

Bosnian refugees deported from Srebrenica, July 1995.

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*'This life is about what we can do.
...whether we're doing something for
our community or something bigger.
We make the world the way it is, so
just look around, try to help those
around you.'*

*Kemal Pervanic, survivor of the
Bosnian Genocide*



Genocide in Bosnia 1995

In the turmoil following the disintegration of Yugoslavia in 1992, Bosnia declared independence from 'Greater Serbia'. In an attempt for political domination the Bosnian Serb authorities began isolating ethnic groups, and in some cases exterminating them. Concentration camps were established and Muslim men and boys were forcibly detained. In July 1995, following the enforced deportation of women, children under 13 and the elderly from Srebrenica, over 7,500 Muslim men and boys were murdered in fields, warehouses and playgrounds. Their bodies were buried in mass graves and many have never been identified. The massacre at Srebrenica remains the single largest mass murder in Europe since the Holocaust and Nazi persecution.

hmd.org.uk/genocides/bosnia