



Program okrogle mize – četrtek, 13. julij 2017

Odmevi preteklosti Slovenija in Jura Nasledstvena vprašanja

Mala dvorana Državnega zbora Republike Slovenije
Začetek ob 16:00

Pozdravni nagovor: dr. **Milan Brglez**, predsednik Državnega zbora Republike Slovenije

Uvodni nagovor: dr. **Pierre-Yves Fux**, veleposlanik Švice v Ljubljani

Moderator: g. **Luka Novak**, pisatelj, založnik

Panel:

- g. **François Lachat**, nekdanji predsednik Republike in Kantona Jura
- g. **Dušan Šinigoj**, nekdanji Predsednik izvršnega sveta Skupščine Republike Slovenije
- dr. **Ana Polak Petrič**, visoka predstavnica Republike Slovenije za nasledstvo

Pogostitev: 17:30

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The Programme of the Round Table – Thursday, 13 July 2017

Echoes of the Past Slovenia and Jura Succession Issues

The Small Hall of the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia
Beginning: 16.00

Welcoming speech: Dr. **Milan Brglez**, the President of the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia

Opening remarks: Dr. **Pierre-Yves Fux**, Ambassador of Switzerland to Slovenia

Moderator: Mr. **Luka Novak**, writer, publicist

The Panel:

- Mr. **François Lachat**, former President of the Government of the Republic and Canton of Jura
- Mr. **Dušan Šinigoj**, former President of the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia
- Dr. **Ana Polak Petrič**, High Representative of the Republic of Slovenia for the Succession Issues

Reception: 17.30



Odmevi preteklosti: Slovenija in Jura (Nasledstvena vprašanja)

Sodelovanje dveh republik ter podobnosti in razlike njihovih nasledstvenih vprašanj

Na prvi pogled edinstvena ideja okrogle mize temelji na dveh elementih: sodelovanju prijateljskih republik, ki sta si vsaka na svoj način prizadevali za uveljavitev pravice do samoodločbe, ter iskanju podobnosti in različnosti urejanja njihovih nasledstvenih vprašanj.

V letih pred vzpostavitvijo neodvisnosti Slovenije in v prvem obdobju njene samostojnosti sta potekali dinamična in uspešna komunikacija ter sodelovanje med Slovenijo in Juro.

Predsednik vlade Republike in Kantona Jura in podpredsednik Skupščine evropskih regij François Lachat je s svojimi prizadevanji še v osemdesetih letih 20. stoletja olajšal sodelovanje Slovenije v organih Skupščine ter njenih delovnih skupinah. To je bilo obdobje, ko je bila Sloveniji nujno potrebna podpora čim širšega kroga mednarodnih subjektov.

Juro in Slovenijo družijo tudi nasledstvena vprašanja. Ustanovljen leta 1978, kot posledica notranje samoodločbe preko lokalnih, regionalnih in federalnih referendumov ljudstva, je Jura zadnje rojeni švicarski kanton po letu 1815 in Dunajskem kongresu. Novi frankofonski in večinoma katoliški kanton se je odcepil od kantona Bern, ki je večinoma nemško govoreč in protestantski, odcepitev pa je privedla k procesu nasledstva. Vendar kot kaže postopek odcepitve s tem ni bil končan. Na referendumu, ki je potekal 18. junija 2017, se je za priključitev Juri odločila tudi regija Moutier, del kantona Bern. Postopek bo nedvomno trajal nekaj let, v katerih bodo strani morale urediti vse vidike nasledstva.

Kot je potrdila mednarodna skupnost, so države nekdanje SFRJ nastale kot posledica njenega razpada, zato nasledstvena vprašanja, ki družijo Slovenijo in Juro, tvorijo razgiban kolaž raznih vrst nasledstva: od razpada države (SFRJ in Slovenija), odcepitve (Bern in Jura leta 1978) do odcepitve dela ozemlja s posledično pripojitvijo drugi republici (Bern, Jura in Moutier).

Razpadi držav, odcepitve delov ozemlja ter razni vidiki nasledstva so na prvi pogled zgolj fascinantni pravni fenomeni. Vendar je zgodovina dokazala, da se nasledstvena vprašanja lahko rešujejo tudi več desetletij in so od njihovega reševanja odvisni ne samo meddržavni odnosi nekdanj skupnih držav, temveč tudi usode ljudi. Nasledstvo namreč obsega ogromno množico področij, kot so delitev arhivov, kulturne dediščine, finančnih sredstev in obveznosti ter pravic posameznikov. Zato lahko boljše poznavanje možnih posledic ter temu primerni vnaprejšnji dogovori, obsegajoči vsa odprta vprašanja, preprečijo bodoče spore in nesoglasja.

Okrogla miza v ospredje postavlja odnos med Slovenijo in Juro, vendar bodo njeni zaključki uporabljivi tudi v razmerah nenehno spreminjajoče se mednarodne skupnosti.



Echoes of the Past: Slovenia and Jura (Succession Issues)

Co-operation of two republics and similarities and differences of their succession issues

At first glance, an unique idea of round table is based on two basic elements: on one side, the cooperation of friendly republics, each of which in its own way endeavoured to achieve self-determination and on the other, the search for the similarity and diversity of their succession issues.

In the years prior to the establishment of Slovenia's independence and in the first period of its statehood, dynamic and fruitful cooperation took place between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic and Canton of Jura.

The former President of the government of the Republic and Canton of Jura and Vice-President of the Assembly of European Regions, Mr. François Lachat, facilitated Slovenia's participation in the bodies of the Assembly and its working groups. This was the period when Slovenia was in need of support of the widest possible circle of international subjects.

Jura and Slovenia also share experience of succession. Established in 1978, as a result of an internal self-determination through a series of local, regional and national referendums, Jura is the last Swiss canton to come into being after 1815 and the Congress of Vienna. The francophone and predominantly catholic people separated from the Canton of Berne, which is predominantly German-speaking and protestant. The secession led to the process of succession. However, as time shows, all the procedures of secession are not yet completed. With a referendum, which took place on 18 June 2017, the city of Moutier, formerly part of the Canton of Berne, decided to join the Canton of Jura. The process of regulation will undoubtedly last for some years, in which the parties will have to solve all aspects of succession.

On the other hand, as confirmed by the international community, successor States of former SFRY emerged from dissolution of the former State. The succession issues that bring together Slovenia and Jura therefore constitute a diverse collage of various types of succession: from the dissolution of the State (SFRY and Slovenia), the secession (Berne and Jura in 1978) to the secession of a part of the territory with its subsequent unification with the other State (Berne, Jura and Moutier).

Dissolution of States, secessions of parts of the territory and other various aspects of succession are at first sight just a fascinating legal phenomenon. However, history has shown that resolving the succession issues can demand several decades. Furthermore, not only intergovernmental relations of the former common States, but also the fate of people depends on their solution. Succession consists of a very large number of areas, such as the division of archives, cultural heritage, financial assets and liabilities, and the rights of individuals. Therefore, a better understanding of the possible consequences and appropriate pre-arrangements can prevent future conflicts and disagreements.

The round table sets the relationship between Slovenia and Jura in the foreground, but its conclusions will also be useful in the context of a constantly changing international community.