Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities

OUT OF THE DARKNESS

International Academic Conference
Podgorica, Montenegro October 23-26, 2009

Challenges and perspectives for people of the Balkans related to human rights on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression.
Human rights in the Balkan countries are not fully enjoyed, in part because they run counter to the legal, social and religious traditions of those countries. Individual rights and freedom of choice, including sexual and reproductive rights, are compromised or even negated. States, as the responsible bodies for protecting human rights, have not adequately fulfilled their obligations to civil society and to the general population within their boundaries. The full acknowledgement of human rights and the protection of the sexual freedom of all residents, including the LGBT population, should be organised along the lines of the contemporary standards of international and European human rights.

- Dr. iur. Jovan Kojičić, Conference Chair
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Welcome from the Conference Chair

Dear Distinguished Guests, Speakers and Colleagues,

In my capacity as Conference Chair of the Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities International Academic Conference, and on behalf of DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro, it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this first academic conference on LGBT rights in the Balkans.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you for your help and support. A very special thanks go to our partners for their assistance and contributions. Additionally, DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro is grateful to all of our donors and friends who supported this important project.

As a special acknowledgment, I would like to thank our donors, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), the Department of Sociology of Law at Lund University (Sweden), the Williams Institute UCLA School of Law (United States), the Foundation Open Society Institute-Representative Office Montenegro (FOSI ROM), the Government of Canada and the Montenegrin Ministry for Human and Minority Rights. Their support and generosity has made our success possible.

Many thanks to all staff and the Juventas and DAAD alumni volunteers who made this event possible. In particular, I would like to express my gratitude for the contributions of Douglas Elliott (Canada), Prof. Dr. Markus Kotzur (Germany), Prof. Dr. Per Wickenberg (Sweden), Prof. Dr. Håkan Hydén (Sweden), Prof. Dr. Brad Sears (United States), Dr. Helmut Graupner (Austria), Lilí Poghosyan (Belgium), Robert Milkovich (Canada) and Vasa Grabner (Slovenia).

Human rights are for all people, whatever our nationality, place of residence, sex, sexual orientation, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language, or any other status. We are all equally entitled to our human rights and to live free of discrimination. In Balkan countries these rights are not yet fully enjoyed, in part because they run counter to the legal, social and religious traditions of these countries. Your support will enable us to expand our work throughout the Balkans, will contribute to a better understanding and awareness of the problems we are addressing, and lead to an increase in tolerance and acceptance in these societies.

I most sincerely thank you for all of your support. I believe, after this Conference, that the Balkans will never be the same.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. iur. Jovan Kojić
Conference Chair

President
DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro

About DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro
The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) is an organisation of the institutions of higher education and student bodies in Germany dedicated to the promotion of international academic exchange. The DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro is the local branch of the DAAD alumni network and is the host of this conference. The members of the DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro are people who have held scholarships and fellowships from the DAAD. For more information on the DAAD, please visit www.daad.de.
Dear Distinguished Guests, Speakers, Colleagues and Friends of Equality:

Re: Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities

As President of the Conference Council, it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this historic first conference on LGBT rights to be held in the Balkans.

The recent challenges around a “Pride Parade” in Belgrade have underlined the timeliness and importance of the issues on which we are to deliberate this weekend. On behalf of the Conference Council, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all those who have made this conference possible. Special thanks must go to Dr. Jovan Kojicic, whose vision, energy and persistence have made this seemingly impossible conference a reality.

My law firm, Roy Elliott O’Connor LLP, is also proud to be a sponsor of this event. Our firm has been in the forefront of the legal challenges that have continued to move Canada down the path toward full equality for all sexual minorities. We are pleased to be able to reach out a helping hand across the Atlantic to support this great project.

Let us take the opportunity of this ground-breaking meeting to renew our commitment to the rule of law, the equality of all human beings and justice for all.

REOLaw
From here in Germany’s capital city, I would like to send my very best regards to everyone attending this conference in Podgorica.

Your conference is dealing with a vital issue: “Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities”. And indeed we cannot permit discrimination against people on the basis of sexual orientation and lifestyle. Equality and freedom are key European values that must always be defended.

Today Berlin is considered one of Europe’s gay and lesbian capitals. Gay and lesbian culture and lifestyles are deeply rooted here. And for Germany as a whole, I can say that decades of hard work and activism by many gays and lesbians have led to successes. Acceptance has grown considerably, and we have achieved a great deal in terms of legal equality, too. For instance, gays and lesbians are no longer discriminated against by the Criminal Code, and we have a law that gives same-sex life partnerships legal recognition. And we have a social climate that is more tolerant than ever before in our history.

At the same time, however, this progress does not mean that exclusion, prejudice, and harassment are a thing of the past. And unfortunately we have yet to achieve full equality before the law.

However, what we have achieved, along with the conviction that we still have much to accomplish, encourages us to keep working for respect and for the legal equality of LGBT people all over the world. Human rights must be observed, and we must have coexistence characterised by fairness and mutual respect.

In this respect, we still have a lot of work ahead of us. Liberality and open-mindedness will not be easily won – we will have to keep working for these. In this spirit, I would like to wish your conference in Podgorica every success and to thank you for your commitment to a Europe that respects the freedom of all people, regardless of their origins, religion, skin color, sexual orientation, or lifestyle.
Dear conference participants,

The idea of human rights became a driving force in international relations only after the catastrophe of World War II. Since that time, human rights protection has found its way to a variety of international conventions and other legal instruments. The period of the cold war confrontation has laid many obstacles in the way of human rights development, but finally it was the human rights dialogue enshrined in the OSCE process that formed a cornerstone of the breakdown of the iron curtain in Europe. The fact that the University of Montenegro – the Faculty of Political Science, together with its international partners, is today hosting a conference on one of the most innovative dimensions of the current human rights discourse is evidence for the successful struggle of the people in Europe towards greater political and personal freedom.

Human rights are not a set of provisions that has been discovered once and that remains unchanged over time – but, on the contrary, human rights are always formulated in a given time and context. Speaking of Immanuel Kant, one could say that the most fundamental freedom, which is truly universal by nature, is the right to be respected as a person sharing the same dignity as every other human being and that every other human rights provision is based on and derived from that dignity. The topic of this conference reflects these two aspects in an innovative way. The question of sexual self-determination has developed as an aspect of human rights only very recently – even in western European societies. It took time to realise that there is a need for a debate on sexual identity apart from a purely biological discourse on that topic. In that sense, sexual self-determination is an example of a young and still evolving human rights dimension. On the other hand, it is a very personal topic which is deeply rooted in questions of identity and dignity – and therefore it is strongly attached to the very basis of human rights thinking as such. We hope that the present conference will serve the need to further clarify both theoretical baseline questions as well as practical implications of this young human rights dimension.

As every other human right, the right to sexual self-determination is not simply a right that serves the interests of a given, maybe even a small, group of society. Since human rights are all interrelated and interdependent, dealing with this special dimension as a very particular issue of human rights will help to understand better the concept of human rights as such.

Dear conference participants,

On behalf of Sociology of Law (Rättssociologi) at Lund University in Sweden, I welcome you with great pleasure to the Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities International Academic Conference.

Lund University is the only place in Europe where it is possible to study the sociology of law. The Sociology of Law programme explores the relationship between law and society. Understanding sexual orientation is an important part of understanding the society we live in. A Sociology of Law perspective on law does not mean that the focus is on a single enactment, but on law in a social context. Our goal is to investigate and study issues regarding the social construction of sexual orientation law, sexual orientation in international law, and the relationship between law and social change in the Balkans using a method for creating a more coherent concept of norms, both legal and social.

We are very proud to be a partner of and donor to the DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro for this important academic event. As you will see from the programme, this conference covers a vast area of themes in the field of discrimination, sexual orientation law and gender issues, and their socio-legal aspects. Our ultimate goal is to improve the protection of human rights linked to sexual orientation in the Balkans, to analyse protective mechanisms and to discuss concrete socio-legal solutions for resolving such problems in these countries, all in respect of universal, international standards of protection.

I wish you all a productive, successful conference with many insights and discoveries in the field of anti-discrimination, sexual orientation law and gender issues.
Dear Conference Attendees:

On behalf of the Williams Institute at UCLA School of Law, I would like to welcome you to the Conference on Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities. Along with the organizational sponsors, I would like to thank the conference organizers for having the tenacity and vision for bringing us together for this historic event.

As the leading research center on sexual orientation law and public policy in the United States, we study the lives of LGBT individuals and families. Our reports inform policy decisions in the areas of employment discrimination, marriage equality, adoption and parenting, and immigration. International developments in LGBT law and policy have shown that these issues are not made up of isolated incidences. The push for LGBT equality is now an international concern.

It is within this context that we gather in the Western Balkans to listen and dialogue with one another. The intellectual exchange and conversations that take place will, no doubt, strengthen and enrich the international human rights movement.

R. Bradley Sears  
Executive Director, The Charles R. Williams Institute  
On Sexual Orientation Law and Public Policy

Dear guests,

On behalf of the Faculty of Political Science and the University of Montenegro I would like to welcome you to the Conference on Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities. It is our pleasure and honour to host this event at our Faculty.

This conference will add significant value to the current efforts to prepare and pass quality legislation in the field of anti-discrimination in Montenegro.

Prof. Dr. Srdan Darmanović  
Dean of the Faculty of Political Science  
University of Montenegro
Dear Conference Participants,

It is a great pleasure for us, the European Commission on Sexual Orientation Law (ECSOL) as a partner of the DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro, to welcome you to the Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities International Academic Conference in Podgorica, Montenegro.

We are delighted that you are able to take part in today's historic conference, the first of its kind in the Balkans, which brings together internationally recognised socio-legal scholars, experts and activists from around the world to discuss the status of important human rights laws and social views pertaining to sexuality with a focus on the Balkan region.

The European Commission on Sexual Orientation Law (ECSOL), as a non-governmental and non-political academic network of legal experts across Europe, is promoting equality and freedom for all the various sexual orientations and gender identities in the whole of the continent as its central task. In this respect we are delighted to be able, as a partner to this conference, to spread the idea of sexual dignity and liberty in the Balkans; even more so as this conference is performing this task on a high professional level.

I sincerely hope that you enjoy the conference, and that you take the opportunity to share your experiences and aspirations with your colleagues from around the world.

RA Dr. Helmut Graupner
Co-ordinator (Austria)
Dear participants,

On behalf of ILGA-Europe we want to welcome you to the Conference on Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities. It is the first time that such an event is being organised in Montenegro and we want to thank the organisers for this important undertaking.

ILGA-Europe is the European Region of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA). We work for human rights and equality for lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex people at the European level. Our vision is of a world freed from any form of discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression; a world where the human rights of all are respected and everyone can live in equality and freedom. We, therefore, attach great importance to the EU Enlargement process preconditioned by the respect for human rights and the protection from discrimination of vulnerable groups, including LGBTI people in all Western Balkan countries.

This conference is very timely and multi-dimensional. It brings together academics, politicians and activists to discuss the human rights issues of LGBTI people in Western Balkan countries in light of the countries’ European integration. It also fosters regional cooperation between local LGBTI organisations and presents an excellent networking opportunity.

We look forward to contributing to this event and to future cooperation with the human rights organisations in the region.

Linda Freimane and Martin K.I. Christensen
Co-Chairs of ILGA-Europe’s Executive Board
The organisers of this conference have been supported and assisted in arranging this conference by a Conference Council. The Council consists of an extremely distinguished group of international academics and lawyers from all over the world who have served on a voluntary basis. Some members of the Council have also very generously agreed to participate as speakers or moderators at our sessions. We wish to acknowledge and thank all members of the Council for their interest in and encouragement offered to this important conference, and for their invaluable assistance throughout.
President of the Conference Council:

Stefano Fabeni, Director, LGBTI Initiative of Global Rights, ILGLaw Director of Information and Research, United States

Vasja Grabner, Artist, Slovenia

Helmut Graupner, Co-ordinator, European Commission on Sexual Orientation Law (ECSOL), Director ILGLaw Europe, Austria

Douglas Elliott, Past President of ILGLaw, Partner in Roy Elliott O’Connor LLP, Toronto, Canada, President of the Conference Council

Adam Bodnar, Associate Professor, Warsaw University, Human Rights Chair, head of the Legal Division at the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, Poland

David B. Cruz, Professor of Law, USC School of Law & President, ILGLaw, United States

Tamás Dombos, Researcher at the Center for Policy Studies, Central European University, Hungary

Robert Leckey, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law, McGill University, Montreal, Canada

Darren Rosenblum, Associate Professor of Law, Pace Law School, New York, United States

Brad Sears, Executive Director, The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law, Los Angeles, United States

Håkan Hydén, Professor in Sociology of Law (Chair) and Associate Professor in Civil Law, holder of the Samuel Pufendorf Professorship, Lund University, Sweden

Jovan Kojičić, Assistant Professor in European Law (FAES), President of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Alumni Club Montenegro, guest researcher at the University of Leipzig (Germany) and post-doc at Sociology of Law at Lund University, Sweden, Conference Chair

Markus Kotzur, Professor of European Law, Public International Law and Public Law (Chair), Director of the Institute of Public International Law, European Law and Comparative Public Law, University of Leipzig, Germany

Evan Wolfson, Executive Director, Freedom to Marry, United States

*Members of Conference Council (in alphabetical order):
Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following people and organisations for their help and support:

Special Thanks
Conferences require a lot of work to produce and nobody can do the work alone. We would like to express particular gratitude for the contributions of the following people:

Douglas Elliott – for his ideas, guidance, support and advice
Vasja Grabner – for his assistance with the artistic production of this programme
Helmut Graupner – for his assistance and kind support
Robert Milkovich – for his assistance in drafting and editing this programme
Lilit Poghosyan – for her staunch support of our project

The organisers wish to thank the talented and distinguished group of persons who have agreed to serve as speakers and moderators at our conference. All have agreed to appear without any fee, and a number have travelled at their own expense. Without their invaluable contribution, this historic conference would be impossible.

A short biography highlighting some of the accomplishments of our superb roster of presenters can be found on page 39-83. In the interests of economising space and to ensure consistency, in the programme listing we have not listed any of the many titles and honours of our presenters. For ease of identification, when their name first appears in the programme, a short description of their title appears along with their location. To avoid needless repetition, thereafter the name and location only appears if that person is again a moderator or speaker. We trust that everyone will understand this simplified approach. We have great respect for you all, and are indebted to you for your generous participation.

Partners

Leipzig University – Department of European, Public International and Public Law, Germany
Lund University – Department of Sociology of Law, Sweden
UCLA School of Law – The Williams Institute, United States
University of Montenegro – Faculty of Political Science, Montenegro
European Commission on Sexual Orientation Law (ECSOL)
International Lesbian Gay Bisexual Trans and Intersex Law Association (ILGLaw)

Donors

Lund University – Department of Sociology of Law, Lund, Sweden
Williams Institute – UCLA School of Law, Los Angeles, United States
Foundation Open Society Institute – Representative Office Montenegro (FOSI ROM)
German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), Bonn, Germany
Montenegro Ministry for Human and Minority Rights
Government of Canada
Vasja Grabner, Artist, Celje, Slovenia
Roy Elliott O’Connor LLP Barristers, Toronto, Canada
Civil Rights Defenders (former Swedish Helsinki Committee)
## Conference Themes

| Session 1 | Discrimination on the Basis of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity/Expression: The Current Situation in the Balkans |
| Session 2 | Legal, Cultural and Social Contexts: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation Law and Social Development at the International and European Level:  
  Part 1 — LGBT Rights in North America  
  Part 2 — LGBT Rights in Europe  
  Part 3 — Law, Gender, Community and Social Justice  
  Part 4 — Sexual Minorities, Anti-Discrimination Law and Equal Rights |
| Session 3 | Homophobia and Transphobia in the Balkans and Experiences in Other Countries |
| Session 4 | Military and Police Encounters: Protection for LGBT People |
| Session 5 | The Future of Rights for Sexual Minorities |
Conference Sessions and Schedule

Friday, October 23

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<td>Jovan Kojičić, Assistant Professor in European Law (FAES), President of</td>
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<td>the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Alumni Club Montenegro, guest</td>
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<td>researcher at the University of Leipzig (Germany) and post-doc in the</td>
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<td>Sociology of Law Department at Lund University, Sweden, Conference Chair</td>
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<td>Douglas Elliott, Past President of ILGLaw, Partner in Roy Elliott O’Connor</td>
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<td>LLP, Toronto, Canada, President of the Conference Council</td>
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<td>Peter Schieder, Honorary President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the</td>
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<td>Council of Europe, Austria</td>
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<td>Navanethem Pillay, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,</td>
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18:00 – 19:50 Opening Plenary: LGBT Rights and European Integration of the Western Balkans

The Balkans is a region of southeastern Europe with an important common history and strong cultural ties between the countries within the region. As many countries in the Balkans seek greater integration with Europe, they confront the reality that discrimination against sexual minorities is legally, socially and culturally impermissible in the rest of Europe. This panel will discuss the impact that European integration has had, and may be expected to have, on the situation of sexual minorities in the Balkans.

**Moderator:**
Douglas Elliott, Canada

**Panelists:**
Ferhat Dinosha, Minister of Human and Minority Rights, Montenegro
Leopold Maurer, Ambassador, Head of the Delegation of the European Commission to Montenegro
Lilit Poghosyan, Programmes and Policy Officer, ILGA Europe
Peter Schieder, Austria
Madeleine Rees, Head of the Women’s Rights and Gender Unit, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva, Switzerland

20:15 – 21:15 Cocktail Party and Dessert Reception
Location to be announced.
Session 1, Part 1 — Discrimination on the Basis of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity/Expression: The Current Situation in the Balkans

Homophobia and transphobia are social problems throughout the world that have also visibly manifested themselves in the Balkans. The ILGA Europe map shows considerable diversity within the countries of the Balkans regarding legal protections for sexual minorities. This panel will begin the overview of the legal and social situation of sexual minorities in the Balkans, including Montenegro, Serbia and Croatia. The situations in the Balkans will be compared and contrasted with the situation in Sweden.

Moderator:
Srđan Darmanović, Dean, Professor of Political Science, University of Montenegro

Panelists:
Gordana Lukač Koritnik, Gender Equality Ombudswoman, Croatia
Marijana Laković, Deputy Ombudswoman, Montenegro
Boris Milićević, Gay Straight Alliance, Serbia

Break

Session 1, Part 2 — Discrimination on the Basis of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity/Expression: The Current Situation in the Balkans

This panel will continue the discussion of the current situation of sexual minorities in the Balkans. The discussion will include the current situation and recent developments in Serbia, Macedonia and Albania, the role of local and international NGOs in confronting homophobia, and the challenges faced by transgender persons in the region.

Moderator:
Paula Ettelbrick, Professor of Law, United States

Panelists:
Marko Karadžić, State Secretary, Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, Serbia
Goran Miletić, Human Rights Lawyer, Civil Rights Defenders (former Swedish Helsinki Committee), Serbia
Scott Long, Director of the LGBT Rights Division, Human Rights Watch, United States
Ivana Vujović, President of the Board of Directors of Juventas, Montenegro

Lunch Break

Session 2, Part 1 — Legal, Cultural and Social Contexts: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation Law and Social Development at the International and European Level — LGBT Rights in North America

North America is home to a large Balkan diaspora, including sexual minorities who have experienced the progress that has been achieved in some parts of North America. The United States was the world’s first constitutional democracy and the birthplace of both the modern “gay liberation” movement, and the modern “religious right”. In recent years, Canada has moved further than the United States in this field, and now offers same-sex marriage to anyone in the world. Other countries have made less progress, and some, such as Jamaica, still have sodomy laws. This panel will discuss the developments in North America and their implications for the Balkans, including the role of the Balkan diaspora.

Moderator:
Leonardo J. Raznovich, Director of the Division for Law and Dispute Resolution, Canterbury Christ Church University, United Kingdom

Panelists:
Paula Ettelbrick, United States
Douglas Elliott, Canada
Akim Adé Larcher, Director of Policy & Research, Egale Canada, Canada
Daniel Townsend, Co-Chair of the Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Taskforce of the Youth Coalition for Sexual Reproductive Rights, Jamaica
Robert Milkovich, Canada

Break
As the Balkans moves toward closer integration with Europe, the legal instruments and institutions that Europe has developed to protect LGBT rights can be expected to have increased impact in the Balkans. This panel will provide an overview of the jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights, such as Dudgeon v. UK and Karner v. Austria. It will also outline the current situation of LGBT rights within the region's political and economic structures of Europe.

Moderator: Brad Sears, Executive Director, The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law, Los Angeles, United States

Panelists:
Helmut Graupner, Co-ordinator, European Commission on Sexual Orientation Law (ECSOL), Director, ILGLaw Europe, Austria
Markus Kotzur, Professor of European Law, Public International Law and Public Law (Chair), Director of the Institute of Public International Law, European Law and Comparative Public Law, University of Leipzig, Germany
Constantin Cojocariu, Lawyer, Europe Programme of INTERIGHTS, European Commission on Sexual Orientation Law (ECSOL), United Kingdom

Equality for sexual minorities is closely linked to gender equality. Legal equality for sexual minorities is essential, but it may not be sufficient in itself to create lasting changes in social attitudes without the engagement of the community. This panel will discuss the links between gender issues and the rights of sexual minorities, and law and social justice as a communal goal.

Moderator: Per Wickenberg, Professor and Director, Sociology of Law, Lund University, Sweden

Panelists: Leonardo J. Raznovich, United Kingdom
Irina Schmitt, Post-doc, Lund University, Sweden
Slobodanka Krivokapić, Montenegro
Sunday, October 25

Session 2, Part 4 — Legal, Cultural and Social Contexts: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation Law and Social Development at the International and European Level — Sexual Minorities, Anti-discrimination Law and Equal Rights

The Toonen case offered hope that international legal instruments, institutions and law might offer solutions. More recent rulings, such as Young v. Australia suggest that international law requires some level of legal protection for same-sex couples. This panel will discuss the extent to which international law and European law have helped to advance equality for sexual minorities. The panel will also consider the relationship of law and society in the context of the LGBT social movement, and how law affects, and is affected by, social change.

Moderator:
Markus Kotzur, Germany

Panelists:
Håkan Hydén, Professor in Sociology of Law (Chair) and Associate Professor in Civil Law, Holder of the Samuel Pufendorf Professorship, Lund University, Sweden
Brad Sears, United States
Adam Bodnar, Associate Professor, Warsaw University, Human Rights Chair, head of the Legal Division at the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, Poland
Jovan Kojičić, Montenegro

Break

Session 3 — Homophobia and Transphobia in the Balkans and Experiences in Other Countries

The problem of homophobia and transphobia is not unique to the Balkans. Changing negative social attitudes is an important part of the solution to the problem of equality for sexual minorities. This panel will discuss some of the strategies that have been used in various countries to combat this social problem and to move towards equality, including Croatia, Montenegro and Hungary.

Moderator:
Irina Schmitt, Sweden

Panelists:
Sanja Juras, European Commission on Sexual Orientation Law (ECSOL), NGO Law Reform Team, Kontra, Croatia
Tea Gorjanc Prelević, Action for Human Rights, Montenegro
Tamás Dombos, Researcher at the Center for Policy Studies, Central European University, Hungary

12:50 – 14:00 Lunch Break

14:00 – 15:30 Session 4 — Military and Police Encounters: Protection for LGBT People

In many countries of the world, the police and the military are clearly used as agents of the state to oppress sexual minorities. In countries such as those in the Balkans where homosexual acts are no longer criminal, the role of the police and military should be to protect the rights of LGBT people as they do all citizens. This panel will discuss the evolving relationship between the police and military and the LGBT communities in Sweden, Canada and Serbia, and the implications for the Balkan region.

Moderator:
Jovan Kojičić, Montenegro

Panelists:
Ljulja Đonaj, High Police Commissioner, Department of Planning, Police Directorate of Montenegro
Petra Jäppinen, Military Personnel Officer, LGBT Advisor, Swedish Armed Forces
Douglas Elliott, Canada
Vladimir Veljković, Belgrade Pride, Serbia

15:30 – 15:45 Break
Session 5 — Plenary: The Future of Rights for Sexual Minorities

The recent situation in Lithuania makes it clear that progress toward equality for sexual minorities is not inevitable, even in Europe. However, hope for progress can also be found in international examples. Countries such as South Africa demonstrate that even countries with the very worst human rights records can change and make equality a legal and social goal. What lies ahead for sexual minorities? Where will progress be made, and how? Will the Balkans be part of progress on these issues?

Moderator:
Per Wickenberg, Sweden

Panelists:
Petra Frantzioch, Ministry of Justice, Germany
Ulrike Lunacek, Member, European Parliament (Green Group, Co-ordinator of Foreign Affairs Committee, Rapporteur for Kosovo, LGBT Intergroup, Austria
Gordana Lukač Koritnik, Croatia
Saskia Eleonora Wieringa, Director, International Information Center & Archives of the Women’s Movement in Amsterdam, Academic Director of the European Sexuality Research Center, and Professor of Gender & Women’s Same-Sex Relations Cross-Culturally at the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

17:45 – 18:00 Break

18:00 – 19:00 Plenary: Closing Remarks

This panel will review the conference discussions, and suggest future possibilities for helping move toward equality and justice in the Balkans for sexual minorities.

Moderator:
Douglas Elliott, Canada

Speakers:
Håkan Hydén, Sweden
Markus Kotzur, Germany
Brad Sears, United States
Ferhat Dinosha, Montenegro
Jovan Kojićić, Montenegro

19:30 Closing Celebrations
Anticipated Results and Impact of this Conference

Short to medium-term results of this conference
• Reaffirm the principle of the universality of human rights as described in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - Article 1 of the Universal Declaration, “all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights”.
• Promote and affirm the principle of non-discrimination, which requires that human rights apply equally to every human being regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity or expression to participate fully, equally and openly in every part of life.
• Promote social, cultural and legal awareness of sexual orientation and gender issues.
• Promote and affirm tolerance in society.

Long-term results of this conference
• Encourage initiatives and cultural activities to fight discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.
• Change attitudes and behaviour and reorient society’s perspective on issues of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.
• Ensure that there are adequate legal prohibitions against all forms of discrimination and violence in the Balkans.
• Encourage government to achieve not only de jure but also de facto equal rights and opportunities regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.
• Strengthen the democratic development of Balkan societies.

Local impact of this conference
• Reorient society’s perspective on issues of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression through participation and discussion.
• Challenge current attitudes and behaviours in society.
• Support a democratic, tolerant and open society.
• Move towards equality for all people.
• Support the goals of European integration for Balkan nations.

International impact of this conference
• Increase awareness in the Balkans about international and European standards, situations, legal structures and social practices regarding LGBT issues.
• Learn and implement strategies for overcoming obstacles to full equality.
• Academic support to help reorient society’s perspective on issues of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.
• Promote academic exchange and discussion on issues of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.

Methodology for Evaluating the Results and Impact of this Conference
• Academic presentations and discussion, including a full conference report.
• Resolutions adopted at the conference.
• Dialogue and lobby of governments regarding problems and perspectives of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression issues.
• Co-operation with international and European organisations and institutions to exchange perspectives, strategies and solutions to obstacles to full equality.
Adam Bodnar is a graduate of the Warsaw University (M.A., 2000, Ph.D., 2006) and the Central European University in Budapest (LLM in Comparative Constitutional Law, 2001). He works as an assistant professor (adunkt) at the Human Rights Chair of the Warsaw University Faculty of Law and Administration. Among various human rights courses, he teaches “Legal, social and political aspects of sexual minorities’ protection in Poland.” He is also a visiting professor at the Central European University in Budapest, where he teaches a clinical course on strategic litigation.

From 1999 to 2004 he worked as an associate for Weil Gotshal & Manges, Warsaw office. In October 2004 he joined the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights in Warsaw and started a new activity – the Strategic Litigation Programme, in which he was involved in the litigation of over 100 strategic cases, including the most important LGBT cases in Poland. The landmark success of the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights was Baczkowski et al. v. Poland, which concerned sexual minorities’ right to enjoy freedom of assembly. The programme also introduced the practice of submitting amicus curiae briefs by Polish NGOs to the European Court of Human Rights and the Polish Constitutional Court. Since February 2008 he has been a member of the Management Board of the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights and the head of the legal division, now comprised of 16 lawyers.

Adam Bodnar is an author of several scholar publications and commentaries published in the Polish press. He is also a senior expert of the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights within the FRAL-EX network.

Presenter and Council Member Biographies

The organisers wish to thank the talented and distinguished group of persons who have agreed to serve as speakers and moderators at our conference. All have agreed to appear without any fee, and a number have travelled at their own expense. Without their invaluable contribution, this historic conference would be impossible.

The biographies of our superb roster of presenters are listed in alphabetical order:

Adam Bodnar
Constantin Cojocariu holds a bachelor’s degree in law from the University of Iaşi, Romania (2000), an MA in Public Policy from the same university (2002), and an LLM in Human Rights from the Central European University in Budapest, Hungary (2003). In 2000 he was admitted as a qualified lawyer to the Iaşi Bar Association, Romania. Previously he worked for a number of Romanian human rights organisations, such as the Pro Democracy Association and the Equal Opportunities for Women Foundation. Between 2005 and 2007 Constantin worked as Staff Attorney for the European Roma Rights Centre, having been involved in a number of topical Strasbourg cases concerning Roma rights. In 2007, Constantin joined INTERIGHTS, a London-based NGO providing legal expertise on international and comparative human rights law, where he handles, among other duties, the work of the organisation on LGBT rights in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

David B. Cruz is Professor of Law at the University of Southern California Gould School of Law; a Visiting Scholar at the Williams Institute (on sexual orientation and gender identity law and policy) at the University of California, Los Angeles; and Co-President of ILGLaw, the International Lesbian, Gay, Bi, Trans, and Intersex Law Association (President 2005-2009, President 2009-present). Professor Cruz holds a B.A. in Mathematics, summa cum laude, and a B.A. in Drama, summa cum laude, from the University of California, Irvine; an M.S. in Mathematics from Stanford University; and a J.D. from New York University School of Law, where he was managing editor of the Law Review and first in his class at time of graduation. Prior to joining the USC faculty, he clerked for the Hon. Edward R. Becker of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and worked in the Office of the Solicitor General of the United States (then, Drew S. Days, III). His primary areas of scholarship and practice are constitutional law and sex, gender, and sexual orientation law. Cruz is admitted to the bars of the State of New York and the United States Supreme Court; a past Chair of the Association of American Law Schools Section on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Issues; and one of the General Counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union. Professor Cruz was the first semester-long visiting scholar at the Williams Institute in 2003 and is a member of its Faculty Advisory Committee.
Srđan Darmanović is Associate Professor of Comparative Politics and the Dean of the Faculty of Political Science, University of Montenegro. He is a member of the Venice Commission (International Commission for Democracy through Law) of the Council of Europe, president of Centre for Democracy and Human Rights (CEDEM), an NGO/think tank based in Podgorica, Montenegro and a member of the Montenegro National Council for European Integration. He is the author of two books: Malformed Democracy - the Drama of Yugoslav Post-communism (1993) and Real-socialism: Anatomy of a Collapse (1996) and co-author in the following books: Between Authoritarianism and Democracy: Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia – Civil Society and Political Culture (2004); Referendum in Montenegro 2006; Election Legislation and Elections in Montenegro 1990-2006. He published articles in the international magazines Journal of Democracy and East European Constitutional Review and was a columnist at Belgrade-based independent daily Naša Borba and Podgorica-based independent weekly Monitor. He is Aspen Institute’s International research group member (1997-98) and he testified twice (1998, 2000) in the hearings before the Helsinki Commission of US Congress. He is a former Member of Parliament (1993-96) in the Federal Parliament of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Ferhat Dinosha is the Minister for Human and Minority Rights Protection of the Government of Montenegro. He graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy in Priština, Department for English Language and Literature in 1978. After a long journalism career, he worked as Professor of the English language. Since 1996 he has been the representative of the Democratic Union of Albanians in the Assembly of Montenegro. After ratification of the “Agreement on Minimal Principles of Democratic Infrastructure Development in Montenegro”, signed between the Government and opposition of the time, he performed the duty of the Minister without Portfolio. He has been president of the Democratic Union of Albanians since 2002. He is engaged in publishing and literature and has published two books. He is a founder of the Montenegrin Helsinki Committee for Human Rights.
Paula L. Ettelbrick is a human rights lawyer, writer, lecturer, law professor and commentator who has been a leading voice and strategist on the road to equality for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people for more than 25 years. From her early years as a grassroots feminist activist to her leadership positions in such prominent LGBT organisations as Lambda Legal, the National Center for Lesbian Rights, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, the Empire State Pride Agenda, and until recently as Executive Director of the International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission, Paula has been known as an eloquent speaker, creative strategist, fierce advocate, and astute, often humorous, observer of the challenges that LGBT advocacy presents to mainstream society.

Paula has made her mark in challenging stigma and homophobia in the workplace and public settings, the military, government institutions, and international settings. Yet, she is especially known – and proudly lambasted by right-wing pundits – for her insistence that the LGBT community not settle merely for marriage but for the recognition in law, policy and society of all sorts of family configurations that are the backbone of American society. To her, the backbone of society is not married couples but the wide range of family configurations that have not been considered. The legendary Stoddard-Ettelbrick marriage debate staking out diverging views related to the path toward family recognition remains the touchstone for LGBT thinking and organising on family recognition. She is one of the original architects of the law related to domestic partnership, second-parent adoptions, and the rights of lesbian and gay co-parents.

Paula is a long-time adjunct professor of law at New York University Law School and a lecturer in the Women’s Studies Department at Barnard College.

Tamás Dombos is a junior research fellow at the Center for Policy Studies, Central European University where he has been working on several large-scale European comparative research projects on equal opportunities. He is currently involved with the project “Quality in Gender+ Equality Policies (QUING)” which provides a critical evaluation of gender equality policies around Europe with a special emphasis on intersectionality: the juncture of several axes of inequality including gender, race/ethnicity, sexuality, disability and class. Tamás received his first degree at the Budapest University of Economic Sciences in the field of international relations. His thesis focused on international cooperation on anti-racism. Tamás continued his studies at the Central European University, where he obtained an MA in Sociology and Social Anthropology and is currently involved in the PhD programme at the same department. Tamás is an editor of the quarterly interdisciplinary journal Café Bábel and regular lecturer at the College for Social Theory at Corvinus University Budapest. He is also a member of Háttér Support Society for LGBT People where he has been involved in advocacy work for several LGBT-relevant pieces of legislation concerning registered partnership, equal treatment, hate crimes and gender recognition.

Tamás received his first degree at the Budapest University of Economic Sciences in the field of international relations. His thesis focused on international cooperation on anti-racism. Tamás continued his studies at the Central European University, where he obtained an MA in Sociology and Social Anthropology and is currently involved in the PhD programme at the same department. Tamás is an editor of the quarterly interdisciplinary journal Café Bábel and regular lecturer at the College for Social Theory at Corvinus University Budapest. He is also a member of Háttér Support Society for LGBT People where he has been involved in advocacy work for several LGBT-relevant pieces of legislation concerning registered partnership, equal treatment, hate crimes and gender recognition.
Douglas Elliott is the President of the Conference Council. He is one of Canada’s leading lawyers on LGBT and HIV issues. Mr. Elliott is in private practice and is a partner in the Toronto firm of Roy Elliott O’Connor LLP. Mr. Elliott received a B.A. in History from the University of Western Ontario, his LLB from the University of Toronto, and is an LLM candidate in constitutional law at Osgoode Hall Law School. He has helped to win many important cases for Canada’s LGBT communities that have established Canada as a world leader in the protection of the rights of sexual minorities, including Vriend v. Alberta (Alberta ordered to add sexual orientation to the protected grounds in its anti-discrimination law), Little Sisters Bookstore v. Canada (Canada Customs found to have harassed LGBT bookstore in Vancouver), M. v. H. (Same-sex “common law” or “de facto” couples entitled to equal rights as opposite-sex couples), Marc Hall v. Durham Separate School Board (Ontario Superior Court ordered that a gay student must be allowed to attend his Catholic high school’s graduation dance with a male date), Halpern v. Canada (Court of Appeal for Ontario ordered same sex marriage), Hislop v. Canada (class action for same-sex survivors’ pensions, largest financial recovery for sexual orientation discrimination in the world involving tens of millions of dollars) and the Reference Re Same Sex Marriage (confirmed validity of proposed federal law extending same sex marriage across Canada). His clients have included pioneering Canadian gay activists like George Hislop and prominent community organisations such as EGALE and the Canadian AIDS Society. He has also played leadership roles as a volunteer in various community organisations locally and internationally, and was the founding president of the International Lesbian Gay Bisexual Trans and Intersex Law Association (ILGLaw). Among numerous awards for his social justice work, last year Mr. Elliott received Pride Toronto’s Lifetime Achievement Award. Mr. Elliott has been a guest lecturer nationally and internationally on HIV and LGBT legal issues, including presentations to the American Society for International Law, the Commonwealth Lawyers Association, the International Bar Association, ILGlaw, New England Law School, University of Southern California and the University of Niigata, Japan.

Stefano Fabeni joined the staff of Global Rights in March 2006, where he is responsible for the daily implementation of the LGBTI initiative. In that capacity, he co-ordinates programme outreach with Washington and field-based programme staff, oversees financial and administrative obligations for the programme, monitors international development and human rights trends in the area, and interfaces with a wide range of advocacy organisations and international institutions.

Previously, Mr. Fabeni served as the Italian member of the European Group of Experts on Combating Discrimination on the Grounds of Sexual Orientation. He was the founder and co-ordinator of the EU-funded project CERSGOSIG-InformaGay, and is still the project’s director of the centre for research and legal comparative studies on sexual orientation and gender identity, running the centre’s legal database on sexual orientation and gender identity. He has served for several years as a pro bono legal advisor and consultant of the New Rights Department of the national trade union Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro (Italian Labor General Confederation). Mr. Fabeni is a member of the board of the International Lesbian and Gay Law Association, a member of the European Commission on Sexual Orientation and the Law (ECSDL), an honorary member of the Italian transgender NGO Crisalide Azione Trans, and has been an advocate and legal advisor for InformaGay. Since 2008 he has been serving on the advisory committee on the rights of LGBT individuals for the Italian Ministry of Equal Opportunities.

Mr. Fabeni holds a laurea in giurisprudenza (equivalent to J.D.) from the University of Torino, a Master of Laws (LLM) from Columbia University School of Law (James Kent Scholar) and is currently completing his Doctorate of the Science of Law (J.S.D.) degree at Columbia University School of Law.
Dr. Petra Frantzioch, Regierungsdirektorin, is a specialist advisor in the division for basic rights in the Federal Ministry of Justice (Germany). Part of her work concerns analysis of the situation of lesbians and gays under constitutional law in Germany. This has particular reference to improvement of their constitutional legal situation through adoption of the attribute of “sexual identity” for a strict ban on discrimination in the Basic Law, and it also concerns the issue of placing same-sex registered civil partnerships on the same footing as marriage under constitutional law. Before she began her present work, Dr. Frantzioch worked in the Federal Ministry of Justice as a specialist advisor in the division for civil procedure law as well as for jurisdiction in non-contentious matters. In this capacity, she was responsible, inter alia, for handling the fundamental reform both of proceedings in non-contentious matters and of family law proceedings.

Dr. Frantzioch studied at the University of Hamburg. Upon finishing her undergraduate studies in 1996 she took her doctorate at the University of Hamburg with a dissertation in the field of labour law. During her term as a preparatory trainee (Referendariat) at the Hanseatic Higher Regional Court in Hamburg she spent periods, inter alia, at the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe and at the Federal Labour Court in Erfurt.

Before joining the staff of the Federal Ministry of Justice, Dr. Frantzioch worked as a judge. Her field of work covered proceedings under civil law, proceedings relating to the guardianship of persons of full age (Betreuung), and labour law proceedings. Dr. Frantzioch was initially a judge responsible for first-instance civil proceedings and for appellate proceedings on fact and law in civil cases at Kiel Regional Court. Thereafter she was responsible, at first instance, for civil cases and for guardianship cases relating to persons of full age (Betreuung) at Schwarzenbek Local Court. In her last position before she started working for the Federal Ministry of Justice Dr. Frantzioch was responsible for first-instance proceedings concerning labour law at Hamburg Labour Court.

Petra Frantzioch

Tea Gorjanc-Prelević, programme director of the Podgorica-based Human Rights Action (HRA) and associate lawyer with the Prelević Law Firm, graduated from the Faculty of Law University of Belgrade in 1995, and completed a post-graduate degree in international law focusing on international human rights with the American University - Washington College of Law in Washington D.C. in 1999. From 2000 to 2004, Gorjanc-Prelević was the first executive director of the Judicial Training Centre of Montenegro and has been active in non-governmental organisations in Serbia and Montenegro since the beginning of the 1990s. She was an activist of the Centre for Development of the Non-Governmental Organisations in Belgrade, legal officer of the Belgrade Centre for Human Rights, and besides being the programme director of the HRA, she is currently member of the managing boards of the Humanitarian Law Centre in Belgrade and Shelter for Women and Children Victims of Violence in Podgorica. Since 2008, Gorjanc-Prelević has been a member of a legal team representing 196 victims of the 1992 war crime deportation of Muslim refugees from Montenegro to the army of Bosnian Serbs, and provides free legal aid regarding application to the European Court of Human Rights. She has significant experience in lobbying for human rights legislation and reporting on protection and violation of human rights, including discrimination of sexual minorities.

Tea Gorjanc-Prelević
Vasja Grabner is a young Slovene painter, draftsman and designer. He is a person with a very wide range of interests, whose artistic works outgrow narrow national boundaries, and within which universal values offer themselves for interpretation. Besides their indisputable artistic value, his works are adorned with the search for sublimity, the afterlife and other realities, which is a very rare phenomenon in the visual arts of the regions of former Yugoslavia. The emphasised presence of the basilica as an indisputable symbol of spirituality and the contemplation of the inner world, a world that demands that we transcend our reality and find the answers to essential questions of our existence within ourselves.

Calmness, orderliness, searches for moments of silence with a realist approach to oneself and the world; this is not only the artistic philosophy, but also the life motto of Vasja Grabner. The graphic and industrial designer with the code 01011976 | Celje | Slovenia, has had painting, sculpture and design in his personality code all his life. Drawing comic strips in his childhood grew into discovering patterns during his study of textile technology and then into a mature partnership with contemporary graphic and industrial design. However, his true love is rooted in brushes and canvas.

His composition of symbols, painted or drawn in a hyperrealistic style, have an almost surreal effect. The combination of hyperrealism with the symbol constitutes a genuinely new, productive expression of a new era. This expressivity appears to be Grabner’s truly great contribution to post-modern visual art. Not only in the area of the former Yugoslavia, but also globally.

www.vasja-grabner.com

Helmut Graupner was awarded a Master of Law in 1989, and a Doctor of Law in 1996. In 2000, he was admitted to the Bar in Austria and in the Czech Republic. Since 1991 he has been president of Rechtskomitee LAMBDA, the Austrian lesbian and gay rights organisation (www.RKLambda.at). Since 1992 he has been the Co-President of the Austrian Society for Sex Research, (www.oegs.or.at). He is an expert to the Austrian Federal Parliament, the German Federal Parliament, and to the European Commission on issues of sexual offences legislation, partnership, and anti-discrimination legislation, a member of the Expert Committee on the Revision of the Law on Sexual Offences appointed by the Austrian Minister of Justice (1996 to 2004), member of the World Association for Sexual Health (www.worldsexology.org) since 1999, member of the editorial board of the Journal of Homosexuality (Routledge: Philadelphia) since 2000, Co-Director for Europe of the International Lesbian and Gay Law Association (ILGLaw) (www.ilglaw.org) since 2000, Austrian member and co-coordinator of the European Commission on Sexual Orientation Law (ECSOL) (www.sexualorientationlaw.eu). He is a lecturer in law at the University of Innsbruck on sexuality and the law, and since 2006 he has been a lecturer at the Academy of European Law (www.era.int).


In 2001 he was awarded the Gay And Lesbian Award (G.A.L.A.) by the Austrian LGBT-movement, and in 2009 he received the Civil Courage Award (“Zivilcouragepreis”) from CSD-Berlin.
Håkan Hydén is a professor in Sociology of Law at Lund University in Sweden. He has been the Chair of the department since 1988. He is also an Associate Professor in Private Law, is holder of the Samuel Pufendorf Professorship, and is a Fellow of the World Academy of Arts and Sciences. Professor Hydén has written numerous articles and books over the years in relation to the sociology of law with a focus on various problems in society. His research interest is mainly about developing the concept of norms as an explanatory device within the social sciences. He is presently researching Corporate Social Responsibility in co-operation with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute at the Law Faculty, Lund University. In addition, Hydén’s research is focused on issues of the working environment, human rights and sustainable development. He supervises many doctorates on a variety of topics ranging from e-business to women’s issues.

Petra Jäppinen works as Military Personnel Officer, LGBT Advisor for the Swedish Armed Forces, to date the only person in the world holding such a position within an armed force. Petra holds a Masters of Art degree in Adult and Community Education from the National University of Ireland, Maynooth. She has previously worked three years for an LGBT Community Resource Centre in Dublin as a Development Officer. There she set up an advice service with the Dublin City Police in order to increase reporting of LGBT related hate crimes and other crimes where LGBT people were victimised.

She was also an advisory member of the National Steering Group on LGBT Health, initiated by the Health Services Executive, resulting in a national mapping report of the provision of health services for LGBT people all over the Irish Republic. She was the opening speaker at the Gay Health Conference 2007 organised the Gay Men’s Health Project. She has organised a variety of courses, ranging from Lesbian and Bisexual women’s health to seminars on equality issues for the LGBT community.

Petra is currently working with combating discrimination on all grounds specified by Swedish law in the Armed Forces, especially focussing on LGBT issues. This involves writing national steering documents for the Armed Forces as well as hands on work such as leading equality education initiatives, handling cases of discrimination, as well as networking with other agencies and speaking at conferences and events within and outside of the Armed Forces promoting a more inclusive environment for LGBT people both in Sweden and within the armed forces of other nations.
Sanja Juras is the co-ordinator of the Lesbian Group Kontra (since 2002), and one of the founders and co-ordinator of the Legal Team of Iskorak and Kontra, a joint team of two LGBT NGOs from Croatia (Lesbian Group Kontra and Iskorak - Sexual and Gender Minorities’ Rights Centre), that provides direct legal help to victims of hate crimes and advocates for rights of sexual and gender minorities, since 2003. She is also a co-ordinator of the Women’s Network of Croatia – a feminist political network of 40 organisations from different parts of Croatia, and member of the European Women’s Lobby since 2007. She has been a lecturer on the subject of lesbian studies at the Centre for Women’s Studies in Zagreb since 2005. She advocated for and created numerous bills and amendments to laws and legal documents in regards to LGBT and women’s rights, adopted by the Croatian Parliament, such as the Same-Sex Civil Unions Act, Criminal Code, Labour Act, Gender Equality Act, Media Act, Electronic Media Act, Science Activity and High Education Act, Sports Act, Misdemeanour Act, Volunteers Act, Anti-Discrimination Act, Blood and Blood Products Ordinance, Textbooks Standard, National Policy for Gender Equality, National Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights, etc. The result of the adoption of these amendments was introduction of the first legal protections against discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation (2003), gender expression (2006) and gender identity (2008) into the Croatian legal system and the implementation of the definition of hate crimes into the Croatian Criminal Code (2006). Cases of the Legal Team that followed the adoption of these laws became precedents in regards to the protection of rights of sexual and gender minorities in Croatia. Ms. Juras co-operated in the creation of the education module for police officers in regards to hate crimes and held training at the Police Academy in Zagreb and Pula (2006-2007). Ms. Juras is a public representative for both the Legal Team of Iskorak and Kontra and the Women’s Network of Croatia. She participated in organising LGBT pride manifestations in Croatia from 2002 to 2005, and International Women’s Day marches from 2005 to 2009. She is co-author of the annual reports on status of human rights of sexual and gender minorities published by Kontra and Iskorak (2002-2008), author of the LGBT Manual for the Use of the Anti-discrimination Provisions and Laws in Croatia (2004-2006), and a co-author of the Annual Report on the Status of Women’s Rights in Croatia (2006).

Marko Karadžić was born in 1976 in Belgrade, where he graduated from the Faculty of Law. He also has a Masters Degree in International Human Rights Law from Notre Dame University in the United States. He is currently the State Secretary, Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, Serbia.

From 1998 to 2001 he worked for the Belgrade Centre of Human Rights as a programme assistant, and from 2006 to 2007 he worked with the same centre as a programme co-ordinator. He has been engaged with the Catholic Aid Centre, the Department of Poverty Reduction and the Council for the Rights of the Child of the Government of the Republic of Serbia. He has received training from the International Criminal Court in The Hague, and from the JEHT Foundation in New York.

He contributed to the preparation of the National Action Plan for Children, is the author of several expert articles, and is the editor of the International Law of Disabled Persons. He has lectured at numerous seminars on the subject of human rights at secondary schools in Indiana, United States, and in Belgrade. He is a recipient of the prestigious Ron Braun Scholarship, and the Open Society Fund Scholarship.

Marko has participated in numerous international seminars and conferences in the field of human rights and transition justice. He is a former member of the Board of Directors of the Balkan Network of Human Rights, and is a former member of the Association of International Law of Serbia, and of the Vojvodina Social-Democratic League. He speaks English and uses French.
Jovan Kojičić is an Assistant Professor in European Law. Prof. Kojičić has an extensive background in environmental law (and international environmental law), policy and legislative framework, as well as in the human rights field. Teaching is an environment that he has found both intellectually stimulating and part of his own growth as a professional. Prof. Kojičić received his Juris Doctorate at the Viadrina European University in Germany. During his doctoral studies he was awarded the prestigious German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Fellowship. Prof. Kojičić joined the Faculty of Administrative and European Studies in Podgorica in April 2008. Currently he is doing his post-doctoral thesis in the field of human rights in international law and the relation of law to social change at the Lund University Department of Sociology of Law in Lund, Sweden. Prof. Kojičić is also a visiting researcher at the department of European, Public International and Public Law at the University of Leipzig, Germany. He has been a full member of the Southeast Europe Society (Munich, Germany) since 2003, as well as a listed expert in Environmental Law for Serbia and Montenegro with the Eco Institute for Applied Ecology in Darmstadt, Germany. Prof. Kojičić was also a member of the European Economic and Social Committee Study Group (2001-2003) for the ECOSOC Project of South-Eastern European Countries. Over the years, Prof. Kojičić has received many awards such as: Academic Fellowship, DAAD, for the 19th European Summer Academy in Germany (2008); Academic Research Fellowship, DAAD (2008); Graduate College Europa Fellows II, Federal German Ministry of Education and Research and European Union Fellows Programme, European University Viadrina, Germany (2005); European Viadrina University PhD Fellow (2004); The European System of Human Rights Summer Course Fellow, European Viadrina University, Council of Europe and DAAD (2003), among others. His wide range of activities in a number of countries and business environments demonstrate his excellent leadership, communication, interpersonal and teamwork skills. He is the President of the DAAD Alumni Club Montenegro and the principal organiser of the international conference “Justice in the Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities”.

Markus Kotzur is full chair Professor of European, Public International and Public Law at the University of Leipzig, Faculty of Law, as well as managing director of the University’s Institute for Public International Law, European Law and Foreign Public Law. After legal studies in Freiburg and Bayreuth (both Germany), a masters programme at Duke University (Durham, North Carolina, United States), and an internship with the German Embassy in Tokyo (Japan), he returned to Bayreuth, working as scientific research assistant for Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. mult. Peter Häberle. In Bayreuth, Kotzur also wrote his doctoral dissertation on international human rights theory and his habilitation on cooperative structures within the European constitutional scheme of government. He taught at the universities of Cologne, Dresden, Leipzig, Würzburg and Münster before finally accepting the Leipzig chair offer in November 2005. Kotzur has published many articles on civil rights, international human rights, sovereignty issues, the European constitutional process and constitutional structures of public international law. Recently, he has been working on a commentary regarding the European Union Law as shaped by the Lisbon Reform Treaty. Kotzur is an internationally active guest lecturer at universities such as Granada, Hong Kong, New Delhi, Kolkata and Mexico City. For the American Enterprise Institute he wrote – most recently as well – a paper on European Union Citizenship, and for the German Association of Public Law Professors, a study on competitive democracy.
The focus of her professional career has been in the area of health system management, social marketing and public administration. Krivokapić was in charge of improving the health system in Montenegro by designing new laws for health protection and health insurance. She has been active in numerous projects dedicated to improving the health of vulnerable groups such as those with mental health or reproductive health issues, and prevention of violence. She is a national expert for the prevention of human trafficking. During her tenure as deputy minister from 2003 to 2008, she led health care reform in Montenegro. As a deputy director of the Clinical Centre from 2001 to 2003, she was responsible for planning, organising and managing resources. As a researcher at the Medical Institute, University of Montenegro from 1990 to 1997, she was engaged in the Researching Peoples Health in Montenegro macro project in order to improve socio-economic conditions and the healthy growth of the country. Some of her accomplishments include published research and working papers.

Marijana Laković is a Deputy Ombudswoman of Montenegro. She graduated from the Faculty of Law in Montenegro. After graduation, Ms. Laković worked as a trainee at the State Prosecutor’s Office in the Republic of Montenegro during which time she passed the bar exam. She worked as an advisor to the Basic State Prosecutor in Podgorica, and from January 2004, she acted in the capacity of an advisor to the Montenegrin Ombudsman. During the same time the Montenegrin Parliament elected her as a member of the Montenegrin Judicial Council. Since December 2007, Ms. Laković has held the position of Deputy Ombudswoman. Ms. Laković attended numerous conferences, seminars, and workshops on human rights.
Akim Adé Larcher is currently the Director of Policy & Research at Egale Canada, a national LGBT human rights organisation for advancing equality, diversity, education, and justice. Akim maintains Egale Canada’s commitment to an intersectional approach by recognising the linkages between different forms of oppression, for example, based on race, sex, class, religion, (dis)ability, age, gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation. He is a current board member of the Black Coalition for AIDS Prevention, the International Lesbian & Gay Association (ILGA) and the founder of Stop Murder Music (Canada). He is also the Founder of the Queer African and Caribbean Advisory Group (QACAG), a think tank of queers working on issues locally, nationally and internationally. His primary focus and concern lies in the discussion and development of sexual citizenship through transnational advocacy interventions. Akim is a 2008 Gordon Global Fellow sponsored by the Walter & Duncan Gordon Foundation. This fellowship is awarded to emerging young Canadian leaders who have proven their commitment to and passion for enhancing Canada’s role in global politics. Akim’s fellowship will allow him to investigate how Canada’s foreign aid can be used to advance a rights-based approach to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex issues in the Caribbean.

Robert Leckey teaches constitutional law and family law, and conducts research in those fields as well as comparative law.

From 2002 to 2003, he served as law clerk for Justice Michel Bastarache of the Supreme Court of Canada. From 2003 to 2006, he undertook doctoral studies in law at the University of Toronto as a Trudeau scholar. His dissertation, which received the Alan Marks Medal for best graduate thesis in 2006, was published as “Contextual Subjects: Family, State, and Relational Theory”, by University of Toronto Press in 2008. In 2005-2006, he worked as a visiting scholar at the Centre de recherche en éthique de l’Université de Montréal (CREUM). He joined the Faculty of Law in July 2006.

He has been a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada since 2003 and is a member of the Legal Issues Committee of Egale Canada and of the editorial board of the Canadian Journal of Law and Society.

Robert Leckey has received the Prix de la Fondation du Barreau du Québec (2007), the Canadian Association of Law Teachers’ Scholarly Paper Prize (2009), and the McGill Law Students’ Association’s John W. Durnford Teaching Excellence Award (2009).
Scott Long is Director of the LGBT Rights Division. He has documented and advocated against human rights violations based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and HIV status for almost two decades, in countries including Romania, Zimbabwe, Egypt, and his native United States. For five years he lobbied the United Nations on sexual rights issues; his work helped lead to U.N. human rights mechanisms agreeing publicly for the first time to take up LGBT concerns. He has served as director of Human Rights Watch’s LGBT Rights Division since its founding in 2004. He can be reached at longs@hrw.org, as well as +1 (212) 216-1297.

Gordana Lukač Koritnik was born in Zagreb, where she graduated from the Faculty of Law in 1974. For most of her professional career up to 2003, when she was appointed Gender Equality Ombudswoman, she practiced law as an attorney in private practice.

In her legal practice, Gordana Lukač Koritnik often represented women victims of domestic violence and other cases from the area of family and labour law related to human rights and gender equality.

In 1995, she accepted the invitation of a women’s human rights group which was in search of legal experts who would provide direct legal aid for women, as well as an expert for analysis of laws from a gender perspective. This entailed learning about international gender equality mechanisms and protection and promotion of women’s human rights. By educating herself and trying to pass on the knowledge to others in an environment lacking information about this broad aspect of human rights protection, Gordana Lukač Koritnik attended numerous important worldwide conferences and meetings, including annual sessions of the UN Commission for Women in New York and the Commission for Human Rights in Geneva, the Council of Europe, Stability Pact and other global forums and meetings of world-wide networks of NGOs dealing with human rights and gender equality. She was one of the authors of the first CEDAW shadow report, which was, along with the first regular report of the Croatian Government on the status of women in the Republic of Croatia, submitted to the UN Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women by Croatian women’s NGOs.

In co-operation with Croatian women’s organisations, Gordana Lukač Koritnik initiated and led several projects of legal analysis and monitoring of laws, writing legal drafts, amendments and analysis of court rulings, and participated in public debates and education about women’s human rights and gender equality. She launched and managed an internationally acclaimed project SEELINE, which included comparative analysis of national legislation from a gender perspective in 10 countries of Southeastern Europe and planning campaigns to improve and harmonise them with global standards. In the document accompanying its session in Geneva in 2003, the UN Commission for Human Rights declared SEELINE one of the two best projects on this issue in Europe.

Ulrike Lunacek has been a Member of the European Parliament since July 2009 for the Green/EFA Group, as well as Co-ordinator of the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Rapporteur for Kosovo, and is a member of the parliamentarian LGBT Intergroup. She has been a Member of the Austrian Parliament for the Austrian Green Party for 10 years, during which time she has been Vice-President of the Foreign Affairs’ Committee, member of the European Committee, the Human Rights Committee and the Sports Committee, as well as Spokesperson of the Green Group on Foreign Affairs and Development Issues and on Equal Rights for LGBT persons. Since 2006 she has also been Spokesperson of the European Green Party (EGP).

Ulrike Lunacek worked as a professional interpreter for the languages English and Spanish and as a journalist. She lives openly as a lesbian and is very active in LGBT Issues. Since 1999, she is a member of the Austrian Lesbian and Gay Sports’ Federation “Aufschlag” and is active on the swim team (participant and medal winner at several LGBT EuroGames). In her parliamentary work in the area of LGBT rights, she struggles to combat discriminatory legislation; she built up a Greens’ Task force on LGBT rights “Grüne Andersrum” which has reached a very high level of internal and external visibility and acceptance.


His career includes working for the Austrian Foreign Trade and Trade Policy Department at the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber in 1972, and has been Commercial Attaché in Rome (1975 to 1978), Commercial Attaché in Buenos Aires (1978 to 1981), was at the Austrian Foreign Trade and Trade Policy Organisation, Department for European Integration (1982 to 1985), and was Commercial Counsellor and Head of the Austrian Trade Delegation for the Eastern Regions of France, Strasbourg (1985 to 1989), Minister Counsellor at the Austrian Permanent Representation, Brussels (involved in the negotiations for the EEA and the accession of Austria to the EU), (1989 to 1997), and Member, Social and Economic Committee of the EU (1996 to 1997), Directorate-General of the European Commission, Enterprise and Industry, Head of Unit, Information of Enterprises (EuroInfoCenter Network) and relations with other community networks (1997), Chief Negotiator for Cyprus with responsibility for all 12 candidate countries concerning the negotiation chapters Services and Company Law (including intellectual property – Community trade mark and patent law in the field of pharmaceuticals) in the Directorate-General of the European Commission on Enlargement (1998), Liaison Officer of the European Commission to the UN Special Envoy for the Future Status of Kosovo, Mr. Martti Ahtisaari (2006).

His academic work includes lecturing at the University of Graz, Austria and the European Institute in Bozen, Italy, and books and articles on EU enlargement.
Goran Miletić has a Bachelor of Laws from Belgrade University, Serbia, and a European Regional MA in Democracy and Human Rights (joint programme of the University of Sarajevo and the University of Bologna). He has previously worked for the Humanitarian Law Centre (HLC) in Belgrade in Serbia. During his work in HLC, Goran dealt mainly with minority rights, including Roma, Albanians and Bosniaks. His work included monitoring of freedom from torture and prohibition of discrimination. That included advocacy and lobbying activities as well as representing the victims before Serbian courts. Goran worked on the preparation of different shadow reports on implementation of UN and CoE conventions, as well as the reports “Roma in Serbia” and “Albanians in Serbia”. He has also worked on preparation of applications to UN bodies.

Goran Miletić started working for the Swedish Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in 2004 as Programme Officer and later Human Rights Lawyer for the Western Balkans. His work includes co-operation and support of different human rights and minority NGOs from Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Macedonia. During his work he was particularly engaged in drafting and lobbying for adoption of inclusive anti-discrimination legislation in Western Balkan countries. He prepared and conducted numerous training sessions related to LGBT rights, including advocacy, lobbying, fund raising and monitoring of human and minority rights. His lectures included various aspects of respect of human and minority rights of LGBT community as well as legislation and practice in countries in the region.

During his work he prepared numerous reports, articles and lectures, and published in the region. His public appearance included promotion and advocacy for LGBT and minority rights as well as publishing of different analyses, articles and columns in major media in Serbia and the region.

Boris Miličević was born in Čajniče, Bosnia and Herzegovina, in 1974. He is President of the Gay Straight Alliance, one of the leading LGBT organisations in Serbia. During the 1990s he was an activist in the student and anti-war movements and member of the Social Democratic Union. He currently works as a journalist for the Mobile Telephony of Serbia web/wap portal MONDO.
Lilit Poghosyan has been the Programmes and Policy Officer with ILGA-Europe (the European Region of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association) since October 2008. She is responsible for the projects aiming to strengthen the advocacy capacities and competences of local LGBT organisations in the Western Balkans and Turkey and for the policy work related to EU enlargement.

Her tasks include: monitoring the accession process and the accession countries’ action plan implementations, particularly in reference to the adoption of comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation; monitoring developments in relation to fundamental human rights of LGBT people in the Western Balkans and Turkey and informing relevant European Institutions about the human rights violations and the countries’ non-compliance with their international human rights obligations; submitting regular country information and updates on sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination to relevant bodies in the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council; facilitating contacts between EU institutions, international NGOs, experts on international law and national human rights and LGBT organisations.

Lilit holds a degree in Psychology and Education and completed her MSc in Human Rights at London School of Economics in 2005. She has eight years of work experience in the field of sexual, reproductive and mental health of which six years were spent in field projects with Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders) in Armenia, Kashmir/Pakistan, Zambia and Uganda.

Robert Milkovich was born and raised in Toronto, Canada, and is a writer, editor, instructor and trainer with clients in software, telecommunication, banking, health care, education, government and politics. He is past president of the Society for Technical Communication, Toronto Chapter, Canada, and currently serves as Treasurer. He is also a member of the Advisory Boards for the Technical Communication and Editing programmes at George Brown College in Toronto. He has a degree in Political Science from the University of Toronto, and speaks English, French, German and Spanish. An ardent supporter of human rights and equality causes, Robert has worked in and supported activist groups concerned with same-sex marriage, media portrayal of the LGBT community and the situation of LGBT refugees in Canada.

Robert Milkovich

Lilit Poghosyan

Robert Milkovich
Dr. Leonardo J. Raznovich is a Principal Lecturer in law at Canterbury Christ Church University. He studied law as an undergraduate student at the University of Buenos Aires (1990-1995). After practicing law in the private sector for two years (1995-1996), he undertook a masters degree (LLM) at Harvard Law School where he was a Fulbright fellow (1996-1997) and, in 1998, moved to University College, Oxford to pursue a doctorate degree (D.Phil.) as a British Council fellow, from where he graduated with his doctorate in law in 2004.

Dr. Leonardo J. Raznovich has practiced law in the private sector between his university degrees in the areas of litigation, international arbitration and corporate law. He is currently a practicing mediator accredited with CEDR and ADR in the U.K. He also undertook private research and consultancy work during his doctorate degree. He has been Lovells Visiting Lecturer in Anglo-American Law (2002-2003) at the School of Law of Heinrich Heine Universität, Düsseldorf, Germany and Visiting Professor (2007) of the Catholic University of Valparaiso in Chile. Currently, he is the head of Law and Dispute Resolution at Canterbury Christ Church University.

His research interests include comparative civil procedure and evidence law, being areas in which he has published a book and several articles in Spanish and English language refereed law journals. He has also developed a research interest in international private law and the recognition of same-sex marriages across jurisdictions and has served in the LGBT Action Group of the Kent Police in the U.K. as its academic advisor. He is currently co-leading with Professor Robert Winettm of King’s College, University of London, a group of human rights professors and international experts who are to present an opinion on equal access to legal marriage for same-sex couples before the Supreme Court of Argentina as amicus curiae where a case law on the matter is pending.

Dr. Raznovich has been deputy convenor of the Legal Education Section of the SLS conference for the period 2007 to 2009. As head of law at Canterbury Christ Church University, he has expanded his portfolio of research during the last five years to include legal education. He designed and set up for his university, firstly, a non-qualifying socio-legal degree (named BA/BSc in Legal Studies) and more recently two qualifying law degrees: LLB single honours and Legal Studies combined honours. The flagship of the two new law degrees is clinical legal education (in essence to link theory and practice). Dr. Raznovich has done relevant field research throughout the United States and Canada, countries with a long-standing tradition of incorporating clinical work into the law degrees. A paper on this subject will be presented this year to the SLS conference, which he intends to convert into a publication in the course of the year.

Madeleine Rees qualified as a lawyer in 1990. From 1989 to 1997 she worked for a large law firm in Britain, becoming a partner in 1994. Her specialty was in discrimination law, particularly in the area of employment, and public and administrative law and she did work on behalf of both the Commission for Racial Equality and the Equal Opportunities Commission, mainly on developing strategies to establish rights under domestic law through the identification of test cases to be brought before the courts. This led to bringing cases both to the European Court of Human Rights and The European Court in Luxembourg on issues of transsexualism and sexual orientation. She was cited as one of the leading lawyers in the field of discrimination in the Chambers Directory of British Lawyers.

In 1998 she started working for the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights as a member of the expert co-ordination group of the trafficking task force of the Stability Pact, and then the Alliance Against Trafficking. Since September 2006 she has been the head of the Women’s rights and gender unit. The initial focus of the unit is on the effective prosecution of violence, positive discrimination in social and economic rights and how to make the human rights machinery more responsive and therefore more effective from a gender perspective.

Peter Schieder was born in Vienna, Austria. He studied law at the University of Vienna, and holds an honorary doctorate in political science from the University of Bucharest. He is currently the Honorary President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, President of the International Institute for Peace in Vienna, Chairman of the Working Group on Eastern European Neighbours of the Party of European Socialists in Brussels, and President of the Lisbon Forum, North-South Centre in Lisbon.

Irina Schmitt works as a post-doctoral researcher in the fields of gender, youth and migration research at the Centre for Gender Studies at Lund University, Sweden.

In my current research, I am focusing on the ways in which gender and sexualities are regulated in schools, especially in Sweden, Canada and Germany. This research was inspired by studies that show that lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered, and intersexual young people face high risks in schools, from verbal insults to physical violence. This might seem surprising in societies that offer fairly extensive anti-discrimination frameworks. By analysing school policies, I am searching for (partial) explanations for the obvious persistence of sexist, homophobic and transphobic practices in schools and looking for strategies to address these injustices.

Policies concerning young people’s negotiations of gender-sexuality in schools draw on specific understandings of societal belonging and cohesion. Invariably such policies are part of national discourses regarding values and norms of gender and relationships, informed by concepts of ethnicised belonging. Both the analysis of the role of gender and sexuality in the process of migration (what kinds of bodies and representations are admissible) and the negotiations of ethno-national belonging through specifically gendered norms (how these bodies need to perform gender in order to belong) enlighten the processes of inclusion and exclusion that can currently be witnessed in many Western societies. The discussion of the ‘gendered nation’ offers important perspectives on youth research. More fundamentally, this discussion is central in the ongoing negotiations of ‘national identities’.


Brad Sears is the Executive Director of the Williams Institute and a lecturer in courses on disability law and sexual orientation law at UCLA School of Law. In 2008, Sears was the principal organiser of the Global Arc of Justice conference, a four-day international conference on LGBT rights in UCLA School of Law in Los Angeles, California. Sears graduated summa cum laude from Yale University and magna cum laude from Harvard Law School. During college and law school, he completed internships with the Center for Constitutional Rights, Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Jamaica Plain Legal Services Center’s AIDS Unit, the ACLU’s National Gay and Lesbian and AIDS Project, and the Neighborhood Defender Service of Harlem. He also served as Editor-in-Chief of the Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review. After law school, Sears moved to Los Angeles and clerked for the Hon. J. Spencer Letts of the Central District of California. In 1996, he created the HIV Legal Checkup Project, a legal services programme dedicated to empowering people living with HIV to address and prevent legal problems. The HIV Legal Checkup Project provided preventive legal services to over 800 clients per year and over 100 UCLA School of Law students received training through volunteering with the Project. In 1997, Sears also became the Discrimination & Confidentiality Attorney for the HIV/AIDS Legal Services Alliance of Los Angeles (HALSA). In this capacity, he litigated and settled HIV-discrimination cases, ending the discriminatory practices of a number of medical practices, schools, and residential care facilities. His work also included settlements that resulted in mandated HIV-training for 22,000 Los Angeles County employees, the overturning of the City of Los Angeles’ discriminatory denial of licenses to HIV-positive massage therapists, and the end of a major credit reporting company’s policy of disclosing consumers’ HIV-status on credit reports. He has also served on the board of directors or advisory boards for Being Alive Los Angeles, HALSA, USC’s AIDS Education Training Center, and CorrectHelp, an organisation dedicated to the needs of incarcerated persons living with HIV/AIDS.
Daniel Townsend is Co-Chair of the Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Taskforce of the Youth Coalition for Sexual Reproductive Rights in Jamaica. Having recently completed an internship with the LGBT Rights Division of Human Rights Watch he continues to work on issues responding to homophobia, sexual violence in the Caribbean and in his homeland Jamaica. He has also worked extensively on wider issues such as sexual reproductive rights and health (with a focus on HIV and AIDS) with emphasis on sexual minorities, particularly queer-identified youth. He has contributed to the Parliamentary Review of the Sexual Offences Act in Jamaica and has been involved in other community-based responses addressing sexual violence. As a researcher he conducted the 2006 baseline research on HIV and AIDS in Jamaica, with the support of Christian Aid and the Jamaica AIDS Support for Life, where he served as Advocacy and Research Co-ordinator. He has also worked with the Government of the Bahamas to produce their 2008 CEDAW Country Report focusing exclusively on health services within the areas of sexual and reproductive health. He has worked as an independent consultant for the Centre for Gender and Development Studies, where he worked on the CARICOM Monograph on Health, HIV and AIDS.

He is a graduate of the University of West Indies at Mona, Jamaica, where he received the Dorian Powell Prize for Gender and Development, and from Queens University, Kingston, Canada. He was the 2004 Commonwealth Consortium of Universities Scholar for Jamaica.

Vladimir Veljković is a president of the NGO SPY – Safe Pulse of Youth – Siguran Puls Mladih, an LGBT organisation for the promotion and protection of human rights and health. Since 2002, he has been a co-ordinator of a project to reduce the risk of sexually transmitted HIV and STDs among the men who have sexual relations with men (MSM) in Serbia (Belgrade and Subotica) through outreach work and online counseling. This project was primarily supported by UNICEF and is now supported by the Global Fund and the Serbian Ministry of Health. Vladimir has worked as a peer educator on several human rights and health training sessions, as well as a researcher on different behavioral studies among vulnerable populations; he is also an author of a guide entitled “Outreach work with MSM”. Vladimir has studied at the Faculty of Law at Belgrade University since 2001, and has been studying at the Faculty for Media and Communications at the University Singidunum since 2008. Vladimir Veljković has been interested in human rights activism since secondary school, when he started his work by volunteering in street activities of feminist organisations in Belgrade. He is now a member of the Belgrade Pride Parade 2009 organisational committee, as he was in 2001. In 2007, Vladimir was the co-ordinator of two significant projects: “Documentation of LGBT persons’ human rights violations”, supported by ILGA-Europe, and “Creating a network of the police workers in Serbia who have been sensitised to assist LGBT persons whose human rights were violated” (which aimed to organise round tables, sensitisation and education for police staff in twenty police secretariats throughout Serbia). In 2007 and 2008, Vladimir was a delegate of ILGA-Europe, on behalf of the Serbian LGBT movement, and was reporting to the European Commission in Brussels on Serbia’s progress regarding respect of LGBT human rights and adoption of related laws as part of the consultation run between the European Commission and the NGO sector from Serbia, in order to create an annual report on Serbia’s progress in the process of accession to the EU.
Ivana Vujović has been an active member of civil society in Montenegro for more than 10 years and is currently President of the Board of Directors of Juventas. She is also a member of the board of directors for the Centre for Monitoring, member of the board of directors for the PR Resource Centre, member of the governing board of the Montenegrin committee of IAESTE (The International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience), and is a member of the National AIDS Commission, member of the Country Co-ordinating Mechanism for projects funded from the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. She is an associate on the Montenegro in the 21st Century—In the Era of Competitiveness project at the Montenegrin Academy of Science and Art, is an active long-term and short-term observer of OSCE, and is programme co-ordinator at the Montenegrin Science Promotion Foundation.

For the last seven years, Juventas, one of the most influential youth NGOs in Montenegro, has undertaken projects that are targeting not only the general population of young people, but also specially challenged or young people at special risk, such as LGBTTIQ, Roma people, prisoners, sex workers, juvenile detainees and intravenous drug users. Juventas has established specialised services for these populations, mostly with the aim of HIV/AIDS prevention. Ivana was involved in more than 50 of Juventas’ projects.

Ms. Vujović has been actively involved on behalf of Juventas, in writing national strategies and action plans in the areas of HIV/AIDS, young people and employment.

Per Wickenberg is Associate Professor and Director at Sociology of Law, Lund University (Sociology of Law at Lund University is the only university in northern Europe to offer a programme on the sociology of law). Per Wickenberg has for many years focussed his research on the implementation processes regarding law and social norms in the educational arenas, locally, nationally and internationally. His main research is focussed on environmental education, education for sustainable development and the international and national implementation and application of the UN Child Rights Convention. He has been working with Swedish government investigations regarding these topics. He has also been the national co-ordinator for a multi-scientific network of researchers on education for sustainable development. He has many publications in this field, a list of which you can view here: http://www.soclaw.lu.se/kontakt/personal/personliga-hemsidor/wickenberg-per.

Since the start of 2003 he has been on the management team for a Sida-sponsored international training programme—Child Rights Convention, Classroom and School Management—and a supervisor for the international teams from Nicaragua, Peru, Colombia, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Laos and China. Since 2003, Per Wickenberg has also been director and initiator of the Work Environment College, a research and education institution spanning all seven faculties at Lund University.
Saskia Eleonora Wieringa, PhD, is the Director of the International Information Center and Archives of the Women’s Movement in Amsterdam, the academic director of the European Sexuality Research Center and Professor of Gender and Women’s Same-Sex Relations Cross-Culturally at the University of Amsterdam. For over 25 years she has been teaching at various universities in the Netherlands and abroad (Sudan, the Caribbean, Namibia, Japan, Bangladesh and Indonesia).

Dr. Wieringa was awarded the Ruth Benedict Award in 1999 for the co-edited volume Female Desires: Same-Sex Relations and Transgender Practices Across Cultures (with Evelyn Blackwood, 1999, New York: Columbia) and the 2002 Award for Involvement in Establishing the Centre for Gender and Development at the University of the West Indies.

Trained as an anthropologist, Dr. Wieringa has mainly worked in Indonesia, and she has conducted research and consultancies in other parts of Asia and in Africa. Her major research interests are women’s (sexual) empowerment and agency, gender planning and same-sex relations. She is the co-founder of the Women and Development Programme of the Institute of Social Studies in The Hague, past President of the IASSCS (International Association for the Study of Sexuality, Culture and Society), and co-founder and present secretary of the Kartini Network for Women’s Studies in Asia. She co-designed the African Gender and Development Index for the Economic Commission for Africa.

Dr. Wieringa has published two books of fiction and over 10 other volumes as well as over 100 articles on these topics. Recent books include Sexual Politics in Indonesia (Palgrave/MacMillan, 2002), Tommy Boys, Lesbian Men and Ancestral Wives (co-authored with Ruth Morgan, Jacana Publishers 2005) and Engendering Human Security: Feminist Perspectives (co-edited with Thanh-Dam Truong and Amrita Chhachhi, Zed Books, 2006).

Evan Wolfson launched Freedom to Marry, an organisation working to win marriage equality in the United States. He now serves as Freedom to Marry’s Executive Director.

From 1989 to 2001, Evan worked at the Lambda Legal Defense & Education Fund. As director of Lambda’s Marriage Project, he co-ordinated the National Freedom to Marry Coalition and led the ongoing movement in the United States for equal marriage rights for same-sex couples.

He was co-counsel in the landmark Hawaii marriage case, Baehr v. Miike, which launched the same-sex marriage debate in the United States. He also contributed to the team in Baker v. Vermont, the Vermont Supreme Court ruling that led to the creation of “civil unions”, a new legal marital status for same-sex couples, and to the GLAD team in Goodridge v. Department of Public Health, which led to marriage equality in Massachusetts.

In 2000, Evan argued before the United States Supreme Court, urging the Justices to uphold the New Jersey Supreme Court’s decision to strike down the Boy Scouts of America’s ban on gay members and leaders.

Evan has also championed lesbians and gays fighting for the right to serve in the United States military, gay parents wishing to adopt children and preserve visitation rights, a Florida deputy sheriff fired for being gay; a person with AIDS seeking life-saving medical treatment refused by his health insurer; a woman denied work as a Dallas police officer because of the state “ sodomy” law; and New York City employees demanding equal health benefits and recognition for their partners.

Evan graduated from Yale College in 1978. After graduating from Harvard Law School in 1983, and teaching political philosophy at Harvard College, he served as assistant district attorney for Kings County (Brooklyn), NY. There, in addition to handling felony trials and appeals, he wrote amicus briefs that helped win the U.S. Supreme Court’s ban on race discrimination in jury selection (Bats v. Kentucky), and the New York State high court’s elimination of the marital rape exemption (People v. Liberta).

In 2000, the National Law Journal honoured Evan’s civil rights leadership by naming him one of “the 100 most influential attorneys in America”. In 2004, Evan was named one of the “Time 100”, Time magazine’s list of “the 100 most influential people in the world”.

Evan has published numerous articles on sexual orientation and civil rights, and is a frequent speaker on these topics. His first book, Why Marriage Matters: America, Equality, and Gay People’s Right to Marry, was first published by Simon & Schuster in July 2004.
Born in Stockholm in 1956, he received his LLM degree from the University of Stockholm in 1990. He had a translation business (Swedish-Spanish-Swedish) from 1982 to 1991. He was the District Court Law Clerk from 1991 to 1993, the Court of Appeal Reporting Clerk in 1994, the District Court Assistant Judge from 1994 to 1995, the Associate Judge of Appeal in 1996, the Legal Advisor on European Union Affairs to the Swedish Parliament in 1997, the Legal Advisor to the Swedish Ministry for Justice from 1997 to 1999, the Ombudsman Against Sexual Orientation Discrimination from 1999 to 2008, and became the Director General at the Ministry for Integration and Gender Equality in 2009.

In July 2009, ILGA-Europe published a map of Europe reflecting the legal situation for lesbian, gay and bisexual people. The ‘Rainbow Europe’ map reflects legal advances such as protection from discrimination, recognition of LGB families and parenting rights, and the inclusion of sexual orientation in hate speech or crime legislation. The map also shows where there is still criminalisation of consenting same-sex acts, unequal ages of consent, and where Pride events have been banned in the last 10 years.

Here is a summary of the legal situation for lesbian, gay and bisexual people in Europe:

**Advances:**
- Two countries’ constitutions refer to sexual orientation in their anti-discrimination provisions
- 13 countries and one territory bans sexual orientation discrimination in employment
- 25 countries and five territories ban sexual orientation discrimination in employment and access to goods and services
- 15 countries refer to sexual orientation in hate speech or crime legislation
- Five countries allow same-sex partners to marry
- 13 countries and two territories allow same-sex partners to register their partnerships
- 13 countries recognise cohabitation of same-sex partners
- Nine countries entitle same-sex partners to apply for joint adoption
- 11 countries allow second partners to adopt
- 10 countries provide fertility treatment for lesbian couples

**Discrimination and Inequality:**
- Two countries and three territories still have unequal ages of consent or consenting sexual acts between adult men
- One territory still criminalises consenting sexual acts between adult men
- Eight countries banned LGBT public events during the last 10 years

For a printed copy of this map, please send an email message to nanna@ilga-europe.org. Please include your name, postal address and the number of maps requested.
The Contribution of Juventas Volunteers

The “Justice in Balkans: Equality for Sexual Minorities” conference represents a unique challenge for Montenegro. Being part of it is a great opportunity for volunteers to support and contribute to an event that will bring positive change. The conference, which is a turning point for Montenegro, is a chance for all young people involved or interested in LGBT issues to determine the way in which this area will be developed in the future.

Danijel Kalezić, Co-ordinator of Volunteers

Danijel Kalezić is a member of Youth Cultural Centre Juventas. He is an assistant on the Health and Rights project, the purpose of which is to promote sexual health and rights among the MSM (men who have sex with men) population in Montenegro and to build the individual capacities of LGBTIQ rights activists.

Danijel is a student of film and television production at the Faculty of Dramatic Arts in Cetinje. He has been active in journalism in printed and electronic medias. Also, he has been an activist in all initiatives related to young people’s concerns with an emphasis on substance abuse. LGBTIQ rights are the most important area of his interest and work.

About Juventas

Youth Cultural Centre Juventas is a non-governmental, non-profit organisation founded in January, 1996 in Podgorica, Montenegro. Juventas gathers high school and university students and other young people who wish to be a part of their environment’s social dynamics and thus influence their future. Juventas’ vision is a democratic, stable Montenegro in which young people can fulfill their potential, discover their interests and determine their future accordingly.

Since 1996, Juventas has worked on more than 70 projects in the following areas: culture and arts, conflict resolution and human rights, healthy lifestyles and harm reduction, media and education.

Juventas’ project Health and Rights, financed by the Global Fund for Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria, was developed with the aim of building up preventive services for a hard-to-reach population in our country: men who have sex with men (MSM). This project has been harmonised with the National Strategy for the Fight Against AIDS of the Government of Montenegro. In only four years, the project has opened numerous channels of communication and services delivery which resulted in field and internet outreach, referrals, a web information portal, advocacy and campaigning. The Health and Rights project also aims to create a supportive and positive climate in Montenegrin society in relation to respect of all citizens’ human rights no matter their sexual orientation, but also provide information that influences the knowledge and activism of the society in which we live.
Podgorica City Guide

Welcome to Podgorica, the capital of Montenegro!

In the last decade, Podgorica has experienced significant revitalisation. It was heavily bombed during World War II, and, during the communist period, many apartment blocks were built. Today, new buildings and structures are being built that are bringing a new feeling to the city. While you are here for this conference, we hope you get the chance to explore our city and experience its streets, neighbourhoods, shops and cafés.

Source: http://wikitravel.org/en/Podgorica

Language
The language spoken in Podgorica is Montenegrin. Most young people speak English. Some signs use the Latin alphabet, while others, especially street signs, use the Cyrillic alphabet. Feel free to ask someone for help if you need it – the people are known to be friendly and hospitable.

Currency
The currency of Montenegro is the euro.

Podgorica Airport
Podgorica Airport (TGD) is situated 12 km (7.5 miles) south of Podgorica. You can take a combi bus or a taxi to the city centre. A taxi usually costs under €10, but ask the taxi driver before you get in the car.

Getting Around
Podgorica is a medium-sized city of about 160,000 people. If you are staying in the city centre, you will not need a car – everything is readily accessible by foot. Public transportation consists of buses, that are not very frequent, and maps of the lines may be hard to find. Tickets cost between €0.50 and €1 per single ride, and can be purchased on board, usually directly from the driver.

If you are going outside of the city centre, the best option is to take a taxi. There are over 20 taxi companies, that usually operate new, air-conditioned European sedans. Taxi stands are virtually everywhere in the city, but you can also call for one to come and pick you up. The fare is between €0.50 and €0.80 per kilometre, and usually no start fare is charged. Fares may have changed since this article was written, so ask the driver before you get in the car. Considering the size of Podgorica, no drive within the city should cost more than €3 or €4.

Taxi Telephone Numbers
19700    ALO Taxi
19702    Royal Taxi
19703    Boom Taxi
19704    PG Taxi
19705    Pink Taxi
19706    DeLuxe Taxi
19709    Orange Taxi
19711    City Taxi
19712    Exclusive Taxi
19714    Red Line Taxi
19723    Peugeot Taxi
19800    Bel Taxi
19708    Elite Taxi
Sights

- Millennium Bridge. Opened in 2005, this cable-stayed bridge spans the Morača river, linking the old and new sections of the city. Because of its stunning design, it has become a symbol of Podgorica.
- Old Turkish town called “Stara Varoš” (“old town”), with its mosques and old clock tower, and narrow, winding streets.
- King Nikola’s Castle and the surrounding park houses a museum.
- St. George’s Church, built in the 10th century, on the slopes of the Gorka hill (the hill after which Podgorica is named.)
- Skaline (the stairs) on the outfall of the Ribnica river to the Morača river, with its old Turkish bridge spanning the Ribnica, and the ruins of old Nemanja’s town.
- Hercegovačka pedestrian street in the city centre.
- Newly built Hristovog Vaskrsenja (Christ’s Resurrection) orthodox temple.
- Monument to King Nikola in the park across the street from the Montenegro’s parliament.
- Trg Republike is the central square of the city, next to Hercegovačka street. It is very lively at the end of the day, when people finish work. There are lots of cheap restaurants near the square.

Restaurants

Almost all fine restaurants in Podgorica are located either in the traditional city centre, the new business district around the Roman Square, or along the Sv. Petra Cetinjskog boulevard that connects the two.

- Carine Centar, Slobode 43, +382-20-402-400. The Carine Centar features both a fine dining restaurant and the pizzeria.
- Carine Moskovska, Moskovska 43, +382-20-402-400. The Carine Moskovska features both the national cuisine restaurant, and the pizzeria.
- Plantaže restaurant, Mareza bb (Mareza resort, a few kilometres west of Podgorica), +382-20-268-722. A great place to eat.
- Hong Kong, Stanka Dragojevića 14, +382-20-667-300. The only Chinese food restaurant in Podgorica.

Pizzerias

There are dozens of pizzerias in the city, and most of the cafes serve pizza, pancakes, etc.

- Alpe Bar, Bulevar Sv. Petra Cetinjskog 88, +382-20-202-025. A pizzeria and a cafe, one of the city’s landmarks.
- Alpe Bar, Stanka Dragojevića 14, +382-20-665-771.

Fast Food

There are no international fast food chains such as McDonalds, Burger King or KFC present in Podgorica. The most popular fast food in Podgorica is the Balkan Hamburger (pleskavica). Food grilled on the barbecue (roštilj) is also very popular and is available everywhere. The best known and most visited are “Voda u Kršu,” “Gurman,” “Calimero” and “Kruna”.

Cafes and Bars

A favourite activity of Podgorica’s residents is to sit in a cafe on a summer day and drink espresso. There are dozens of cafes in pedestrian Njegoševa street in the city centre, and many more scattered around. Most of the new and trendy cafes are located in the Vectra district in the new part of the city.

Modern design and relaxed atmosphere of the cafes coupled with Podgorica’s art of making espresso will make an interesting experience. Some of the well known cafés are the “Alpe Bar”, “Buddha Bar”, “Carine,” “Greenwich,” “Grand Café,” “Café, Café,” “Switch Café,” the “Soul II Soul” and many more. Espresso costs from €0.50 to €1.50. Coke and other soft drinks and juices will cost from €1.00 up to €2.50.

Clubs

There are a number of clubs and bars to visit in Podgorica. In the summer, there are many open-air bars and clubs. However, by law, open air bars must turn the music off at 1 AM, when the crowds move to the clubs located mostly in the basements in the city centre. Clubs are most crowded from 11 PM until 2 AM on the Friday and Saturday nights, but some of them are full throughout the week.

- Switch Café, Stanka Dragojevića (centre). 8 PM to 2 AM. A club in the city centre, just five minutes walk from the main Republic Square, near the Millennium Bridge. It plays mostly foreign pop/electronic/rock music, and there are interesting music programmes almost every night. Drink prices are not too expensive (beer: €1.10, wine: €1.50)
- Tantra. A club around a 15-minute walk (or short taxi ride) from the centre. It plays dance music and is generally busy throughout the week. Drink prices are not too expensive and there is a good atmosphere.
- SKALINE. An open-air bar on the river in Podgorica old town. The best place in Podgorica, day or night.
Getting Out of the City
Podgorica is barely only one hour from the Adriatic coast and beaches, and is close to many other sights of interest.

• Skadar Lake, the largest lake in the Balkans, and a national park - just 20 minutes south of the city.
• Morača river canyon, just north of Podgorica, featuring the 13th century Morača monastery.
• Doclea (Duklja), ruins of the old Roman city that preceded Ribnica, which became Podgorica.
• Meteon (Medun), 13 km (8 miles) northeast of Podgorica, ruins of a fortress erected in the third century BCE.
• Cetinje, 45 minutes by bus, with a bus per hour, is a beautiful city and is the former capital of Montenegro. It is close to Lovčen National Park.

Useful Links
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Podgorica
http://www.podgorica.travel/
http://www.visit-montenegro.com/cities-podgorica.htm