

Resolution



During the nineties, the world was

shocked by the war that was raging over the Balkans. The conflict lasted

the 161 indictees to justice.

Forlì Campus, Teaching Hub

-Via Filippo Corridoni, 20

Until November 30th, 2018

Open Monday to Friday

Forlì

-9.00/21.00



Inside the Yugoslavia Tribunal

A project by Martino Lombezzi Jorie Horsthuis

In 2017 photographer Martino Lombezzi and iournalist Jorie Horsthuis entered behind the scenes of this international institution. They set out to tell the inside stories of the people that pioneered international criminal justice. Also, they wanted to document the places and objects that were essential to the trials, but remained closed to the public at large. Together, they shed light on the deeper meaning of this unprecedented era of international justice.

for almost ten years, left over 130,000 people dead, and led to the breakup of Yugoslavia. In 1993 the UN Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 808 to establish the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY). For the first time since the Nuremberg and Tokyo trials, a war crimes court was set up to prosecute the political and military leaders that orchestrated the war. Ultimately, it took 24 years and over 10,800 trial days to bring

> Opening: November 19th 2018 -h.18.00 with the authors and Stefano Bianchini, UNIBO SPO Rafael Lozano Miralles, UNIBO DIT Francesco Privitera, UNIBO SPO

Talk: November 20th 2018 -h.11.00 Peter McCloskey former ICTY prosecutor Jelena Dobricic ICTY/IRMCT interpreter Mariachiara Russo, UNIBO DIT





