Justice in the Balkan: Equality for Sexual Minorities
International Academic Conference
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All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

So reads the very first sentence of the first article in the Declaration of Human Rights passed by the United Nations.

It is a universal declaration. It is designed to include all people of the world. Without exceptions.

But what cannot be seen does not exist. And a person who does not exist is denied all rights.

If you are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender, you are denied the right to hold your hand and stand in a place.

The right not to be discriminated against at work, the right to live on the same terms as other couples - come from the first article. The right to be seen.

Museums and exhibitions are an important part of our understanding of the world. Here, our cultural heritage and collective memory are visualized and what is important - and what is not - is powered.

For a long time, our museums have failed to reflect the diversity of the HRE. They have been all white, they have locked the color out. They have centered.

LGBT persons invisible. They have been left out of the equal rights of all people.

Therefore, it is with great pleasure and pride that we present, for some of our country's most prominent museums, these accounts of the history and contemporary life of LGBT persons.

Welcome.

Universal, human rights, what to do? Ambivalence is a human condition. It is not a constant state.

Our engagement should not be to a single issue but to society as a whole.
Freedom of Expression

Legislation in the Republic of Macedonia guarantees the freedom of personal conviction, conscience and public expression of thought.
Right to Assembly:

Ban of Gay-Pride-Parades violates Art. 11 ECHR
- any measures interfering with the freedom of assembly and expression other than in cases of incitement to violence or rejection of democratic principles do a disservice to democracy and often even endanger it
- however shocking and unacceptable certain views or words used may appear to the authorities
- conferring substantive rights on homosexual persons is fundamentally different from recognising their right to campaign for such rights (Baczkowski vs. PL 2007, Alekseyev vs. RUS 2010)