Zima/jaro 1/2012

DŮM NÁRODNOSTNÍCH MENŠIN, o.p.s.



Články

Historie

Rozhovory Aktuálně

Menšiny

Kultura

Editorial

Vážení přátelé národnostních menšin.

právě se vám do rukou dostá-

vá první číslo zpravodaje naší obecně prospěšné společnosti. Na jeho řádkách Vás budeme seznamovat nejen s naší prací a akcemi, které jsme pro vás společně se zástupci menšin připravili a budeme připravovat, ale zároveň dáme prostor zajímavých osobnostem, které z multikulturního prostředí často buď samy pocházejí, nebo se v něm z profesních či osobních důvodů delší dobu pohybují.

V prvním čísle vám přinášíme rozhovor z vládních zmocněnkyní pro lidská práva Monikou Šimůnkovou, která ve své náročné funkci završila první rok, nebo s Michalem Novotným, ředitelem odboru komunikace Českého statistického úřadu, který nám odpověděl na otázky týkající se sčítání obyvatel a významných demografických změn, ke kterým v naší zemi došlo během posledního desetiletí. Těch změn si musel povšimnou snad každý z nás. Vždyť stačí v metru nebo autobuse na chvíli přivřít oči a soustředit se na hlasy a hovory lidí, aby člověk objevil, kolika různými jazyky dnešní Pražané hovoří či kolik cizokrajných přízvuků je v jejich češtině patrných. Praha se stává otevřenější, barevnější, živější, multikulturnější a kosmopolitnější. Budeme rádi, když takový bude i náš dvojjazyčný zpravodaj.



Jakub Štědroň, ředitel Domu národnostních menšin o.p.s.

An interview with Monika Šimůnkova

government representative for human rights

Monika Šimůnková (1972) vystudovala Právnickou fakultu UK. Dvousemestrální studijní pobyt jí zavedl též na Právnickou fakultu Univerzity Passau. Několik let pracovala v předních právních kancelářích. Od roku 2004 pracovalo v neziskovém sektoru v nadaci Naše dítě, kde se dále specializuje na legislativu týkající se dětí a dětských práv. Zde také zakládá linku právní pomoci pro veřejnost v oblasti dětských práv. V únoru 2011 se Monika Šimůnková stává vládní zmocněnkyní pro lidská práva.

You took up this post about a year ago. In what ways have your expectations most differed from reality?

I tried not to have any specific expectations, that way you can't be disappointed afterwards, indeed the opposite is the case... I mainly had an appetite for very meaningful work that was partly connected with my previous experience and which in the end won over a certain consideration that automatically gets connected with this kind of work... But courage finally won out. The start was certainly very difficult for me, I admit it. State administration is in itself a rather clumsy "company"; things happen very slowly, your job is closely watched and the topics that it focuses on are mostly thankless. Moreover, the position was newly conceived of as more clerical than it was under my predecessor, which neither the expert public nor the media fully understood, and so things were often expected of me that I simply was not able to provide. But what really surprised me negatively is the fact that the human rights agenda is today a very low rung on the ladder of priorities not only for society, but also for many politicians. The first violin is basically playing another theme, and so I have to fight quite hard to make my agenda visible.

How do you manage to combine the position of representative for human rights with the functions of a higher section director, un-



of human rights and protection of minorities and the Agency for Social Integration? Under Minister Kocába both of these positions were separate so as not to be burdened by excessive administration.

The functions were merged, I think, in the framework of savings in state administration, which of course also affects the office of the government. Unfortunately I was not aware of these facts before I took up the post and the result is that in

pokračování na str. 2

HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

The idea of the House of National Minorities first came into being in the early nineties. Simultaneously with the creation of national minority civic associations in connection with the democratization process and the enacting of the rights of national minorities regarding

their existence and the specificity of expression, there arose the need to find a location for civic associations and their activities. That is why in the mid-nineties national minorities welcomed the opportunity to acquire a house on Ce-

letná Street for their headquarters.

This opportunity was elaborated in such detail so as to even determine which room a civic association would have. Hopes were dashed by privatization by a restituent, who had a legal claim to the house.

All that remained were documents that would never be relevant. which in 1997 were handed over to the new official in charge of national minorities, the then head of the Education Department.

New hope for the creation of a House of National Minorities in Prague arose in 2000, when the Children and Youth Fund, in liquidation, offered children and youth its buildings for their activities under new terms and conditions. The then Education, Youth and Sports Department of Prague City Hall

dokončení ze str. 1

An interview with Monika Šimůnkova

the first few months I was "buried" under a mountain of administrative work and could not sufficiently perform my representative function. I think that the merger of the two functions is not the best solution. The representative has to be more visible in order to adequately promote solutions to human rights issues as well as this overall agenda. Performing both functions, that is technical-administrative and representative, is truly difficult and requires me to work 12-hour days and sometimes even longer. Despite all this I enjoy the work and mainly see it as incredibly meaningful.

The agency for social inclusion itself works in the organisational structure of the Office of the Department as a subordinate somewhat "temporarily", and some experts would have rather seen it as a separate allowance organisation incorporated under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. Are you preparing any changes in these areas?

Originally it was assumed that the Agency will be established by independently operating legal institutions. This would undoubtedly bring some benefits, but in this age of fiscal responsibility it is not entirely realistic and it disrupts the authorities more than it governs them. The current situation where the Agency is placed under the Office of the Government, generally gives it more authority and a supra-departmental approach, where it can even protect the Prime Minister, who took the Roma question under his remit (he is the Chairman of the Government Council for Roma Affairs). Of course I was confronted with the possibility of integrating the Agency under the MLSA, but I am not in favour of this solution. The Agency should remain under the Central Committee, and to ensure greater efficiency of its work its powers should be strengthened in the future.

In the autumn the Government approved the strategy submitted by you to combat social exclusion by 2015. Can you briefly introduce it?

The strategy is the first government document that addresses the very complex issues of social exclusion. It contains dozens of specific measures to be involved in the performance of particularly the sectors of Education, Labour and Social Affairs, Interior and the Local Development Agency for Social In-



Agentura pro sociální začleňování

Pod vládní zmocněnkyni pro lidská práva spadá též Agentura pro sociální začleňování v romských lokalitách.

der compulsory education for children from socially excluded localities in order to prevent their falling behind in subsequent schooling, or further gradual reduction in the number of practical schools. In the area of housing is proposed, among other things, an integrated model of social housing and to promote employment in socially excluded localities to create a system of

disabled and non-profit sectors in general, i.e. to target groups whose problems are handled by the government advisory bodies that fall within my remit.

How do you view the low representation of women in senior positions? For a long time there wasn't a single woman in government. NERV (National Economic Council government) has only fifteen male professionals, and the situation in the private sector is similar. EU Commissioner Viviane Reding, for example, is preparing legal measures for the higher representation of women in leadership positions. Do you approve the introduction of minimum quotas for women (and men) in areas where they are significantly under-represented and where there is a consensus on the need to change the current situation?

Yes, it is true women are not very well represented in politics and it is a predominantly male affair. But the question is whether this is because the environment is more hostile to women and men don't want women here, or is it a natural consequence of the different preferences of women, many of whom may not be so attracted to these positions in high politics because their life priorities are different. Well, frankly, in this environment that is really not so easy.

I personally would like to see more women in high positions, especially in politics. The political environment needs a stronger feminine "fingerprint" and I would even say cultivation. But I'm not a fan of artificially introduced measures or quotas, and certainly not in private companies. People should gain their position mainly thanks to their abilities. What is certainly very supportive is to improve the legislation to enable women, if they are interested and have adequate skills, to reach this high position by being better able to combine family life with work.

An interview with Michal Novotny, director of external communications of the Czech Statistical

Strategie je první vládní dokument, který velmi komplexně řeší problematiku sociálního vyloučení. Obsahuje několik desítek konkrétních opatření, do jejichž plnění budou zapojeny zejména resorty školství, práce a sociálních věcí, vnitra, místního rozvoje a také Agentura pro sociální začleňování.

clusion. The measures are aimed primarily at promoting employment, involvement of socially disadvantaged children into mainstream education, prevention of family breakdown and removal of children in institutional care or safety in and around socially excluded localities.

The strategy is divided into six areas, which are closely connected to issues of social exclusion - the areas of security, housing, education, employment, social services and regional development.

The most important measures proposed include the option to or-

transparent hiring and increasing employment among the long-term unemployed in public procurements by cities.

If the measures succeed in being implemented, the Czech Republic will have an opportunity over the long term to improve the situation of socially excluded people, which will help everyone.

Which other groups besides Roma are you targeting?

The Roma issue is obviously the most visible and most painful, but I declared already at my accession that I want to focus on other population groups, particularly the rights of children and seniors. I am very glad that in the autumn of 2011 we succeeded in implementing a campaign to combat sexual violence against children. This year is the European year for combating aging and senior issues, and I intend to devote more attention to these problems. Then of course we need to deal with the problems of ethnic minorities, foreigners, the



Mezi nejvýznamnější navržená opatření patří například možnost nařídit povinnou školní docházku pro děti ze sociálně vyloučených lokalit



Výsledky sčítání obyvatel 2011

Rozhovor s Michalem Novotným, ředitelem odboru komunikace Českého statistického úřadu. Na odpovědích se spolupodíleli též místopředseda ČSÚ Stanislav Drápal a ředitel Odboru statistiky obyvatelstva ČSÚ Josef Škrabal.

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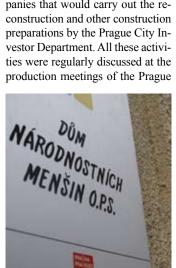


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HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

(which back then managed the official in charge of national minorities) responded and requested that Prague receive 50 buildings. This request also included a request for house number 602 on Vocelova Street in Prague 2 for the purpose of creating a House of National Minorities. The final result was that, of the 50 requested buildings, the City of Prague only received one, and this was the building designated for the purposes of the House of National Minorities in Prague.

A new situation arose for the City of Prague. It was necessary for the Parliament of the Czech Republic to pass an exception that was proposed by the government of the Czech Republic. This comprised the prerequisite that the House of National Minorities serve national minorities and not solely the children and youth of the majority of society. This exception was adopted. Up to 2002, a concurrent process took place regarding the conception of the activities of the House of National Minorities in Prague and the transfer of ownership to the City of Prague. This process was completed in 2002. In November 2002, the Municipal Assembly of Prague approved the Policies of Prague with regard to national minorities, which also included the framework of activities of the House of National Minorities. In 2002, the architectural plan of reconstruction according to planned activities was prepared, along with the selection of companies that would carry out the re-



pokračování na str. 4

V roce 2001 bylo v Praze sečteno necelých 35 tisíc cizinců, tedy asi 3% obyvatel. Podle předběžných výsledků sčítání 2011 v Praze žije 178 tisíc cizinců a představují tak již 14% obyvatelstva metropole.

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K rytířům Jedi se přihlásilo 15 070 občanů ČR, to je více než počet občanů hlásících se k romské národnosti.

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Výsledky sčítání obyvatel 2011

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HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

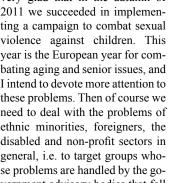
City Investor Department and the Prague Council Committee for National Minorities. All of this was closely coordinated with the Government Council for National Minorities of the Czech Republic. This Council requested that the government release funds for reconstruction in the amount of CZK 20 million. Simultaneously, CZK 15 million from Prague's budget was earmarked for reconstruction. The technical parameters of the building's operation after reconstruction were discussed with the Economic Administration Department.

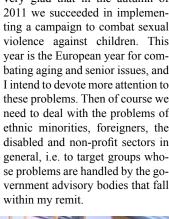
This process was stopped the moment the Czech Association of Electrical Engineers initiated legal proceedings against the City of Prague, suing to have the real estate cleared out because of legal entitlement to this building. The dispute, which the City of Prague won, ended at the beginning of 2006. Subsequently, the House of National Minorities, after extensive reconstruction, was inaugurated on 21/6/2007. Currently, the House of National Minorities operates as a public benefit organization, which provides facilities for individual national minority civic associations. The City of Prague is the owner of the building.

National minorities represented in the House of National Minorities: Bulgarian national minority, Hungarian national minority, German national minority, Polish national minority, Roma national minority, Ruthenian national minority, Russian national minority, Greek national minority, Slovak national minority, Serbian national minority, and Ukrainian national minority.

Tuto víru vyplnilo 15 070 lidí, tedy také asi 0,3% lidí, kteří se hlásí k nějaké víře. Počtem jediisté předstihli mnohé jiné oficiálně registrované církve v ČR. Sčítání ukázalo, že tento fenomén ve společnosti našeho státu existuje.

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Máme nové internetové stránky

www.dnm-praha.eu



Na sklonku minulého roku (k Vánocům, chtělo by se napsat) spustil Dům národnostních menšin nové webové stránky. Měly by umožnit přehlednou a přístupnou forpostupně doplňovat a rozšiřovat tak, aby byl dostatek informací o naší historii, činnosti i národnostních menšinách dostupný i pro ty, kteří neovládají český jazyk.

Nově vytvořený interaktivní web umožňuje vkládat články na blogy menšin, poskytuje odkazy na zajímavé články z médií a obsahuje základní informace též v angličtině, nemčině a ruštině.

mou utřídit co největší množství informací o akcích NM, ale nabízet též zajímavé odkazy na novinové články s tématikou multikulturality, národnostních menšin či lidských práv. Novinkou jsou též blogy jednotlivých menšin, kam si mohou jednotlivá sdružení doplňovat své informace, texty či odkazy na svoje online periodika. V neposlední řadě jsou na webových stránkách základní informace o historii DNM též v angličtině, němčině a ruštině. Informace v těchto třech jazycích se budou

Původní web DNM je stále k nalezení po kliknutí na odkaz "Původní web" nad kalendářem akcí na pravé straně.



Naše na akce







Foto: O Jan Rác - Zlin

Autor: © Jaroslav Balvin

Výstava fotografií Jaroslava Balvína v Domě národnostních menšin v Praze Od 03.02.2012 – 29.02.2012

doc. PhDr. Jaroslav Balvín, CSc., nar. 16.11.1947

Výstava je věnována především k památce významného romského básníka, pana PhDr. Vlado Oláha, který zemřel dne 28.01.2012 v sobotu v 15:15 hodin. Jaroslav Balvín znal velmi osobně Vladu Oláha a byl poslední, který ho navštivil ve Fakultní nemocnici Motole v Práze. Vlado vždy říkával, že básníci se rodi!

Dne 3. února v pátek v 17:00 hodin se koná vernisáž fotografií, které připravil Jaroslav Balvín. Hostem této výstavy je slovenský malíř Tomáš Turzák.

Fotografie velkého formátu jsou vybranými pracemi z dlouhodobé tvorby Jaroslava Balvina, jejímž obsahem je téma národnostních menšin v Praze, Romů a jejích osobnosti, výjevů z festivalů národnostních menšin v Praze.

Tyto fotografie nebyly ještě vystavovány, jsou originálním pohledem Jaroslava Balvína na život ve smyslu tolerance mezi lidmi různých národností.

Jaroslav Bavín, v součastné době také přednáší na Univerzitě Tomáše Bati ve Zlíně, na Slovensku a Polsku. Mimo jiné v roce 2011 zajišťoval Mezinárodní vědecké konference v rámci (Univerzita Pardubice, Univerzita Olomouc, Univerzita Praha a Markušovce na východním Slovensku). Je autorem bibliografii o Romech. Jeho záliby jsou hlavně fotografování, které máte možnost vidět.

.

Zprucoval: ○ Jan Itär, předseda Sdružení džtí a mládeže Romů České republiky a badatel romské kultury

Українська ініціатива в Чеській Республіці Об'єднання українців та прихильників України

щиро запрошують на вечір присвячений

пам'яті Тараса Шевченка

колв: 10 березня 2012 де: Будинок нацменшин, вул. Воцелова 3, Прага 2 (неподалік ст. метро І.П.Павлова) початок о 15.00 год.



У програмі:

- виставка картии (галерея)
- хор. святого Володимира
- дитячі колективи з України (виступ бандуристів і танцюристів) вхід вільний

Bulharská kulturně-osvětová organizace Sv. Cyrila a Metoděje v Praze Vás srdečně zve na českou premiéru poetické sbírky "Krůpěje z neznáma" malíře a básníka prof. Jana Václava Mrkvičky





za účastí Akad. mal. Inky Delevové - Mrkvičkové RNDr. Milana Pospíšila - ze Sekretariátu Rady vlády ČR PhDr. Andreje Sulitky, CSc. - z FF University J.E. Purkyně

> 29.02.2012, 18 hod. Dům národnostních menšín, Vocelova 602/3 Praha 2 - Vinohrady, u st. Metra I.P.Pavlova

Naše na akce

Slovenský literárny klub v ČR v spolupráci so Spoločnosťou M. R. Štefánika v ČR a Domom národnostných menšín v Prahe

> pozývajú na prezentáciu publikácie

> > Vojtecha Čelka

zo všetkých strán

štvrtok 1. marca 2012 o 17. hodine

Dom národnostných menšín, Vocelova 602/3 Praha 2



Prezentácia bude spojená s autogramiádou a prekvapením

Knihu uvedie Pavel Kosatík Moderujú Naďa Vokušová a Vladimír Skalský

Autor je historikom stredoeurópskych kultúrnych dejín česko-slovenských vzťahov, dejín slovenského demokratického exilu a slovenských spolkových aktivít v Prahe. Kniha obsahuje zlomok z textov na tieto témy, ktoré boli publikované v rôznych, dnes už neraz ťažko dostupných, novinách či časopisoch v rokoch 1973 - 2011



Dokumentační a muzejní středisko slovenské menšiny v ČR Kulturní sdružení občanů německé národnosti v ČR Dům národnostních menšin, o.p.s. v Praze

Dovolujeme si Vás pozvat na otevření autorské výstavy řezbářů

Romana Krestýnová, Karel Králík, Miloslav Jiran a David Králík

PROMLUVY DŘEVA

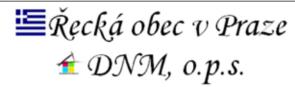
19. 12. 2011 od 17.00 hod.

ve výstavní síni DNM Vocelova 602/3, Praha 2

Úvodní slovo: Tradice německého řezbářství v podhorských regionech českých zemí (H. Nosková) Německá menšina v ČR (I. Nováková)

> Po zahájení výstavy Vás srdečně zveme na číši vína a besedu o vánočních tradicích a zvycích národnostních menšin. Výstava je otevřena do 15. 1. 2012





Vás srdečně zvou na dětský karneval na závěr masopustu a to:



26. února 2012 od 15,00 hod.

ve velkém společenském sále DNM

Součástí odpoledne bude i prezentace postních pokymů, které se připravují na "první den půstu", který začíná v pondělí 27.2.2012 (dle Juliánského kalendáře)

TĚŠÍME SE NA VÁS



Ochutnávka z našich akcí



Představení akcí a činnosti DNM

V Domě národnostních menšin se odehrává nejen velká část akcí národnostních menšin, ale často se zde konají i setkání a konference neziskových organizací, cizinců, doučování, školení či filmové projekce. Přehled o proběhnutých i připravovaných akcích včetně pozvánek a fotodokumentace najdete na webových stránkách.



Vernisáž Promluvy dřeva

Výstava "Promluvy dřeva" - slavnostní vernisáž 19. 12. 2011





90. Výročí ruské pomocné akce v Československu

Občanské sdružení Ruská tradice ve spolupráci s Národní knihovnou ČR - Slovanskou knihovnou uspořádalo výstavu 90. Výročí ruské pomocné akce v Československu. Vernisáž výstavy proběhla 14.11.2011.

Rudčenko







IOM International Organization for Migration IOM Mezinárodní organizace pro migraci





DOVOLUJEME SI VÁS SRDEČNĚ POZVAT NA ODBORNOU DEBATU NA TÉMA

MÉDIA A MIGRACE

S BRITSKÝM ODBORNÍKEM MIKE JEMPSONEM (ŘEDITELEM MEDIAWISE UK)

S NOVINÁŘI BUDOU DÁLE DEBATOVAT ŘEDITELKA IOM PRAHA LUCIE SLÁDKOVÁ SOCIOLOG IVAN GABAL REPREZENTANTI CIZINECKÝCH KOMUNIT

ČTVRTEK 24. LISTOPADU, OD 10:00 DO 12:00 DŮM NĀRODNOSTNÍCH MENŠIN – VOCELOVA 3 (METRO LP.PAVLOVA) Zveme Vás na zahájení výstavy plakátů studentů vysokých evropských výtvarných škol

"Migration to Europe: Can it Work for Development?"

která se uskuteční **v pátek 9. prosince 2011 od 16:00 hodin** ve **Společenském sále Domu národnostních menšin**, Vocelova 602/3, 120 00 Praha 2

Vernisáž zahájí

Jiřina Dienstbierová, ředitelka Rady pro mezinárodní vztahy Eva Eckert, profesorka Jakub Štědroň, ředitel Domu národnostních menšin Tomáš Petříček, koordinátor SOLIDAR rmv.cz





Výstava plakátů studentů evropských uměleckých škol

"Migration to Europe: Can it Work for Development?" Vernisáž výstavy se uskutečnila v prostorách DNM v pátek 9. prosince 2011.



Premiéra představení REMINI podle povídky Ulice krokodílů Brunona Schulze. Avantgardní hru nastudovalo polský Teatr Traktor.







zur Vernissage der Ausstellung "Dem Humor entgegen" Aleš Morávek und Jiří Bernard

am Montag, den 16. Januar 2012, um 16 Uhr im Haus der nationalen Minderhelten, Voolova 3, Praha 2 Dauer der Ausstellung vom 16. Januar ble 19. Februar 2012 Offnungspelten täglich 10-19 Uhi

Eintritt frei

"Humoru vstříc"
Aleše Morávka a Jiřího Bernarda
v ponděl 16. ledna 2012 v 16.00 hodin
v galení Dohru národrostřích meráln
Vocalova J. Praha 2.

ejistava jistiviš od 16. ledna do 19. února 2012 otevřeno denně od 10 do 19 hodin retují volný



Premiéra představení REMINI podle povídky Ulice krokodílů Brunona Schulze. Avantgardní hru nastudovalo polský Teatr Traktor.



Vydává Dům národnostních menšin, o. p. s. Vocelova 602/3, 120 00 Praha 2 mail: info@dnm-praha.eu, tel.: 221 419 800