

EXEMPLARY BEHAVIOUR

01 12 2016

Original title: **Pavyzdingas elgesys**
Genre format: **Creative documentary**
Duration: **100 min. and 2x 52 min**
Format: **2K and HD**
Transmedia project: **multimedia art exhibition, webisodes, social campaign, books**
Director: **Audrius Mickevičius (Lithuania)**
Script: **Audrius Mickevičius (Lithuania), Georgi Tenev (Bulgaria)**
Camera: **Valdas Jarutis, Audrius Kemežys (Lithuania)**
Sound: **Pinuccio Sciola (Italy)**
Composer: **Marjan Šijanec (Slovenia)**
Producer: **Rasa Miškinytė, ERA FILM (Lithuania) www.erafilm.lt**
Co-producers: **Edoardo Fracchia, STEFILM INTERNATIONAL (Italy) www.stefilm.it**
Martichka Bozhilova, AGITPROP (Bulgaria) www.agitprop.bg
Igor Pediček, CASABLANKA FILM PRODUCTION (Slovenia) www.casablanka.si
Locations: **Lukiškės prison (Vilnius, Lithuania), Centre Georges Pompidou (Paris, France), Saint-Michel prison in Toulouse (France), San Sperate village (Sardinia, Italy)**



Rolandas and Ingrida's marriage in Lukiškės prison, 30 07 2015

PERSONAL MOTIVATION

A few years ago my elder brother was killed by two men. One of the murderers escaped punishment while the second, who took the blame for the crime, was later released from jail for exemplary behaviour. This made me decide to conduct socio-artistic research, regarding what "exemplary behaviour" can mean in the case of a murderer. When and how do murderers show exemplary behaviour?

LOGLINE

The film explores the paradox of exemplary behaviour in murderers currently serving life sentences in Vilnius's Lukiškės prison and hoping to return to society.

LOCATIONS

Lukiškės prison is the largest and the toughest prison in Lithuania. Its population currently includes around a thousand inmates. It was built in the very centre of Vilnius and opened in 1904 by the order of Russian Emperor Nicholas the Second. Back in the day it was one of the most modern prisons with an Orthodox church, Catholic chapel, and a synagogue. Currently the church building is used as a prisoners club. The Lithuanian Parliament stands nearby. Since 2003, Lukiškės prison is protected as an historical architectural monument of the state and a prison logo was created. In the nearest future the prison is planned to be moved to the outskirts of Vilnius.



Pompidou Centre is a culture and art complex in the Beaubourg area of the 4th arrondissement of Paris. The Centre was designed in the style of high-tech architecture and named after French President Georges Pompidou who commissioned the building. It was officially opened on 31 January 1977 and was furiously criticized by citizens for its style and appearance. Very soon, however, the Centre became the most popular and active culture spot in Europe and worldwide. Among others institutions, it houses the Institute for Research and Innovation (IRI), directed by the famous philosopher Bernard Stiegler, a former convict.



San Sperate – a village in the Italian region Sardinia, located about 20 kilometres northwest of Cagliari, with a population of 7000. The famous Italian sculptor and muralist Pinuccio Sciola lived and worked there. Forms in which he worked include pietre sonore or "sound stones": large limestone or basalt sculptures exhibited at his workshop and stone gardens in San Sperate and all over Italy.



Prison logo



Wooden model of the prison made by its inmates

CONCEPTUAL STRUCTURE

Conceptual structure of the film defines territories of the research and production. It emulates the three-block structure of the prison building as a letter “Y”. Three main parts of the socio-artistic research are **prison community—society—individual**.

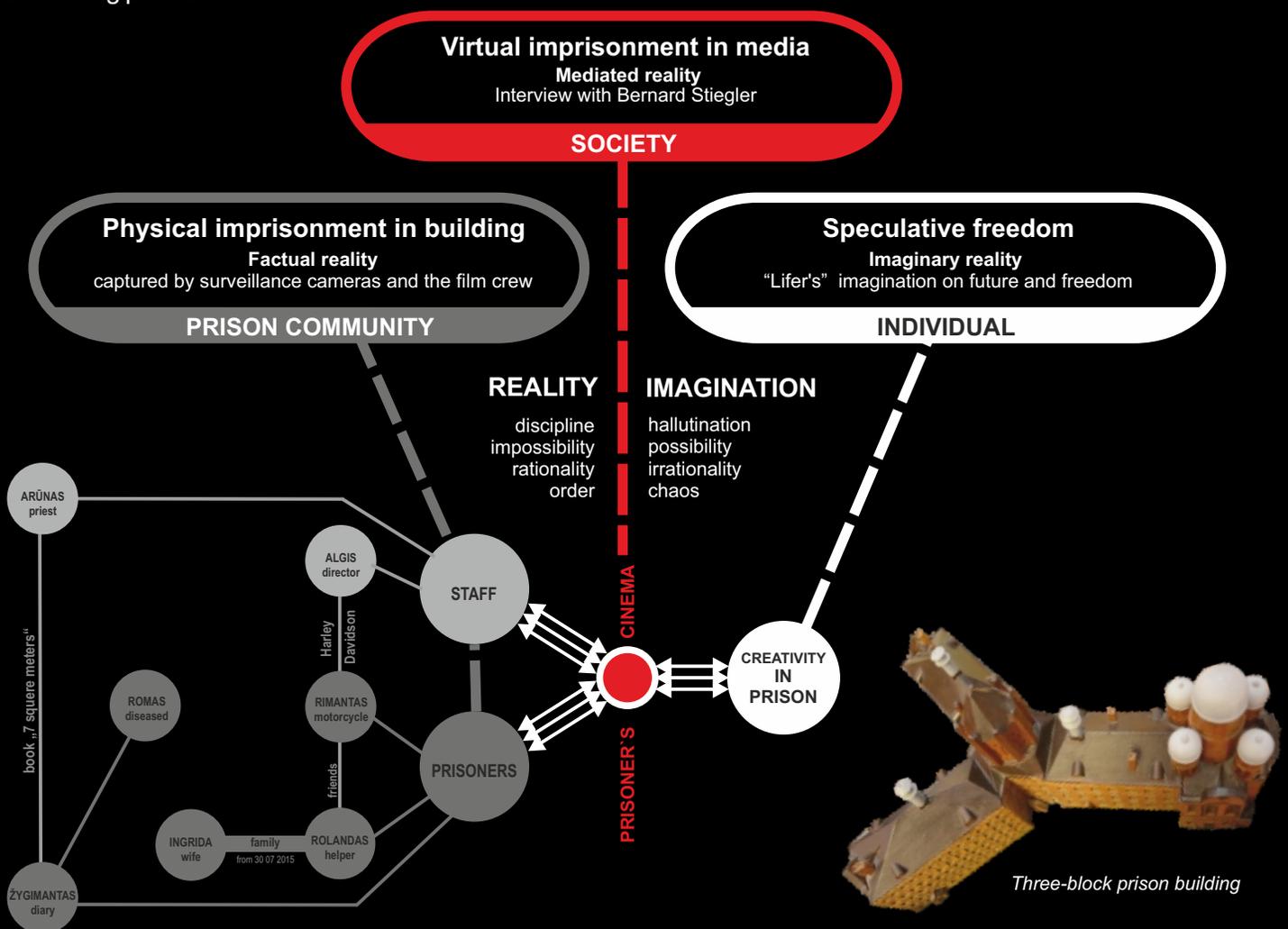
The Prison community part shows cases of collaboration between prisoners and prison staff. Prisoners are expected to change and integrate into society as much as possible. One of the examples of this attempt at integration is a collaboration between a prisoner Žygimantas and a priest Arūnas who worked together in order to write and publish a book “7 Square Meters”. Another example is a collaboration between two prisoners, Rimantas and Rolandas, and a prison workshop director Algis in constructing machines for wood processing and building motorcycle models of Harley Davidson. This part also includes a look into interpersonal relationships between prisoners and culminates in a marriage of two murderers, Rolandas and Ingrida. This part represents **factual reality** that is recorded by the creative crew and surveillance cameras.

The Society part shows a French philosopher Bernard Stiegler who is discussing the life of modern societies who are in a constant state of shock. He talks of dependencies, of being imprisoned by technology and media, and of collective responsibility. In the context of this film it is a **mediated reality**.

The Individual part considers the aspects of modern man's morality, dignity, personal choices, guilt, responsibility, and conditional freedom. Film characters talk of their values, personal relationship with society, with their country, and the world. Film creators are especially interested in the prisoners' **imaginary reality**, i.e. their thoughts about their future plans, freedom, and hopes to return to society.

The Prisoner's Cinema is the junction of this three-block structure and the film's plot. Prisoner's cinema is the scientific phenomenon mainly reported by prisoners kept in dark cells for long periods of time. It's an experience of seeing light without light actually entering the eye. It is more of a visual hallucination of light created by human brain that tries to compensate for lack of stimuli and the resulting monotony.

The Prisoner's Cinema is an important metaphor for the film's concept as it represents the impossible becoming possible.



MAIN CHARACTERS

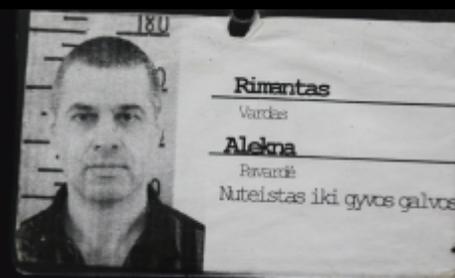
Main characters are prisoners serving life-sentences, so called **lifers**, and hoping to return to society, prison staff, and a French philosopher who is a former prisoner. **Equality** of characters is of crucial importance as it helps to portray them as human beings with names, voices, feelings, hopes, disappointments and authentic lives.

RIMANTAS ALEKNA (53), sentenced for life



Lifer **Rimantas Alekna** organized a robbery and a murder in 1997. His punishment – life imprisonment.

Rimantas is an especially skillful craftsman. From the beginning of his imprisonment he started making machines for wood and metal processing. In 2001 he established metal and wood workshops in the prison where 38 prisoners are employed now. Prison's workshop is fulfilling an order sent by a Dutch company "Vivara" and makes 154 types of nesting-boxes for birds, insects, small mammals, as well as various items for beekeepers. These prisoner-made products are being sold all over Europe.



Rimantas' ID card

Wood processing workshop



Products made at the workshop



Nesting-box for butterflies

RIMANTAS ALEKNA



Wooden "Harley Davidson" model at prisoners' club 06 10 2014



Wheels for the new motorcycle model 26 11 2014

Besides his duties there, during his spare time he makes wooden models of "Harley Davidson" motorcycles, which are exhibited in the prison's St Nicholas Orthodox Church, currently a prisoners club. Rimantas is currently making another motorcycle model with a working engine and eventually is planning to make a motorcycle that can be ridden.

The director of the prison's Production Section, **Algis Greinys**, is a member of an international "Harley Davidson" club "Free Hawks" and supports Rimantas' ideas.



Algis Greinys

"I hope that after this film will be released the President will grant me a pardon and I will spend my last years of life in freedom," - Rimantas says.



New motorcycle model 22 05 2015

ROLANDAS ČERAPOKAS (42), sentenced for life



Lifer **Rolandas Čerapokas** convicted of 3 murders. Punishment – life imprisonment. His behaviour has been exemplary for 15 years. He works with Rimantas Alekna in the prison's Production Section where he watches over machines, transportation, and takes care of electrical and production issues.

“I completely understand and admit my guilt. I deserve the punishment I received. I regret my actions and I apologize from the bottom of my heart to the people whom I hurt. Vodka has ruined my life ...”, - he says.



Rolandas in his cell No.39, 23 07 2015

ROLANDAS ČERAPOKAS



Fiancee Ingrida



Rolandas 24 07 2015



Rolandas and Ingrida's marriage in Lukiškės prison,
30 07 2015

Rolandas' biggest dream – to raise a child. His coworker and friend Rimantas has introduced him to Ingrida who is imprisoned in women's prison in Panevėžys. They started penpalling and then exchanged pictures. On the 30th of July 2015 Rolandas and Ingrida got married in Lukiškės prison. It was the first marriage for both of them and they first met right before the marriage. Prison guards were their witnesses. Now, once a month Ingrida is escorted from Panevėžys to Vilnius to have a three-hour family meeting. Rolandas' dream has come very close to being fulfilled.



Family meeting room at Lukiškės prison

“We really want children... a daughter... My brother's family is ready to help raise the child. My own life failed, but I would like to raise a decent citizen for our society and at least partially atone for my sin,” - Rolandas says.



Ingrida in her cell at Panevėžys women's prison 06 29 2016

As supratau tik viena reisu
tu elciau gosi tai ka turi
ir ugei tai ka uatuu,
tai tu esi ghuas ir vertas
tai, ko vertas kiekvienas is
uasu
As noruclau laisve
bet nemoruclau viltis
ja odgauti.

Fragment of Žygimantas diary

Žygimantas Digaitis convicted of 2 murders. Punishment – 14 years in jail. He has learned that there is another convict, **Romas Žemaitis**, who was deaf and without any social skills. More than a year they lived together in the same cell, where Žygimantas was teaching Romas how to use the toilet, brush his teeth, shave, and communicate through sign language. Žygimantas wrote all his tough experience in the diary.

Žygimantas with his new book in his cell No.77, 19 11 2014





In the beginning of 2014 the Public Enterprise "Bernardinai.lt" published the book "7 Square Meters"

The book headline claims:

"In your hands you hold a truly unique book. This diary was written by a young prisoner who has hardly read anything in his life and did not even dream of becoming a writer before he was imprisoned. Seven square meters is the size of the cell in which Žygimantas cared for another prisoner who lost all of his social skills. Monotony of the everyday life, hopelessness, the burden of caring for another person, and lexicon that is as rough as the life they live slowly and painfully open to us the paradox of Light which makes us take the impossible steps".

"In prison I found a God. I promise to live determinedly and bravely, not fearing anything and doing good to others," - Žygimantas completes his book.

Accidentally Žygimantas diary got into the hands of the prison's chaplain for lifers **Arūnas Peškaitis**, who decided to publish it as a book. In 2014 the book was introduced at the International Vilnius Book Fair and resonated in society.

At the moment Žygimantas is writing and illustrating his second book, where he describes his own life and the reasons behind his crimes. He also has a talent for making sculptures. He makes them out of bread. As a thank you sign, Žygimantas wants to make a bread sculpture of Arūnas.



Arūnas Peškaitis

After 10 years of imprisonment, Žygimantas was conditionally released in April 2015 for his exemplary behaviour. Now he is studying at the vocational school in Bukiškės to become an automechanic and works as a high-climber in a construction company.



Žygimantas at work 28 10 2015

ARŪNAS PEŠKAITIS (51), chaplain to lifers



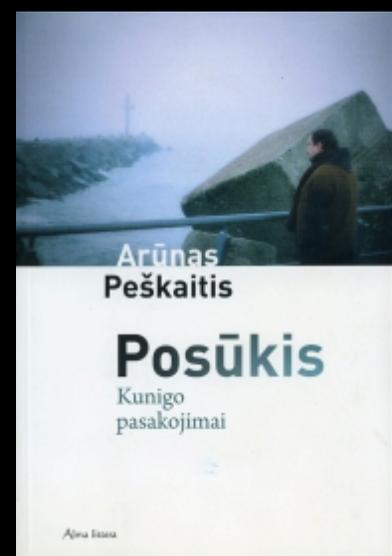
Arūnas Peškaitis is a psychologist, Franciscan monk, a priest, and a chaplain for lifers in Lukiškės prison. He was a diligent Marxist and an atheist. He studied psychology in Vilnius University. After graduation and after his studies abroad he got a “cushy job” at the Ministry of Culture and Education. In 2000 he made a radical change in his life and became a monk.

“We all are sentenced for life on this Earth... The hate towards prisoners must decline in our society, otherwise we’ll explode. When I started to communicate with murderers, I was very surprised that they are regular and sane people,” - Arūnas writes in his latest book “The Turn” (2015).

In Lukiškės prison Arūnas Peškaitis has his own office where he provides psychological counselling to prisoners. Also, once a month he celebrates Mass at prison chapel that is attended by many volunteers from Bernardinai church.

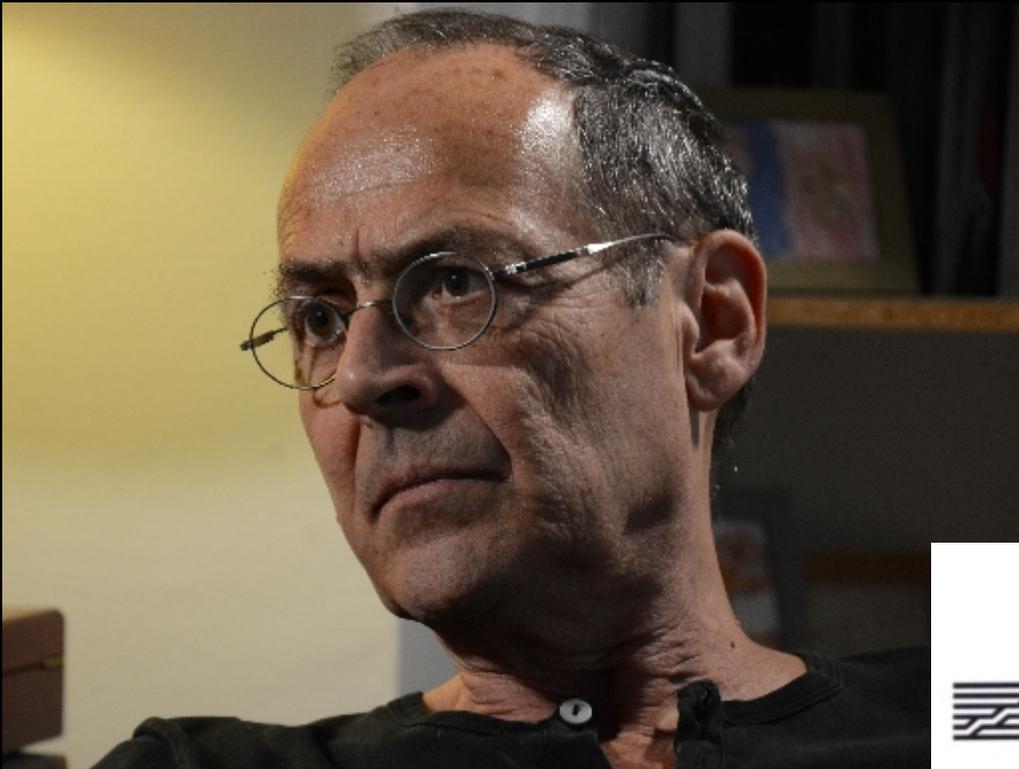


Catholic chapel at Lukiškės prison



"The Turn" – a book by Arūnas Peškaitis, 2015

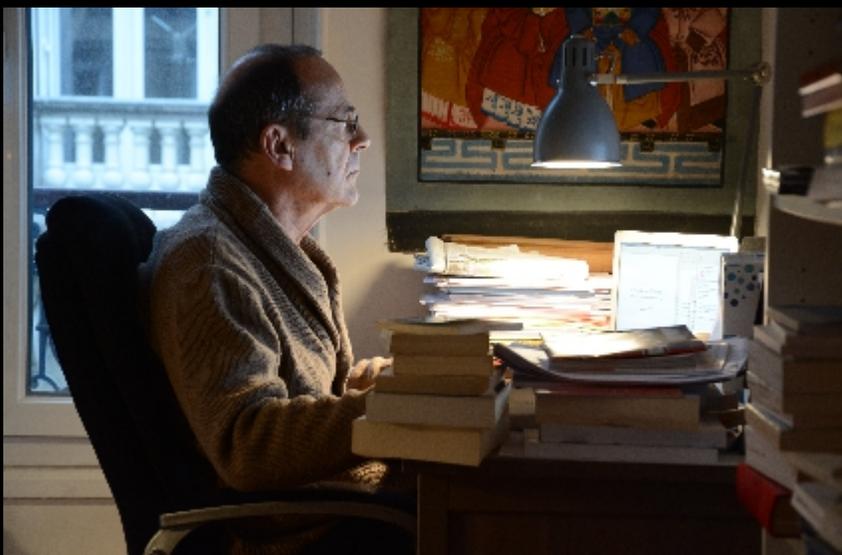
BERNARD STIEGLER (63), philosopher, ex-convict



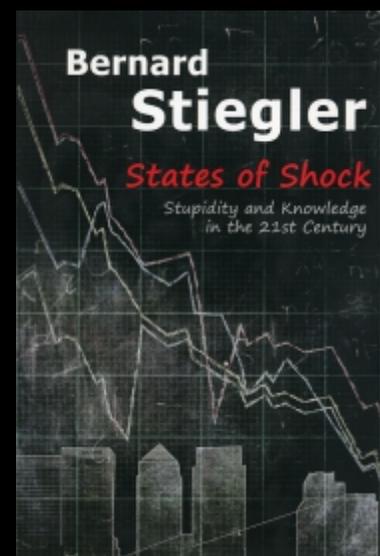
Bernard Stiegler was incarcerated for banks armed robbery for five years (1978-1983) and during this period he became interested in philosophy. His character has changed radically and he has become one of the world's most well-known and active contemporary philosophers. He said:
"Prison was my great master".

He describes his imprisonment experiences and personal transformation in his book "Acting Out" (2003) where he confesses that imprisonment became a continuous ascetic experience during which he experimented with himself. Bernard invented a method that he named **melete**. **Melete** is a tool for self-transformation, a practice of remembrance and of forgetting through reading and writing. To him, the prison transformed into a philosophical school where he was reborn as a different person.

In 2006 he founded the Institute for Research and Innovation (IRI) at the Centre Georges Pompidou in Paris. In 2010 he started the philosophy school "Ecole de Philosophie Epineuil-le-Fleuriel". Stiegler's research revolves around relationships between humans and technologies. Stiegler claims that humans are technological creatures. Technology and media are part of the human fate without which we cannot live and which make prisoners of all of us. In the movie, Stiegler will elaborate on philosophical discourse related to guilt, human condition, social isolation, death, and freedom. He will share his imprisonment experiences and his personal attempts to change. He will claim that we, the "free ones", are also imprisoned, primarily by technologies and various types of media.



Stiegler in his home in Paris 14 01 2015



Stiegler's book "States of Shock" (2015)

ADDITIONAL CHARACTERS

VIKTORAS DAVIDENKO

In 2012 he was appointed director of Lukiškės Prison by the Minister of Justice of Lithuania. As a director he initiated a number of changes. Under his supervision prison cells were renovated, a lot of attention was paid to the aesthetic feel of the surroundings and prison's flower gardens. Volunteers from various organizations are helping develop a variety of activities that would help prisoners transform and integrate into society much faster.

One of the most unique ideas proposed by Viktoras was the idea to establish an apiary in Lukiškės prison. It is already decided that the apiary will be built on a flat roof of the Production Section building. The prison will produce their own honey. The apiary will consist of hives and other necessary equipment that will be built in prison. Linden trees that grow around prison area will be the perfect environment for bees. It is estimated that the apiary will be functional in June 2017. One of the main characters of the film Rimantas Alekna will be the main beekeeper.



ALGIS GREINYS

As of 2010 he has held the position of Production Section director and the head of Pulic enterprise "Our Crafts" in which 38 lifers are employed now. According to him, prisoners are the best employees because they are very disciplined and responsible. The biggest punishment to a prisoner is unemployment. By losing their job prisoners lose their occupation and wage.

As per request sent by a Dutch company "Vivara", they make 154 types of nesting-boxes for birds, insects, and small mammals. Prisoners make approximately 5000 – 7000 nesting-boxes a month, i.e. two trucks full of them. Their high quality nesting-boxes are sold all across Europe.



INGRIDA ČERAPOKIENĖ (42)

She is sentenced to 13 years for murder and serves her sentence in Panevėžys women's prison. On the 30th of July 2015 she married Rolandas Čerapokas who is imprisoned in Lukiškės prison and sentenced to life imprisonment. It is the first marriage for both of them. Ingrida's mother was categorically against this marriage because, in her opinion, lifers most often are pedophiles. Ingrida works as a chief cook in Panevėžys prison canteen where she cooks for 250 female inmates. Ingrida is a mother of five children and she has two grandchildren. She is very sceptic of Rolandas' wish to have a child because she thinks that jail environment is too bad for a child to grow up in.



PINUCCIO SCIOLA (74)

Pinuccio Sciola – a famous Sardinian sculptor who created stone sculptures and later used them as music instruments. His music "The Sound Stones" ("Pietre Sonore") is incredibly diverse and affecting and therefore perfectly conveys the film's emotional atmosphere. Transparent and musical basalt and limestone pieces become yet another metaphor for the impossible becoming possible. More information on Pinuccio Sciola can be found at website www.pinucciosciola.it.

On the 13th of May 2016 the sculptor unexpectedly died. However, during film's development in the summer of 2015 a successful and high-quality recording of Pinuccio Sciola's playing was produced. This scene might be the opening scene of the film.



SYNOPSIS

There are approximately one thousand prisoners in Lukiškės prison and approximately one hundred of them are murderers serving life sentences, the so-called lifers. Some lifers still hope one day to return to society, be useful and spend their last days in freedom. The main way to achieve this hope is by exemplary behaviour and personal efforts to reform. They knit socks and deliver them to homeless people. They build nesting boxes for birds, insects, and small mammals that are later sold all across Europe. They help each other in illness, they create families in hopes of raising their children to be decent citizens.

“Exemplary Behaviour” is a documentary that explores change in people who find themselves in boundary situations. To some, the change is happening now, to others – it already happened. In all of these cases the change is costly. The main heroes of this documentary are either ex-convicts or current prisoners. Prisoner Žygimantas sacrifices his time in order to teach an asocial prisoner brush his teeth and use a toilet. Murderer Rolandas wants to raise a child – a decent citizen through whom he could try to atone for their guilt. Prisoner Rimantas creates jobs for many other prisoners. A prisoner in his soul, also an avid marxist and an atheist, Arūnas, becomes a monk, a priest, and a chaplain for lifers. Bernard, a prisoner in France, starts reading books and becomes one of the most famous philosophers in the world. This documentary does not preach and does not pity. It shows to the society prisoners' efforts to change.

These are real stories of five people who try hard and have high hopes. It is also a story about those who challenge society's stereotypes.

TREATMENT

THEME is the human dignity and freedom.

The heroes of this film are on boundary situations. They face death, life imprisonment, change of their habits and lifestyles, change of their values, they experience altruism in a hostile environment. These are tense boundary situations, where a human being needs a way out. They need a solution. It is not an easy decision, but it is necessary for the main characters who are waiting for important changes in their lives. This decision requires long-term will, stamina, and faith.

ORIGINAL IDEA

“Exemplary Behaviour” is a documentary film that explores the understanding of exemplary behaviour in convicted murderers and their personal efforts to return to society. Some murderers are able to change. It should be possible for them to become normal society members again. Lithuania is the only country in the whole European Union that does not allow conditional release for inmates sentenced to life imprisonment. Inmates are changing, but do society's views of them change? Is it possible to accept a convict back into society and to forgive him/her?

The main goal of the film is to encourage tolerance of others. *Tolerantia* in Latin means ability to bear hardship, to be patient. Young democracies tend to lack tolerance towards other ethnicities, immigrants, prisoners, unorthodox thinking, behaviour, etc. In this film, the prisoners become a metaphor for “the other” in our society.

MAIN GOALS of the project are:

- to show how murderers are trying to change and serve the society,
- to raise tolerance for outcasts of society (for the “other”),
- to stimulate viewers' imagination by representing how the impossible can become possible.

KEY WORDS: Dignity, Freedom, Light, Tolerance, Death and Feelings.

GENERAL ATMOSPHERE is humanistic, positive and stoic, where evil, sorrow, compassion, faith, and light irony are paradoxically mixed together. Journalistic, didactic, and moralistic undertones are not acceptable in the film.

CAMERA WORK

Main camera strategies: discipline, minimalism, pure and precise framing, long takes. Cameras “obey” prison's rules, but their curious glances catch details that change the story's direction and meaning. Affective visuality, delicate light, and subtle shift of meaning in long takes are the main tasks for cameraman. The observational manner of the film will dominate and will be reinforced by surveillance cameras' wide angle lens footage. Details and extreme close-ups will prevail in character creation and should stimulate the viewer's empathy.

SOUNDTRACK

Film's soundtrack is essential in creating an emotional atmosphere. It's creators – a Sardinian sculptor Pinuccio Sciola and a Slovenian composer Marjan Šijanec. The movie director Audrius Mickevičius collaborated with Pinuccio Sciola since March 2014. Pinuccio Sciola's stone sounds will create general atmosphere while the composer's Marjan Šijanec's string music will enhance the emotional impact in certain dramaturgic intervals.

SCRIPT OUTLINE

“Exemplary Behaviour” – is a non-linear story that seeks to create a visually and emotionally strong cinematographic space that is open for contemplation and is meant to encourage tolerance of outcasts in our society.

EMOTIONAL CURVE

The axis and main reference point in the script – a dynamic emotional curve inspired by an American psychiatrist's Elizabeth Kubler-Ross' stages of grief explained in her book “On Death and Dying”. Stages of grief – a universal and common change of emotions when faced with death: shock, denial, anger, resignation, acceptance, commitment. Many people affected by death experience these dramatic emotional changes.



DRAMATURGIC SCRIPT ELEMENTS

Voice-Over – a subjective, personal voice that openly and intimately speaks of his brother's murder, its trauma, acceptance, and forgiveness. The story creates an emotional curve which develops and follows the grief structure introduced by an American psychiatrist Elizabeth Kübler-Ross.

Main Narrative – an objective documentary about inmates that portrays their daily life, values, challenges, and personal efforts to change. The film reveals facts of their life, shows their surroundings and introduces locations. The story is comprised of a six-part narrative structure.

Hallucinations are meant for to awaken viewers' imagination and are related to the main characters of the film. A viewer will see things that are not experienced in real world: stone music, a melting motorcycle, a gun that rapidly rusts away, etc. Hallucinations are the “Prisoner's Cinema” or hyperreality (often much more interesting than reality) that is intensively offered to us by media and technologies.

NARRATIVE STRUCTURE (presented in detail in the script)

Narrative structure is composed of six parts:

- 1. INTRODUCTION.** A Sardinian sculptor is creating stone sounds and the stones start to “sing”. Voice-Over – “Shock”.
- 2. WHO?** Five main characters are introduced: three prisoners and two ex “bad” people. All of them are talking of the shocks they experienced in their lives. Voice-Over “Anger”.
- 3. WHAT THEY DO?** We get acquainted with the main characters in their daily environment, see their activities and challenges they face. Voice-Over – “Denial”.
- 4. WHERE?** Lukiškės prison spaces in Vilnius.
- 5. WHY THEY DO?** Purposeful social activities of the main characters and their personal efforts to change. Their responsibility in the eyes of other people and society. Voice-Over “Resignation”, “Acceptance” and “Commitment”. In the central part of the film – marriage between two murderers Ingrida and Rolandas the story of their family, their dreams, and reality.
- 6. DEDICATION.** This movie is dedicated to murdered brother.

CREATIVE CREW



Georgi Tenev is a Bulgarian novelist, scriptwriter, and playwright. He is a voting member of the European Film Academy. He wrote and directed the full-length documentary *"Houben Paints Money"* (2012). In 2013 he co-wrote the script for *"Alienation"*, a feature film directed by Milko Lazarov. The film premiered at the 70th Venice Film Festival and was awarded with the FEDORA Film Critics' prize and the special "Europe Cinemas Label" mention. In 2015 he co-wrote a sequel of 30 short documentary films, *"Heroes of the World War Forgotten"*.



Audrius Kemežys is a Lithuanian cameraman, the DOP of the film. He received his BA in Film and Television Cinematography from the Lithuanian Academy of Music and Theatre in 1998. Since then he has shot over 40 films and is one of the most experienced and awarded cameramen in Lithuania. He has collaborated with director Audrius Mickevičius in the production of the movies *"Man-Horse"* (2008) and *"2Cups of Yoghurt"* (2011).



Valdas Jarutis is a second cameraman of the project. He received his BA in Film and Television Cinematography from the Lithuanian Academy of Music and Theatre (2014) and has filmed 17 films.

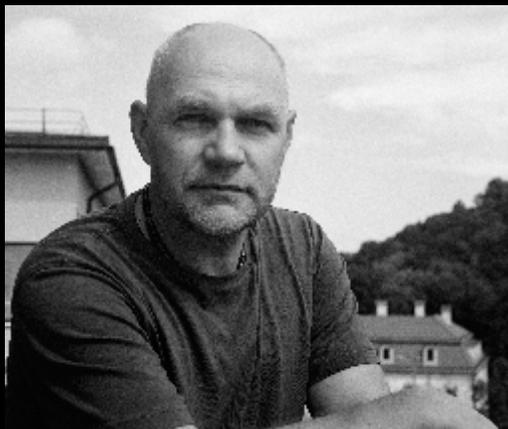


Pinuccio Sciola is a famous Sardinian sculptor who created stone sculptures and played them as musical instruments (www.pinucciosciola.it).

Marjan Šijanec is a famous Slovenian composer. His creative goals are of especially wide range, starting from chamber music, operas, music for movies, and ending in music for electronic orchestras. During his long career, Marjan Sijanec has received many national and international awards.



Pinuccio Sciola stone sculptures as musical instruments



DIRECTOR: Audrius Mickevičius

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

"Death equalizes us. It helps us to feel and recognize the real world, which currently is becoming more and more of a simulation. The human condition and dignity in this virtually anaesthetized contemporary world have a value worthy of discussion. I am interested in an exploration of non-linear film structures and alternative ways of narration which can convey intimate subjective experiences, feelings and emotions."

Audrius Mickevičius is an interdisciplinary artist (film, photography, architecture, installations, graphics, sound, writing) and a professor in the Department of Photography and Media Art at the Vilnius Academy of Fine Arts. In 1983 he made his first 8 mm film *"Requiem for Quartet"*. Since then Audrius has made 17 more films. In recent years he created several experimental, documentary, and fiction films, which were screened in various international film festivals and MoMA, New York. Since 2010 the film director has been a member of the Lithuanian Filmmakers Union. He works and lives in Vilnius, Lithuania.

Previous selected films:

Fiction *"2 Cups of Yoghurt"* 30', HD, 2011 with FRALITA FILMS (Lithuania-France); Creative documentary *"Man-Horse"* 72'/52', HDV, 2008 with NOMINUM (Lithuania), YLE (Finland), Cineworks (Finland), MDR (Germany); Documentary *"Media Ecologies"* 26', HDV, 2008 with FOAM (Belgium), NADINE (Belgium); Documentary *"Migrating Birds"* 26', HDV, 2007; Experimental *"No"* 43', DVCAM, 2003 with UBERFAHRT (Germany).

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PRODUCER: Rasa Miškinytė

Rasa Miškinytė graduated from the European Film College in Ebeltoft, Denmark. She has an MA in Audiovisual Arts from Lithuanian Academy of Music and Theatre. From 2001 to 2006 she worked as a producer at the Lithuanian National Radio and Television studio.

ERA FILM Company Profile. Established in Vilnius in 2001 by the Lithuanian producer, Rasa Miškinyte, ERA FILM is known for producing award-winning international documentary films. Recently, ERA FILM entered a new era with an additional focus on animation and transmedia projects.

Previous producing credits include: Creative doc *"Under the Hood"* 75', DVcam, 2013 with Planet Korda Pictures (Ireland) MDR, Belsat TV & TVP (Poland); Creative doc *"Dreaming the Path"* 87', HD, 2012; Creative doc *"Book Smugglers"* 73'/53', HD, 2011 with Planet Korda Pictures (Ireland) and BBC-NI (UK) and TG4 (Ireland); Creative doc *"Sharunas Bartas an Army of One"* 51', Dvcam, 2010 with Leitmotiv Productions (France); Animadoc *"The Bug Trainer"* 53', HD, 2008 with Se-ma-for Productions (Poland), NHK (Japan), AVRO (The Netherlands), YLE (Finland); Creative doc *"Spanish for Adults"* 51', Dvcam, 2007 with Evohe Films (Spain), Televisio de Catalunya (Spain), ZDF/Arte (Germany/France), YLE (Finland).

As line producer/Associatioted producer: Creative doc *"The Fall of the Wall"* 80', HD, 2009 for FR3 (France); Creative doc *"L'Affaire Farwell"* 2 episodes 52', DigiBeta 2007 for ZDF (Germany), ARTE G.E.I.E. (France), YLE (Finland); Creative doc *"The Putin System"* 95', DigiBeta, 2005 for France2 (France), NDR (Germany), LRT (Lithuania).



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