



Univerzitet u Sarajevu  
University of Sarajevo



FACULTET  
POLITIČKIH  
NAUKA  
UNIVERZITETA SARAJEVO



University of Sarajevo  
Faculty of Political Sciences



# ABOUT

## Faculty of Political Sciences

The Faculty of Political Sciences, one of 24 bodies of the University of Sarajevo, was founded in 1961. Its half-century in academic education makes it one of Bosnia and Herzegovina's oldest public academic research institutions in the field of the social sciences. The Faculty has five teaching departments: Political Studies, Sociology, Communication and Journalism Studies, Security and Peace Studies, and Social Work.

In the light of the experience and positive achievements of similar faculties in the region and beyond, the Faculty of Political Science's teaching staff, researchers and associates are determined to provide current and future generations of young people in Bosnia and Herzegovina with a range of acknowledged, high-quality study programmes comparable with the majority of advanced studies in Europe. In this transitional period currently taking place in in Bosnia and Herzegovina, whereby higher education is focused on an interdisciplinary academic approach, the Faculty of Political Sciences will continue to develop the practical, applicative aspects of knowledge in the wider context of the social sciences and the humanities.

For more than twenty years, the Faculty has also been actively engaged in the advancement of the state of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and has made an invaluable contribution to strengthening the country's identity and culture. In addition to its basic mission—the education of young people in Bosnia and Herzegovina—the Faculty of Political Sciences of the University of Sarajevo will continue to demonstrate its commitment to the idea of common living, protection of the general good, and the transmission of its multicultural values and universal civilizational norms to future generations.

# WELCOME

Dear colleagues,

It is a great pleasure and honour to welcome you to the 2nd International Social Science Week at the Faculty of Political Sciences of the University of Sarajevo.

Different forms of international academic exchange have been part of our faculty's educational and research processes since its establishment in 1961. However, the efforts aimed at internationalization abroad have been intensified, particularly since 2014 when Bosnia and Herzegovina became part of the Erasmus + program.

From that moment, the emphasis was placed on providing opportunities for academic mobility under Erasmus+ KA 107 scheme for students and staff by initiating bilateral cooperation agreements with partner universities, developing courses catalogue in English for incoming students, and establishing procedures for preparation, implementation, and monitoring of realized mobilities, including continuous information and mobility promotion activities.

Currently, the Faculty of Political Sciences is implementing 15 inter-institutional agreements which allow for the academic exchange of students and staff with faculties of political and social sciences throughout Europe. The number of incoming and outgoing students and staff is continually increasing. The Faculty of Political Sciences is traditionally among the most attractive destinations for incoming students and staff at the University of Sarajevo.

In addition, the Faculty of Political Sciences is a vibrant space for the exchange of ideas. Each year, dozens of international events are implemented from our staff's potent research and education activity. In partnerships with numerous higher education institutions from Bosnia and Herzegovina, (Southeast) Europe and beyond, as well as various international organizations, foundations and forums, we regularly organize conferences, seminars, round table discussions etc., with the aim to internationalize the environment for learning and studying.

In 2022, to contribute to these broader efforts directed at internationalization at home, the Office for International Cooperation of the Faculty of Political Sciences implemented its first experimental International Social Science Week entitled „Making Social Science Relevant for Post–Pandemic Future“.

The International Social Science Week is designed as an international interdisciplinary forum that marks the activities and collaboration the Faculty achieves internationally through lectures and discussions. The idea of international week arose from the need to provide students with a broader platform for knowledge acquisition and the exchange of perspectives with scientists from partner universities in Europe and beyond. The International Social Science Week offers a unique opportunity for students and scholars in Bosnia and Herzegovina to enhance knowledge and exchange ideas and lessons learned on a wide range of social phenomena within the larger frame of current international social science debates.



The guest lectures in English aim to motivate students to meet major social issues through collaborations across different disciplines, languages, and borders. The lectures and discussions are intended for students from all three cycles of studies, and lecturers involve topics from scientific disciplines taught at the Faculty of Political Sciences: political science, sociology, social work, journalism and communication science, and peace and security science.

Supporting further development of social sciences in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the International Social Science Week builds on the vision of an education that blends local, European and international perspectives to activate its transformative potential in raising global citizens and enhancing cross-cultural competencies. It seeks to promote internationalization at home as a strategic priority in higher education research, policy and practice.

We wholeheartedly thank you for your valuable contribution and commitment to our long-run endeavour.

We wish you a warm welcome to Sarajevo and hope that International Social Science Week will inspire new scholarship, foster collaboration and partnership among our institutions, scientific communities and students.

Sincerely Yours,

Prof. dr. Sanela Bašić

Vice-Dean for International Cooperation

# AGENDA

DAY I / Monday 08/05/2023

- 09:40 – 10:00 **OPENING/WELCOME NOTE**
- Prof. dr. Sanela Bašić**  
Vice-Dean for International Cooperation
- Prof. dr. Sead Turčalo**  
Dean - Faculty of Political Sciences
- Prof. dr. Enita Nakaš**, Vice - Rector for International Cooperation
- 10:00 – 11:00 **On the political figure of the parasite**
- Dr. Mathias Lindau**, Eastern University of Switzerland St. Gallen  
Moderator: prof. dr. Dino Abazović
- 11:15 – 12:15 **The Growing Anarchy: Trends and Causes of International Disorder**
- Dr. Jago Salmon**, United Nations Coordination Office,  
Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Moderator: prof. dr. Sarina Bakić
- 12:15 – 13:15 **Deradicalization of Foreign Fighters and the Agency of Diaspora**
- Dr. Dženeta Karabegović**, University of Salzburg  
Moderator: prof. dr. Mirza Emirhafizović
- 13:15 – 14:15 **Lunch**
- 14:15 – 15:15 **In Search of "Yerli ve Milli" (Homegrown and National) Culture: Cultural Policy in Turkey under the AKP Regime**
- Dr. Erdem Çolak**, Middle East Technical University  
Moderator: prof. dr. Sarina Bakić
- 15:45 **Visit to Vijećnica (City Hall)**

# AGENDA

DAY II / Tuesday 09/05/2023

- 10:00 – 11:00 **Breaking Down Divides: The Importance of Social Science in Comprehensive Security**  
Dr. Susan Penksa, OSCE  
Moderator: prof. dr. Damir Kapidžić
- 11:15 – 12:15 **Cultural Trauma, Collective Memory and the Vietnam War**  
Dr. Magnus Ring, University of Lund  
Moderator: prof. dr. Valida Repovac Nikšić
- 12:30 – 13:30 **Globalisation, digitalisation, and financialization**  
Dr. Deniz Kellecioglu, University of Gothenburg  
Moderator: prof. dr. Borjana Miković
- 13:30 – 14:30 **Lunch**
- 14:30 – 15:00 **Everything You Always Wanted to Know about Mobility (but were afraid to ask) – Best practices of the International Relations Office of the University of Sarajevo**  
Adnan Rahimić, IRO UNSA
- 15:00 **Guided Tour - City Sightseeing**

# AGENDA

DAY III / Wednesday 10/05/2023

- 10:00 – 11:00**      **Implementing Case Management in Municipalities**  
Dr. Adéla Mojžišová, Dr. Bohdana Břizová, University of South Bohemia  
Moderator: prof. dr. Sanela Šadić
- 11:15 – 12:15**      **Supervision and its implementation in the field of social work**  
Dr. Bohdana Břizová, Dr. Adéla Mojžišová, University of South Bohemia  
Moderator: prof. dr. Jelena Brkić-Šmigoc
- 12:15 – 13:15**      **The question of identity and new forms of borders in the European Social space. Daily Challenges in the European Social Space**  
Dr. Polgár István József, University of Oradea  
Moderator: prof. dr. Hamza Karčić
- 13:30 – 14:30**      **Lunch**
- 14:30 – 15:30**      **The Republic of Moldova between European Integration and Identity Revolution as a source of new conflicts. The development and role of civil society**  
Dr. Mircea Brie, University of Oradea  
Moderator: doc. dr. Samir Forić
- 19:00**              **Dinner**

# AGENDA

## DAY IV / Thursday 11/05/2023

- 10:00 – 12:30      **Europe Day 2023: Europe is also living here already: EU-wide, European Union, Neighbouring EU, Social Europe, Political Europe... how many Europe(s) do we also belong to?**  
**Anna Lodeserto**, University Ca' Foscari of Venice

## DAY V / Friday 12/05/2023

- 16:00 – 17:00      **Ethnography of a Police Killing: An Experimentation in Legal Anthropology**  
**Dr. Didier Fassin**, Institute for Advanced Study  
Moderator: prof. dr. Sead Turčalo



## Mathias Lindenau

DAY I / 10:00 - 11:00

Prof. Dr. Mathias Lindenau works at the Centre for Ethics and Sustainability/Eastern University of Switzerland St. Gallen. He teaches courses in ethics, politics, and history, and his research interests are in the fields of history of ideas, decision-making, applied ethics, and theory of politics (utopias, anarchism, republicanism, civil society, democracy). He has published monographs and articles.

## On the political figure of the parasite

The parasite is not a sympathetic figure. Since the end of Greek antiquity, the parasite has been viewed exclusively negatively in all world views and political ideologies. It is an example of how a metaphor can be and is misused for one's own political goals. And it leads us directly to the importance of language for politics, for our dealings with the foreign and the foreigners.



## Jago Salmon

DAY I / 11:15 - 12:15

Dr. Jago Salmon works as the Head of the United Nations Coordination Office, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina since 2021 where he coordinates the provision of strategic guidance to the UN Country Team (UNCT) and serves as the Resident Coordinator across peace and security, human rights and sustainable development pillars of UN operations. He has previously worked as a policy and programme advisor (UN), manager and conflict specialist (UNDP), curator (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute), and project and analysis coordinator. He speaks English, French, Italian and Arabic. Dr. Salmon is also a lecturer and has published several publications.



## The Growing Anarchy: Trends and Causes of International Disorder

Since 2001, the world has seen a dramatic increase in all quantitative and qualitative indicators of conflict from loss of life, to displacement to humanitarian budgets. While these trends began with a proliferation of non-state actors and conflicts across different regions and the subsequent War on Terror, with the wars in Syria and Ukraine, it is now clear that this disorder is impacting directly the stability of the regime governing international and regional peace and security since the end of the Cold War. Today, with little or no multilateral agreements on how such insecurity should be managed, state armed forces are engaged in multiple theatres from Africa, to Europe, to the Middle East and Asia, fueling growing tensions between regional and global state powers both over specific conflicts and increasingly over the 'rules of the game' governing international stability. This lecture will analyse the data on the emergence and trends of this disorder, drawing conclusions on the factors underpinning these conflicts to assess what this disorder means, both in terms of stability, but also for economic, social and political progress over the coming decade. The lecture will conclude by presenting policy scenarios for the future of international and regional peace and security as the basis for making an argument for reinvestment in principled, rules-based, multilateralism.



## Dženeta Karabegović

DAY I / 12:15-13:15

Dr. Dženeta Karabegović works as an Assistant Professor at the Sociology and Human Geography Department at the University of Salzburg. She has previously worked as an Assistant Professor at the International Relations and European Studies Department at the International Burch University in Sarajevo and as a lecturer at the Political Science and International Relations Department at the Sarajevo School for Science and Technology. Dr. Karabegović has edited four books and written various book chapters, encyclopaedic entries, articles, commissioned reports, policy papers and other publications. She is fluent in English, Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, and German.

## Deradicalization of Foreign Fighters and the Agency of Diaspora

There has been little scholarly and policy focus on the intersection between deradicalization processes and diaspora studies. This paper bridges research on CVE where the role of ethnic and religious diaspora in deradicalization has been understudied and undertheorized, with diaspora and migration literature, which emphasizes diaspora actors as having their own agency and claim-making potential within larger transnational processes. Based on insights from interviews, we study the challenges and opportunities presented by the Austrian context and how it contributes to the understanding of the role of diaspora communities in deradicalization processes. Austria presents a relevant case study as it has had radical influencers who have encouraged individuals to become foreign fighters both historically as well as more recently on one hand, while it also has diverse diaspora populations which consist of multiple generations, and a highly politicized environment in which institutional actors have been accused of Islamophobia. This paper helps to contextualize this multifaceted environment while reflecting on deradicalization policy responses. The authors argue that diaspora belonging is not the main factor leading to radicalization and offer insight about the potential of diaspora actors in ensuring that Austrian society becomes more resilient against future terrorism and radicalization.



## Erdem Çolak

DAY I / 14:15-15:15

Dr. Erdem Çolak is a lecturer in the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at Middle East Technical University, and an artist working in various media. He received his PhD degrees, respectively, from the Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis (ASCA), University of Amsterdam; and from the Graduate School of Social Sciences, Ankara University. In 2021-22, he was a guest researcher at the Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis (ASCA). His research areas include the intersection of politics and art, visual studies, memory studies, and cultural policy. Dr. Çolak has published several books, book chapters, proceedings, and articles. He is fluent in English and Turkish.

## **In Search of "Yerli ve Milli" (Homegrown and National) Culture: Cultural Policy in Turkey under the AKP Regime**

The aim of this lecture is to comprehensively analyze how the Justice and Development Party (AKP) has transformed its cultural policies since it came to power in 2002. This new cultural policy, which accompanies the "New Turkey" discourse that has become the motto of the AKP, especially since 2015, plays an important role in recalibrating the government's conservative policies in domestic and foreign policy. As Erdoğan and his staff have repeatedly stated, the weakest point of AKP governments was their inability to establish cultural power. This lecture aims to draw up a balance sheet of the last two decades and reveal how culture and arts have been shaped by political power and how they have played an active role in the reconstitution of political consent. The AKP's cultural policies have been influential in many areas, from the differentiation of artistic practices to the alteration of traditional state iconography, from the integration of cultural assets into neoliberal tourism policies to the invention of cultural institutions such as Yunus Emre Institutes as a soft power tool in the Ottoman hinterland. However, it should be emphasized that these tailored cultural policies did not entirely fit the political and cultural environment of the country. As discussed in the second part of the lecture, the AKP's struggle to secure its cultural hegemony has paradoxically led to increased artistic and cultural productions outside the cultural framework the AKP is trying to draw. From visual arts to music, from cinema to theatre, new productions in many fields have entered into a contradictory relationship with the official cultural perspective of the state.



## Susan Penksa

DAY II / 10:00 - 11:00

Dr. Susan E. Penksa is Head of Security Cooperation, OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). She was seconded to the post by the U.S. Department of State in September 2019. Prior to joining the OSCE, Dr. Penksa managed an international consulting practice providing strategic advisory services in global security. An internationally recognized expert in international security with over 25 years of professional engagement in the European region, Dr. Penksa is highly skilled in multilateral diplomacy; strategic planning and leadership; policy advising; post-conflict stabilization and peacebuilding; security sector governance and reform; the rule of law; democratization; gender and human rights; and anti-terrorism. She has extensive field experience from around the globe, including BiH, Kosovo, the Republic of Georgia, Lebanon, Pakistan, and Mexico.

## **Breaking Down Divides: The Importance of Social Science in Comprehensive Security**

Dr. Susan Penksa, a renowned European security expert with over 25 years of experience, will share her insights on bridging the gap between academia, practitioners, and policymakers. With real-life examples from her work with the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, she will discuss how social science knowledge can break down the false divide between state and human security. Dr. Penksa will also highlight key elements of comprehensive security that have the potential to transform societies.



## Magnus Ring

DAY II / 11:15 - 12:15

Magnus Ring is a senior lecturer/ass. professor in sociology at Lund University. He has conducted research on social movements and collective protests, concept formation of “social movement”, welfare transition processes and on experiences of becoming “a dependent subject” among elderly in France and Sweden. Recent research is about collective memory, cultural trauma and representations of war atrocities in public official spaces.



## Cultural Trauma, Collective Memory and the Vietnam War

This lecture will initially present the concept of Cultural Trauma and then additionally present a recent publication *Vietnam, A War, Not a Country* (Amsterdam University Press) , written together with co-authors Ron Eyerman and Todd Madigan. The book *Vietnam: A War, Not a Country* explores the conflicting ways in which the American-Vietnamese War has been collectively remembered and represented from the perspective of the war's three primary belligerents: the Vietnamese communists, the South Vietnamese, and the Americans. The book examines how the three different collectives memorialize this traumatizing historical event. Within each of these three groups there exists a number of competing narratives, generating not only a sense of shared meaning and community, but also impassioned social conflict. In order to trace these narratives within each collectivity, we develop the concept of arenas of memory, distinct discourses that are tied to specific individuals, organizations, and institutions that advocate specific narratives through specific forms of media. Our analysis leads us to make the case as to whether each of these societies experienced a cultural trauma as a result of the way in which the war is remembered.



## Deniz Kellecioglu

DAY II / 12:30-13:30

Dr. Deniz Kellecioglu is a Senior Lecturer at the Department of Social Work, University of Gothenburg. He has previously worked as a Programme Coordinator for the Master's Programme in Social Work & Human Rights, Economic Affairs Officer at the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), writer/speaker for the Swedish CSO Afrikagrupperna on African economic history & contemporary development, an economist at the Swedish international development cooperation agency (Sida), and an assistant Lecturer in Economics at Stockholm University. Dr. Kellecioglu has published various peer-reviewed publications, country cases for UNECA reports, and other research-based publications. He is fluent in English, Swedish, and Turkish.

## **Globalisation, digitalisation, and financialization**

This lecture aim to fulfil the following objective: to begin understanding the central roles the financial and the digital sectors play in contemporary globalisation processes, and how they seem to generate new forms of old social problems. The lecture is based on a number of research material, including recent data.



## Adnan Rahimić

DAY II / 14:30-15:00

Adnan Rahimić is an experienced International Relations Officer with a demonstrated history of working in the research industry and coordinating the Erasmus+ program and its key activities (Credit Mobility, Capacity Building, Jean Monnet, etc.). He is skilled in International Project Management, Intercultural Communication, Analytical Skills, Event Management, and Public Speaking. Strong community and social services professional with a Master's degree focused in Management and European Integration from the University of the West of England. Currently enrolled at the University of Poitiers (France) as a PhD student in the topic of Language competences and Quality education within Erasmus+ in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Adnan serves as a National Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina in the European association Western Balkans Alumni Association.



## Adéla Mojžíšová

DAY III / 10:00-11:00

Dr. Adéla Mojžíšová is a Senior Lecturer at the Department of Social Work at the Faculty of Health and Social Sciences of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice and supervisor and coach for workers of helping professions, non-governmental non-profit organizations, Church organizations, public institutions, and municipality organizations. She has previously worked as the director of the Institute of Social and Special Pedagogical Sciences, head of the Department of Supervision and Professional Practice, vice-dean for development and external relations, and deputy head of the Institute of Social Work at the Faculty of Health and Social Sciences of the University of South Bohemia. She has written multiple publications and speaks Czech and English.

## Implementing Case Management in Municipalities

Case management, as a method of case-based social work, focuses on the coordination of care for clients in the home environment and is a powerful tool for social defence. Social workers who implement case management focus primarily on multi-problem clients who live in a home environment and need support from social services as well as health services. For this reason, we consider the introduction of case management to municipalities as the best possible option, where the potential client and his/her family benefit from the first contact with a social worker at the municipal level, where the availability of professional social counselling is ensured. An important competence of the case manager is networking - the client and his/her family into the system of social services, health services, but also into networks of school facilities and, last but not least, into networks of psychotherapeutic care. The role of case management is irreplaceable in the context of the principles of long-term health and social care for clients in the home environment. Properly implemented case management can significantly improve the quality of life not only of the client, but also of his/her family. The role of a case manager in the community requires long-term training for the social worker, ideally in the form of specialised education, either in the form of a master's level degree or a certified course in continuing education. Coordinated client care in the community is a very demanding activity and therefore it is essential that part of the training in case management is self-care of the case manager through supervision in social work. The use of supervision for case managers significantly reduces the risk of burnout syndrome and contributes to the quality of coordinated care provided.



## Bohdana Břízová

DAY III / 11:15-12:15

Dr. Bohdana Břízová is an Assistant Professor at the ZSF Institute of Social and Special-paedagogical Sciences at the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice. Among the courses she teaches are Basic Principles of Special Pedagogy, Case Management in Social Work, Family Social Work, Process of Integration, and Methods of Social Work. She is an author and co-author of multiple publications.

## Supervision and its implementation in the field of social work

Supervision as a method of management and support has been building its place in the Czech Republic since the 1970s, but first in the field of psychotherapy. It entered the field of social work later, slowly, so to speak, first through volunteer programmes and then with the further development of legislation in social work into social services. Now we find supervision in non-profit organisations, but also in contributory organisations, even in the authorities. Currently, neither supervision nor the competences of the supervisor are anchored in legislation in the Czech Republic, but even so, it can be said that supervision is already a natural part of social work.

Supervision has many types and forms, in social work in the Czech Republic the most used is external team or individual supervision, using all three of its functions - i.e. supportive, educational and managerial. It is a source of new stimuli and ideas for social work professionals, it is a safe space for experiencing emotions arising from social work practice, and it influences the quality of services and work with clients. Workers are familiarized with this method already in their professional training during their studies, both in theoretical and practical terms. Thanks to this knowledge and experience, they can better use supervision directly in practice.

Supervisors are competent professionals who have received certified training in supervision from a supervision educator - the trainings vary in length, focus and approach used in supervision work. Much emphasis is placed on the process of implementing supervision in organizations, which is one of the very important factors in the success of implementing supervision in an organization.





## Polgár István József

DAY III / 12:15-13:15

Polgár István József Ph.D, Lecturer at the Department of International Relations and European Studies, University of Oradea, str. Universității no. 1, Oradea, Romania, email: istvan.polgar@uoradea.ro. He has an intensive scientific and research activity, which includes 4 books, more than 50 articles and studies in international and national journals. His research interests are the minority-majority relations in the European space, ethnical and religious diversity, cross-border cooperation and integration process in the European space. Courses taught: Theories of European Integration; Demographic Vulnerabilities in the European Space; EU Found Management; The EU between enlargement and neighborhood.

## The question of identity and new forms of borders in the European Social Space. Daily Challenges in the European Social Space

Demography issues and migration issues are two of the key elements of modern society, bringing benefits and conflicts both to the receiving places and to the place of origin and raising issues of security, social measurements and multiculturalism in our globalised world.

One of the great challenges of contemporary Europe is related to migration and the need for European integration of minority communities, including immigrants. Evaluations conducted have shown that there is a great need for expertise and policies regarding the European integration of minorities in both their countries of origin and in the new host countries when we are dealing with migration.

The present lecture starts from an assertion according to which, Europe is faced with several socio-economic transformations and the issue of new borders given that European public space became a geopolitical environment that is experiencing a new institutional arrangement between nation states and a new paradigm of coexistence of the cultural differences.

Our societies lose cohesion and become more polarized and fragmented. Member states (partnership countries) are no exception to this – despite the tremendous economic growth of the last decade, the inequality and the share of people at risk of poverty and social exclusion are among the highest in the EU.

Therefore, both the social and ecological crisis must be addressed simultaneously, by adjusting the way our system works. This social dimension also contributed to forge European identity, and pushed it towards the objective of 'the most competitive knowledge economy in the world.'



## Mircea Brie

DAY III / 14:30-15:30

Mircea Brie PhD Professor at the University of Oradea, Department of International Relations and European Studies, str. Universităţii, no. 1, Oradea, Romania, email: mbrie@uoradea.ro. Author and co-author of 8 books, editor and coordinator of 19 collective volumes. Over 100 articles in journals, proceedings of international conferences or collective volumes. His research interests are: international relations and european studies, cross-border cooperation, interethnic and inter-confessional relations, social history, migration, intercultural dialogue, demography, border studies. Courses taught: History of International Relations 17th -19th century; Security Strategies and EU Policies for the EU Neighborhood; National Minorities and Regional Development; Security and Society;

## **The Republic of Moldova between European Integration and Identity Revolution as a source of new conflicts.**

### **The development and role of civil society**

The Republic of Moldova has undergone significant political and social changes since its independence from the Soviet Union in 1991. One of the most important developments has been the democratization of the country's political system, which has been aided by the active involvement of civil society organizations.

Despite of some obvious progress achieved since its launch in 2009, the Eastern Partnership has reached its limits. The current format, despite of the periodic reformation attempts, does not provide a development framework nor clear perspectives regarding the relations of these states with the EU. The multilateral framework was replaced by a bilateral one. From this perspective, the Republic of Moldova deepened the integration process. The pro-European orientation of the Republic of Moldova is also clearly expressed by formulating the request to open accession negotiations with Georgia and Ukraine. However, the process is complicated. Chisinau must also take into account the regional context, the current Russian-Ukrainian conflict, but also the Russian support given to Transnistria and Gagauzia.

The collapse of communism, in the absence of certain European integration, led to extreme nationalisms and armed conflicts. These conflicts have apparently been frozen, but amid multiple crises since 2008, especially now amid the conflict in Ukraine, reappear in the form of "Identity Revolutions". The main objective of the research is the analysis of identity disputes as sources of new conflicts in the Republic of Moldova. We propose an analysis of elements of identity disputes transformed into tensions and conflicts in the Republic of Moldova. The Russian invasion of Ukraine has fueled the prospect of inter-ethnic conflicts in Transnistria and Gagauzia. These secessionist movements are ideologically and logistically supported from the outside.



## Anna Lodeserto

DAY IV / 10:00-12:30

Anna Lodeserto has been advancing policy dialogue, social justice, cross-border cooperation and capacity development tools and programmes as an expert and processes leader for European institutions and networks. Her operative area of work can be positioned at the intersection of global education, media, institutionalisation, and policy development. Her operative area of work can be positioned at the intersection of global education, institutionalisation, and policy development. She is serving Teaching Assistant Senior at Venice's "Ca' Foscari University" for courses in English on the comparative analysis of public policies at the European level. As a researcher, trainer and policy analyst, she is mostly working with the Council of Europe on the future of youth political participation and international youth work.

## **Europe Day 2023: Europe is also living here already: EU-wide, European Union, Neighbouring EU, Social Europe, Political Europe... how many Europe(s) do we also belong to?**

The proposed session will explore the different meanings and interpretations of being part of an enlarged idea of Europe by taking into account the legacy of 30 years of transnational cooperation at the grassroots level and social work in the Western Balkans region, especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, even before the official candidate status was granted. The ideal journey into the practices and policies currently implemented and grounded in the social sciences will be travelled through again with both the local and international students that will have the opportunity to learn more about the three dimensions of formal, non-formal and informal education settings as promoted in the enlarged European Education Area.

This year the "Europe Day", celebrating "peace and unity" in the continent and marking the anniversary of the historic 'Schuman declaration' in May will also be an opportunity to gather the perspectives and ideas of the future European citizens currently growing and studying in Sarajevo and the Scholars visiting the region on the occasion of the International Social Sciences Week from the partner universities across the continent.

An overview of the milestones behind the cooperation flourishing at the regional level will be provided by focusing on the development of youth work for peacebuilding and youth engagement through the adoption of European practices and belonging as a transnational cooperation practice and context from the end of the 1990s to the implementation of the Bonn process and the European Youth Work Agenda - EYWA in South East Europe and Eastern Europe, in particular in the extra-EU Western Balkans countries from a youth-led and female-led perspective.



## Fassin Didier

DAY V / 16:00-17:00

Didier Fassin is Professor at the Collège de France, where he holds the Chair Moral Questions and Political Issues in Contemporary Societies, and at the Institute for Advanced Study, in the School of Social Science. At the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales where he is Director of Studies, he founded Iris, the Interdisciplinary Research Institute on Society. Anthropologist, sociologist and physician, he has conducted research in Senegal, Congo, South Africa, Ecuador, and France, focusing on moral and political issues. He gave the Roger Moore Lecture at Harvard on resentment, the Tanner Lectures at Berkeley on punishment, the Adorno Lectures in Frankfurt on life, and the Eric Wolf Lecture in Vienna on conspiracy theories. Recipient of the Gold Medal in anthropology at the Swedish Royal Academy of Science and of the Nomis Distinguished Scientist Award, he is a member of the American Philosophical Society. Former Vice-President of Doctors Without Borders, he is currently the President of the French Medical Committee for Exiles. He edited or coedited thirty collective volumes and authored twenty books, translated in seven languages, most recently *The Will to Punish* (Oxford University Press), *Life. A Critical User's Manual* (Polity) and *Death of a Traveller. A Counter Investigation* (Polity). *The Worlds of Public Health* (Polity).

## **Ethnography of a Police Killing: An Experimentation in Legal Anthropology**

A man from the Roma community who failed to return from home leave to the prison where he is serving time for robberies is killed in his father's farm by the French elite unit of the gendarmerie. The military say they fired in self-defense. The parents of the victim, who were at the scene, say this is not true. After two years of investigation, the judge dismisses the case. The decision is confirmed in an appeal. Like in various similar cases of police killings of men from ethno-racial minorities, the family claims that truth and justice have not been delivered. Based on interviews, statements from witness depositions, visits to the scene of the event, an analysis of the autopsy and ballistics, an examination of weapon and toxicology records, a review of the request of the prosecutor, the response of the lawyers, and the ruling of dismissal, an anthropologist conducts a dual experimental rewriting of the tragedy: first, the parallel presentation of each version by direct and indirect witnesses; second, the reconstitution of an alternative narrative of the tragedy. Such unusual research practice leads to a reflection on its conditions of possibility, its signification and its risks.





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