiple forms of power and many could be in two, three or all of these categories. We would encourage you to view as many of the stories as possible so you can make sense of their meanings with your own eyes.

You can see, you can identify, you can recognize that people are not lying, that they are honest. That is what I think people will take away with them (Zoran, participant and trainer)

Activism: Power To

‘Power to: the unique potential of every person to shape his or her life and world’

Through these stories, we gain insights into the storytellers’ fights for changes in their communities. We hear tales of challenges to dominant power structures, values systems and ways of being. We learn of the diverse methods used to achieve change, and gain insights into the individuals behind them. Through these stories, activism becomes a personal struggle: one that requires courage, energy and inspiration. It also becomes a vital part of the fight for BiH’s future democracy.

10 Adapted from: http://www.powercube.net/other-forms-of-power/expressions-of-power/
Title of digital story: *I Want to Live in a Street Named Srđan Aleksić*

Storyteller: *Rašid Krupalija* (Internet Activist and Journalist, Sarajevo)

Language: *Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles*

Running time: 02:42

Theme: *Activism*

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Title of digital story: *Veranda*

Storyteller: *Duška Andrić-Ružičić* (women rights activist, Zenica)

Language: *Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles*

Running time: 04:15

Theme: *Activism*
Title of digital story: **Coffee Cup**

Storyteller: *Stephanie Guha (SDC Programme Manager for BiH)*

Language: *English with Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian sub-titles*

Running time: 02:51

Theme: *Activism*

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Title of participatory video: **Generator**

Storyteller: *Leila Šeper and Darijan Bilić (Activists from Akcija Građana, Sarajevo)*

Language: *Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles*

Running time: 11:09

Theme: *Activism*
Citizens’ Initiatives: Power With

‘Power with: finding common ground among different interests and building collective strength’

Here, storytellers share their efforts to turn their ideas for their communities into realities. In doing so, they highlight the power of individuals coming together to achieve change. They also show what can happen when even the smallest of ideas are pursued. Whether the idea works in the end or not, everything is contingent on the individual or group’s decision to try.

The stories also show the challenges individuals and groups face in achieving change. Many of the stories include efforts to gain support from local authorities, only some of which are successful. Those that are successful are often thanks to individuals’ courage and willingness to move beyond the barriers created by hierarchies of power and authority. Other storytellers show the determination and perseverance required to challenge the passivity of others, and at times, their own.

‘These stories are proof that you don’t need to money to do things. This is what their stories tell us. You want to change something, so you start. And then you count on the society, on the people, for each and every one to give something: time, goods, anything, knowledge, skills... [the stories] show that each and every one can take responsibility and do something’ (Vale, trainer)

Adapted from: http://www.powercube.net, as above
Title of digital story: **Deux Ex Machina**

Storyteller: **Sladan Bukejlović (Actress and Theatre Director, Doboj)**

Language: **Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles**

Running time: **04:21**  Theme: **Citizens’ initiatives**

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Title of digital story: **The Birth of Juvenis**

Storyteller: **Siniša Ubiparipović (Head of Department for Strategic Planning, Development Projects and Investments, Doboj)**

Language: **Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles**

Running time: **02:43**  Theme: **Citizens’ initiatives**
Title of digital story: Crew
Storyteller: Mirnes Bešić (Member of Youth Association, Gračanica)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 02:01 Theme: Citizens’ initiatives

Title of digital story: We Take Care Of Our Own Affairs
Storyteller: Edib Škulić (Member of Paraplegic Association, Doboj Jug)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 03:15 Theme: Citizens’ initiatives
Title of digital story: **A Look**

Storyteller: *Elma Mujkić (Member of Youth Association, Gračanica)*

Language: *Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles*

Running time: 02:50  Theme: *Citizens’ initiatives*

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Title of digital story: **We Don’t Want Trash**

Storyteller: *Dejan Danilović (Member of Association of Mountaineers, Doboj)*

Language: *Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles*

Running time: 02:51  Theme: *Citizens’ initiatives*
Citizen and State Relations: Power Over?

‘Power over: In politics, those who control resources and decision making have power over those without.’ 12

Here, storytellers share their experiences of interactions with local government. Some of the storytellers speak out about negative experiences. Others give examples of positive practices and possibilities for changing the relationship between local authorities and citizens, including the potential for learning from other municipalities, countries and individuals. While there may be ‘power over’ at times, the stories show that this is not inevitable.

12 Adapted from: http://www.powercube.net, as above
Title of participatory video: Cacophony
Storyteller: Slađana Bukejlović (Actress and Theatre Director, Doboj), Snežana Mišić (MDPi Project Manager, Doboj), Njegoš Šumatić (Freelance, Doboj)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 09:37 Theme: Citizen and state relations

Title of digital story: Fish Bokal
Storyteller: Snežana Mišić (MDPi Project Manager, Doboj)
Language: English with Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian sub-titles
Running time: 02:21 Theme: Citizen and state relations
Title of digital story: A Story about Facebook
Storyteller: Umihana Krličević-Omerović (Mayor’s Advisor for EU Funds, Communication and Cooperation with Donors, Doboj Jug)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 02:00 Theme: Citizen and state relations

Title of digital story: Children’s Corner
Storyteller: Edvina Konjić (Member of Women’s Association, Doboj Istok)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 02:01 Theme: Citizen and state relations
Title of digital story: An Avalanche Cleaned Up The Town
Storyteller: Arnela Mujić (PR Officer, Gračanica)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 02:36 Theme: Citizen and state relations

Title of participatory video: Young, educated and ... unemployed
Storytellers: Zoran Petrović (MDPi Project Assistant, Doboj), Arnela Mujić (PR Officer, Gračanica), Elma Mujkić (Member of Youth Association, Gračanica), Bojan Dević (Strategic Planning Officer, Doboj),
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 08:53 Theme: Citizen and state relations
Individual Transformation: Power Within

‘Power within’ has to do with a person’s sense of self-worth and self-knowledge; it includes an ability to recognize individual differences while respecting others. ‘Power within’ is the capacity to imagine and have hope; it affirms the common human search for dignity and fulfilment.13

In some ways, these are the most personal of all the stories. A diverse group, they include stories of struggles with illness and social division, of ‘self-realisation’ as citizens, and reflections on storytellers’ towns, country and lives. Here, individuals speak out on sensitive subjects, and give insights into their thoughts, attitudes and beliefs in themselves, their societies and what it means to be a citizen. In doing so, they highlight the complex connections between individual and social change.

‘It all depends on our personal involvement, how in fact we are ready to contribute and influence changes in our community, how much we are ready to get engaged, to raise awareness in our authorities’ (Arnela, participant)

13 Adapted from: http://www.powercube.net, as above
Title of digital story: **Recipe**
Storyteller: **Zoran Petrović (MDPi Project Assistant, Doboj)**
Language: **English with Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian sub-titles**
Running time: **02:43** Theme: **Individual transformation**

Title of digital story: **I am Still Here (Dedicated to Dr Šarkić)**
Storytellers: **Bojan Dević (Strategic Planning Officer, Doboj)**
Language: **Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles**
Running time: **02:28** Theme: **Individual transformation**
Title of digital story: **Gondola**
Storyteller: Miralem Begić (PR Officer, Doboj Jug)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 03:34 Theme: Individual transformation

Title of digital story: **23:55**
Storyteller: Darijan Bilić (Activist, Akcija Građana, Sarajevo)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 02:51 Theme: Individual transformation
Title of digital story: A Story for Ordinary People
Storyteller: Bogdan Bogdanović (Member of ToPeeR Association, Doboj)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 02:18 Theme: Individual transformation

Title of digital story: A Girl With Matches
Storyteller: Leila Šeper (Activist, Citizen in Action, Sarajevo)
Language: Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles
Running time: 02:14 Theme: Individual transformation
Title of digital story: **Phoenix**

Storyteller: **Dževada Štancl (Journalist, Bosanka Krupa)**

Language: **Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles**

Running time: **03:54**  Theme: **Individual transformation**

Title of digital story: **Light in the Darkness**

Storytellers: **Raza Junuzović (Senior Officer for Local Development, Gračanica)**

Language: **Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian with English sub-titles**

Running time: **02:21**  Theme: **Individual transformation**
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