



“Reconciliation in Bosnia”

Name _____

Date _____

1. How is the bridge at Mostar a metaphor for reconstruction in Bosnia?
2. Who was involved in fighting in the 1990's?
3. According to Malek, what does Bosnia have in common with Rwanda, Cambodia, and the Sudan?
4. What might be a possible explanation for the statistic that approximately 50% of international initiatives and negotiations on peace fail?
5. Why is healing after a war like the one in Bosnia so difficult? What did the victims experience?
6. What is reconciliation and why does it have such powerful potential?
7. What does Robert Baruch Bush believe were the downfalls of the Dayton Accords?
8. What is the sign of a successful peace agreement?
9. What was the first step to creating peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina?

10. How did the Dayton Accords do this?
11. What role does the police force play in the first step to creating peace?
12. What factors make it difficult to punish those guilty of war crimes?
13. What is the International War Crimes Tribunal?
14. Does it help to punish those guilty of war crimes in Bosnia? Why or why not?
15. What is a truth and reconciliation commission?
16. Why do some people believe that a truth and reconciliation commission would be useful in Bosnia?
17. How is the economy linked to peace and conflict?
18. How is Bosnia's economy at present? Why?

19. What is the European Union (you may have to research its definition from an alternative source) and why might it help Bosnia?
20. What is trauma and what are its effects?
21. How can trauma fuel more conflict?
22. Give three examples of what the international and local NGOs (Non Governmental Organizations) are focusing on in Bosnia and why.
23. Why has it been difficult for refugees to return to Bosnia?
24. What four things does John Paul Lederach believe that reconciliation requires?
25. Why does this emphasize the complexity of reconciliation?