|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO**Institute for Research of CrimesAgainst Humanity and International Law S A R A J E V O | **MEMORIAL CENTER****Srebrenica-Potočari**Memorial Center and Cemetery for the Victims of 1995 GenocideS R E B R E N I C A | **UNIVERSITY OF TUZLA** T U Z L A |

To mark the twentieth anniversary of genocide against Bosniaks of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the United Nations designated territory – The U.N. Safe Area Srebrenica – in July 1995, the University of Sarajevo – Institute for Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, the Memorial Center Srebrenica – Potočari, Memorial Center and Cemetery for the Victims of 1995 Genocide, and the University of Tuzla is organizing an International Conference under title

**“SREBRENICA 1995-2015: EVALUATING THE LEGACY AND LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES OF GENOCIDE”**

Sarajevo – Tuzla – Srebrenica (Potočari): 9 – 11 July 2015.

Genocide, a state-sponsored crime intended to destroy in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group has far-reaching consequences and effects on survivors, future generations and the society as a whole. In the period between 1992 and 1995, the world watched how the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), a country known for its long tradition of diversity, multiculturalism and inclusiveness was subjected to a war of aggression. The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Croatia, aside from violating international security and peace, waged the war of aggression and perpetrated the crimes committed in Bosnia against its people. The crimes committed, in all occupied territories in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and cities under siege, included mass individual and group torture and killings as well as other grave violations of crimes against humanity, international peace and international law, including the crime of genocide.

Two decades after the July 1995 genocide in the United Nation designated Safe Area of Srebrenica, the consequences of genocide are clearly present in the society as a whole; both in the private and public sphere. The consequences of the war of aggression and genocide are manifested in the fundamental structures of the country; in its political and social institutions as well as organizations influencing the society. The legacy of the consequences can be further seen in the form of genocide denial, public glorification of war criminals as heroes, the identification of human remains of the victims in mass graves, social marginalization and discrimination against returnees and survivors to the ineffective work of legal institutions, i.e. prosecutors’ office and the judiciary. While the Dayton Peace Accords stopped the armed conflict, ending the war and initiating peace; unfortunately, it cemented the divide within the social, political, national, and ethnic spheres. As such, it became the generator of present challenges and long-term consequences facing Bosnian society. The crime of genocide and other crimes against humanity and international law committed contributed to the mistrust within the different communities. This is an obstacle for the reconstruction and post-war development of Bosnia’s state and society.

The interdisciplinary conference aims to serve as an opportunity to gather, in one place, renowned scholars and scientists who will present their scientific findings related to the current status of violation of freedoms and human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The scholars from various scientific disciplines will, within the scope of the conference, critically analyze the historic, demographic, social, psychological, cultural, political, and economic legacy and consequences of genocide committed in Srebrenica in July 1995 for local communities in Bosnia-Herzegovina and beyond. Two decades after the Srebrenica genocide, it is important to give emphasis to the empowerment of genocide survivors and the need to support them. It is also important to note that the conference aims to provide an overview and an opportunity to exchange knowledge in order to reach a common insight into the work of the state judiciary, transitional justice mechanisms, and tools needed to protect the dignity and rights of genocide survivors.

We invite scholars, researchers, activists, artists, journalists, lawyers, survivors, nongovernmental organizations and political representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina and beyond as well as like-minded individuals and those interested in the topic to take an active role in this conference. The aim is to identify important problems and provide appropriate recommendations.

The conference titled “**Srebrenica 1995 – 2015: Evaluating the legacy and long-term consequences of genocide**”, will aim to reflect upon the following:

* Strengthening local, regional, international, social, political, legal and other processes concerning truth, justice, and reconciliation;
* Recognizing the importance of memorialization of victims and identification of the remains of genocide victims;
* Emphasizing the importance of scientific and social research of genocide and other crimes against humanity and international law related to research-based findings and practices relevant for individual, collective and social development;
* Emphasizing the importance of testimonies of survivors related to the war of aggression and genocide;
* Emphasizing the need for social assistance and reparations – national and international – to survivors of genocide;
* Strengthening the inclusion of youth in the process of reconciliation and reconstruction in post-conflict societies;
* Highlighting the importance of the role of media in its coverage of the war and crimes related to genocide, human rights, truth, justice, and the process of reconciliation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The conference is inviting proposals and abstracts for papers addressing the abovementioned themes.

The abstract/proposal must be in English and/ or BHS (Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian), with less than 250 words, and they should be submitted no later than 30 March 2015.

Abstracts should be submitted to the official web e-mail address of the Conference at: srebrenica.conference2015@institut-genocid.unsa.ba.

The notification of acceptance will be sent by e-mail no later than 20 April 2015.

The selected abstracts will be published and made available for the participants at the beginning of the conference.

The full papers must be submitted no later than 15 June 2015, so that they can be published in the Conference proceedings.

**Organizational Board**: dr. Sadik Ahmetović, dr. Rasim Muratović, prof. dr. Muharem Avdispahić, prof. dr. Enver Halilović, mr. Hasan Nuhanović, dr. Nirha Efendić, Ćamil Duraković, dr. Emir Suljagić, and prof. dr. Hariz Halilović

**Scientific Board**: prof. dr. Dino Abazović, prof. dr. Ron Adams, Ivar Amundsen, prof. dr. Edina Bećirević, prof. dr. Jasmina Beširević-Regan, Sonja Biserko, prof. dr. Nerzuk Ćurak, prof. dr. Smail Čekić, dr. Amra Delić, Gorčin Dizdar M.A., Prof. dr. Adib Đozić, Muamer Džananović M.A., dr. Nirha Efendić, Adis Fejzić M.A., prof. dr. Anne Gilliland, prof. dr. Hariz Halilović, prof. dr. Marko Hoare, Bianca Jagger, prof. dr. Husnija Kamberović, Nataša Kandić, dr. Ajlina Karamehić-Muratović, prof. dr. Sanjin Kodrić, Adi Kovačević M.A., dr. Elma Kovačević-Bajtal, Elmina Kulašić M.A., prof. dr. Tvrko Kulenović, Petar Luković, prof. dr. Munib Maglajlić, Sylvie Matton, dr. Deborah Mayersen, prof. dr. Benjamin Moore, prof. dr. Rasim Muratović, dr. Lara Nettelfield, Hasan Nuhanović M.A., Nerkez Opaćin M.A., prof. dr. David Pettigrew, dr. Peter Phipps, prof. dr. Tomislav Pletenac, prof. Emir Ramić, prof. dr. Ivan Šarčević, Faruk Šehić, dr. Zilka Spahić-Šiljak, dr. Nijaz Tihić, dr. Sarah Wagner, dr. James Waller and Maria Warsinska-Varsi.