About the University

The University of Banja Luka was founded on November 7, 1975. At the moment of establishment, it comprised five faculties (Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Technology, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Law, and Faculty of Economics) and three colleges. The Faculty of Medicine was formed in 1978, which was followed by the foundation of other faculties (Faculty of Agriculture and Faculty of Forestry in 1992; Faculty of Philosophy in 1994; Faculty of Architecture and Civil Engineering in 1995; Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics in 1996; Academy of Arts in 1999; Faculty of Physical Education and Sport in 2001; Faculty of Philology, Faculty of Political Sciences, and Faculty of Mine Engineering in 2009). Finally, the College for Internal Affairs has been a joint member of the University since 2012.

Nowadays, the University of Banja Luka consists of 15 faculties and the Academy of Arts with the total of 57 first-cycle study programmes. The teaching process is run by 811 full-time professors and teaching assistants. Furthermore, there are 170 part-time professors, 168 guest lecturers from abroad, and 121 associates in charge of clinical practice. The administration service covers 82 professional associates and lab administrators, and 476 office workers. Currently, there are around 20,000 students from both the Republic of Srpska and abroad. So far, 30,571 bachelor degrees, 3047 MSc and MA degrees, 700 specialization degree, 1,104 MPhil degrees, and 587 doctoral degrees have been awarded.

The majority of our faculties are located at two campuses in the vicinity of the Vrbas River bank and the city centre. The campuses include student residences, restaurants, sport courts, student clubs, and the University IT center. The University of Banja Luka disposes of sufficient classrooms of different sizes (amphitheaters, medium and small classrooms, libraries and reading rooms), laboratories, and computer halls. The total classroom surface is around 16,000 m², and laboratories cover around 10,000 m². Most classrooms are equipped with video projectors and computers that display digital teaching materials and a plan is to purchase the interactive electronic boards. There are more than 20 computer halls with 24/7 internet access. Libraries dispose of around 190,000 books and there are subscriptions to many scientific magazines.

Management and administration

In 2007, the University of Banja Luka became integrated, with faculties as its organizational units.

The Steering Board, the Senate and the Rector control the activities of the University.
Furthermore, at the University, there is a Vice-Rector for each of the following fields: scientific research and university development, international and interuniversity cooperation, teaching and student issues, and human and material resources. Additionally, the University has a Secretary General and Financial Director. The Rectorate is the headquarters of administrative services.

**HISTORY AND FOUNDATION OF THE UNIVERSITY**

University in Banja Luka was founded on November 7, 1975, together with other universities in the then Bosnia and Herzegovina. Its foundation was preceded by the formation of a number of higher schools and faculties in this area. The first of them was the Faculty of Teacher Training formed in 1950. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering was founded in 1961, Higher School of Economics in 1969, and after that a number of satellite departments emerged from Sarajevo’s Faculties of Mechanical Engineering, Law and Economics. In the period of just four years all of those departments became independent faculties.

Остварени резултати навели су надлежне органи да 7. новембра 1975. године формирају Универзитет у Бањој Луци - други универзитет у тадашњој Босни и Херцеговини.

There were five faculties in the structure of the University at time of its foundation: Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Technology, Faculty of Law and Faculty of Economics. The Faculty of Medicine was formed in 1978. Prior to the formation of the University, 4,952 students attended faculties and schools of higher education in Banja Luka, and during the first year of University’s existence, 2,356 new students were enrolled. In time the number of students increased, as well as the number of qualified teaching and scientific staff. Improving the resources of laboratories, workshops and libraries was of great importance, and scientific research and practical work and their connection with the economy gradually came to life.

In the school year of 1987/88, the curriculums and structure of courses have been innovated and changed to meet the modern standards. Personnel structure has been improved on some faculties and higher schools, and a new legal provision has been introduced that all teachers must hold a Ph.D.

University in Banja Luka did not halt their normal operations even during The Bosnian War that took place from 1992 until 1995. On the contrary, new faculties and departments have been formed, i.e. new study programs. In the year 1992, two new faculties were formed – Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry and in 1994, Faculty of Philosophy with 11 departments (study programs). In the year 1995, Faculty of Architecture and Civil Engineering was formed followed by the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics in 1996.

Teaching and scientific activities of the faculties were re-
alized through graduate and postgraduate studies. The faculties worked on existing and started new research projects, and have successfully realized a few prominent scientific and professional aggregates. In parallel with the teaching and scientific work, a rich international and Inter-University cooperation evolved. Since its inception to this day, the University signed around two hundred contracts on mutual cooperation with academic and scientific institutions from Republic of Srpska, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as other countries like: Bulgaria, Italy, Japan, Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Serbia, Thailand, Ukraine, Finland, France, Croatia, Montenegro, USA, Germany, Portugal, Slovakia, Turkey, Romania, Spain and others.

Starting with the school year of 2007/08, the University of Banja Luka implemented the Bologna Process in all study programs even though some faculties implemented this process sooner. The three cycle system has been introduced (bachelor/master/doctorate) and the ECTS system of valuation of courses and total workload of students, as well the principle of yearly student workload of 60 ECTS points.

Following the grouping of study fields, the University in Banja Luka made a strategic decision to group all subjects (courses, modules) in more strict fields of studies regardless of the Faculty/Academy where they are being attended. After that, individual science/art studies have been registered within respective Faculties/Academies.

Since January 2008, the University in Banja Luka has been integrated with faculties as its organizational units. Corresponding to the needs of the labor market and the interests of the students, in 2009, three new faculties as part of the University were formed: Faculty of Philology, Faculty of Political Sciences and Faculty of Mining. In 2012, Higher School of Interior Business became a member of the University.

In 2013, University in Banja Luka was accredited and registered into the Register of Institutions of Higher Education led by the Institution for Development of Higher Education and Quality Assurance of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Academy of Arts had the first generation of students enrolled on its courses in the 1998/99 academic year. It consisted of the drama, fine arts, and music departments, that were transformed into the study programmes of the same names in 2008.

Courses are carried out at all study programmes in both first and second cycle of higher education. Today, Students Multimedia Design Center also operates within the Academy of Arts, and it is a former Center for Social Agencies of University of Banja Luka – CEDUBAL.

All Organizational Units are structured according to the three-cycle model (4+1+3) of higher education.
Faculty of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy

Faculty of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy is established in 1996. In that same year, the first generation of students enrolled at the Department for Civil Engineering. In the school year of 1997/98, the first generation enrolled in at the Department for Architecture. The Department for Geodesy started working in the school year of 2007/08.

Faculty of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy currently has three study programs, where the classes on first cycle of studies are organized. The classes in the study program for Architecture on the second cycles of studies started in the school year of 2008/09, and in the program for Geodesy in 2014/15.

All study programs are organized according to the tertiary study model (4+1+3).
The Faculty of Economics was founded in 1975. The vanguard of the Faculty is the department of the Faculty of Economics in Sarajevo, founded in 01.11.1974, when the first generation of students entered the Faculty. In the first cycle of studies classes are taught in the degree program of Economics and Business Administration, and in the second cycle of studies in the degree programs of: Finance, Banking and Insurance; Finance and audit of the public sector; International Economics; Business Economics; Actuary and International Master for business and administration. The third cycle of studies Economics is licensed in 2015.
Faculty of Electrical Engineering

The Faculty of Electrical Engineering was formed out of the Department of Electrical Engineering existing within the Faculty for Technical Sciences in Banja Luka, established on November 24, 1961. The first generation of students enrolled in the academic year 1962/1963. As the market for engineers of electronics increased, in the early 70s of the last century, there appeared a need to seclude the Department of Electrical Engineering into a separate faculty and therefore, in 1975, it was decided to seclude the Department of Electrical Engineering from the Faculty of Technical Sciences.

By the academic year 1994/1995, the development of academic process was performed only at two departments: the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering and the Department of Automatic Control and Computer Engineering, and in the academic year 1994/1995 also at the Department of Electrical Power Engineering. By 1989, the duration of undergraduate studies was four years, from 1989 until 2003 five years and since 2003 again four years. Since 2009, the academic process at the faculty is performed in all three study cycles.

All study programs are organized according to the three-stage model study (4+1+3).
The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering was established out of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering section in the University of Sarajevo which started out in 1971/72. Classes consisted of two departments – the Department of Production and the Department of Construction. At the beginning of 1975, a decision was brought that this department should be separated from the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering in Sarajevo and that a Faculty of Mechanical Engineering should be established as a part of the University of Banja Luka.

From 1979 and onwards, two departments are active on this faculty – the Department of Production and the Department of Energy drive. During the school year of 1990/91 two more departments were introduced – the Department of Productional Mechanical Engineering and the Department of Thermal Technology and Motorizing, and during the school year of 2000/01, the Department of Work Safety was established.

During the school year of 2006/07, a new organizing of studies was carried out. All study programs were organized according to a tertiary study model (3+ 2+ 3). On each of the study programs, the classes are held as a part of primary and secondary study cycle.
Faculty of Medicine

Faculty of Medicine was established in 1978, when the first class for future physicians was held.

The department of Dentistry was established in 1994, while the Department of Pharmaceutics was launched in 1995. Lectures on the Department of Health Care started in the academic year 2007/08. The Faculty of Medicine organizes the education for acquiring professional title of specialist and subspecialist for health workers and associates with university degree. The third cycle of Biomedical Science has been licensed in 2014.

Study programs: Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmaceutics are organized according to integrated study model (6+ 3), and the study program of Health Care is organized according to tertiary study model (4+ 1 +3).
Faculty of Agriculture

The first generation of students was enrolled in the General Course of Study at the Faculty of Agriculture in academic year 1992/1993. From academic year 2000/2001 to 2006/2007, the faculty consisted of three courses of study: Fruit and Vineyards, Crop Husbandry and Animal Husbandry.

Since academic year 2006/2007, classes at first cycle studies have been held at three study programs: Agrarian Economy and Rural Development, Animal Production and Crop Production with the total of 6 courses of study.

Since academic year 2007/2008 classes at second cycle studies have been held at the Agricultural Economics and Rural Development study program, since 2009/2010 at the Plant Sciences study program and since 2010/2011 at the Animal Production study program. Since academic year 2012/2013, classes at third cycle studies have been held at the Agricultural Sciences study program.

All the study programs are based on the threestage model of studies. (3+2+3).
Faculty of Law

Faculty of Law was established in 1975. Legal sciences in Banja Luka were formerly studied at the Faculty of Law department at University of Sarajevo.

In the autumn of 1973 the Faculty of Law department at University of Sarajevo was established with its headquarters in Banjaluka, and in 1975/76 academic year the courses began for full-time and part-time students at Faculty of Law.

Courses in first-cycle studies are performed on the Law study programme, and in second-cycle studies on the following study programmes: Civil law, International law, Criminal Law, Business law, State law, Administrative law, Labour and Social law, and studies in Legal histories.
Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics

The Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics was established in 1996 when four departments separated from the Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Banjaluka. Upon its establishment the following departments were formed: Biology, Geography and Ethnology, Mathematics and Informatics, and Physics. The Department of Chemistry was formed in 1997, while the Department of Ecology and Environment Protection and the Department of Spatial Planning were formed in academic year 2006/2007.

The Technical Education and Informatics study program was established in academic year 2010/2011.

Second cycle studies are held at the study programs of Biology, Geography, Ecology and Environment Protection, Mathematics and Informatics, Spatial Planning, and Physics.

All the study programs are based on the three-stage model of studies (4+1+3).
The Faculty of Mining Engineering was established in 2009. It grew out of the Mining Engineering Department at the Faculty of Technology, in which the first generation of students was enrolled in the academic year 1997/1998, into the Faculty of Mining Engineering as part of the University of Banjaluka with the headquarters in the city of Prijedor.

The first cycle studies are held at the study program of Mining Engineering while the second cycle studies are held at the study program of Mining and Geology Engineering.

The Mining Engineering study program is based on the three-stage model (4+1+3).
The Faculty of Technology was founded in 1975, and it originated from the Technology Department of the Faculty of Technical Sciences in Banja Luka. At the time on the Faculty, there existed the Chemical and Technological Course as well as the Biotechnology and Food Processing Course, which were transformed into departments in 1977.

In 1988/1989 academic year, the first generation of students was enrolled at the Textile Engineering Department, and in 1997 the Department of Mining set in Prijedor was founded which was eventually transformed into the Faculty of Mining.

In 2010/2011 the Graphic Engineering Department started working.

There are postgraduate studies in Food Processing Engineering, Textile Engineering and Chemical Engineering. All the study programs are organized according to the three-cycle model of studies (4+1+3).
Faculty of Political Science

Faculty of Political Science began its work in 2009 by extracting the following study programs from the Faculty of Philosophy: Journalism, Political science, Social work and Sociology.

Classes are held for all four study programs both for the first and second study cycle. All study programs are organized according to a three stage model (4+1+3) of study.
Faculty of Physical Education and Sport

The Faculty of Physical Education and Sport was formed by separating the Department of Physical Education from the Faculty of Philosophy in 2001, when the first generation of students entered the Faculty.


General Teacher Education program is organized according to the three-stage model (4+1+3) of studies, and Sports degree program according to the three-stage model (3+2+3) of studies.
Faculty of Philology

Faculty of Philology started operating in 2009 by presenting following departments: Serbian Language and Literature, English Language and Literature, German Language and Literature, Italian Language and Literature with Serbian Language and Literature and French Language and Literature from the composition of the Faculty of Philosophy.

Classes are held at a basis of all departments in first and second study cycles, except of Russian Language and Literature, where teaching is done only in the first cycle.

Departments are organized according to tertiary study model (4+1+3).
The Faculty of Philosophy started working in 1994. When founded the Faculty consisted of the following departments: Biology, History, English Language and Literature, Geography, Mathematics and Informatics, Pedagogy, Psychology, Serbian Language and Literature, Philosophy and Sociology and Physics.

From the initial formation of the Faculty, in 1996 four departments (Biology, Geography, Mathematics and Informatics and Physics) were singled out and the Faculty Natural Sciences and Mathematics was founded, and in 2001 the Department of Physical Culture was transformed into the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport. In February 2005, under the study program for Teacher Education, the Center for Teacher Education in Derventa started working. In 2009 the University Administrative Board made the decision to separate 9 study programs and establish the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of Political Science.

Currently the Faculty of Philosophy offers both the first and the second cycle of studies for six study programs. The third cycle of studies for Pedagogy was licensed in 2014, and in 2015 the study program Teacher Education Methodology was licensed as well.

The study programs: History, Pedagogy, Teacher Education and Philosophy are organized according to the three-cycle model of studies (4+1+3), and the study programs Preschool Education and Psychology are organized according to the three-cycle model of studies (3+2+3).
The first generation of students enrolled the General Course on the Faculty of Forestry in the 1993/94 academic year. In the 2007/2008 academic year, on the Faculty, a new organization of studies was executed and the realization of the study program Forestry according to the three-cycle model 3+2+3 began.

Since the 2010/2011 academic year, the Faculty has been organizing post-graduate studies in Forestry, and since the 2011/2012 academic year, it has been organizing post-graduate studies in Forest Resources Management as well.

In 2007, the study program Forestry was organized according to the three-cycle model (3+2+3), and in 2013 it was reorganized according to the (4+1+3) model of studies.
College of Internal Affairs-the associate member

College of Internal Affairs was founded in 2002 in Banja Luka. It works within the Republic of Srpska Ministry of the Interior and it is also the part of the Administration for Police Education. From 2012, College of Internal Affairs has been the associate member of the University of Banja Luka.

College of Internal Affairs was founded with the aim to educate and train professionally the future members of the Republic of Srpska Ministry of the Interior and of other police security agencies in the Republic of Srpska and Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Entrepreneurship Center of the University of Banja Luka

University Entrepreneurship Center is an organizational unit of The University of Banja Luka. Established in 2009 University Entrepreneurship Center – UEC is dedicated to promote innovative thinking and development of entrepreneurial spirit among students. The Centre’s goal is to improve capacity of The University, which will contribute to economic and social development of local community, throw stimulation of entrepreneurship, innovations and enterprise development.

Sign up for the base!

We invite students interesting in using of UEC’s services to sign up for our database. Students in our database will be informed about our activities and possibilities which are available for them. To sign up to our database send us a completed form which you can download here on upc@unibl.rs

We look forward to future cooperation.

Goals of the UEC

Improve understanding, importance and role of entrepreneurship in the economy and the community;

Apply knowledge of student population in practice, with the intention to improve social and economic progress;

Promote entrepreneurship education and prepare students for uncertainty of modern economy;

Creating new values, both socially or commercial, from academic activities.

Globalization and economy based on knowledge create new opportunities and challenges for business. Markets are becoming more global with new competitors, product life cycle increases, buyers are more demanding and technology rapidly progress. Information, ideas and knowledge become the basis of competitiveness. The economy is based on production, distribution and using of knowledge have influence on process of innovation and access to the process. Business in the sector of knowledge is more profitable and grow faster than business in other sectors of the economy. Companies based on knowledge are usually found on new technologies and modern scientific achievements.

The complexity of business on such global market sets huge challenges to companies and individuals in process of creating and retaining competitiveness, and they need help. Considering that economy has great impact on whole society, by generating profit and creating work places, it is necessary to create a system for support creating and developing companies based on knowledge and innovation. Therefore, needs for entrepreneurial centers within universities are as a guardian, generators and sources of knowledge, which will provide an environment, guidance and assistance for the companies.

University Entrepreneurship center (UEC) of The University in Banja Luka is institution with responsibility of creating favorable climate for economic deve-
opment based on knowledge and environment which will encourage young generation to stay in our country. UEC is focused on development and strengthening capacity of the University for needs of the economy: human and material resources within the University, entrepreneurs, enterprises / economy and local community.

Vision: B&H economy based on knowledge
Mision: UEC is an agent for strengthening relation between the University and economy, advocates for transfer of technology, knowledge and human resources and to create platform for successful cooperation.

Disabled students support center at the University of Banja Luka

Disabled students support center at the University of Banja Luka was founded in 2006 by the Association of Citizens, and during that time, it worked under the name "Disabled Students Help Center". In 2007 this center became a sub-organizational unit of the University of Banja Luka which existed as a part of the rectorate. Since 2012, when the realization of the TEMPUS EQOPP project started, the Center has been working under its current name. Help center represents the Coordinating Body at the University whose task is to ensure equal approach for the disabled students / students with difficulties to all the University's programs and activities. The Support center nurtures an educational environment which is inclusive and ready to support students with disabilities through building and maintaining partnerships with the faculties and academic staff, promoting awareness of disability among all the members of the University community, and providing guidelines with regard to the University's policies and procedures which ensure complete participation for students with disabilities in all aspects of the University life.

Disabled students support center at the University of Banja Luka

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Student participation in management of the University

Students are involved in all academic and management bodies of the University. At the university level, students have their scientific / artistic representatives: 20% of the total number of council members are students. The same rule applies to the composition of Senate - 20% of the members are students.

The steering committee also has student representatives - one of eleven members is a student. The president of Students' Parliament participates at work of the Collegium. Student representatives are also involved in commissions and working bodies concerned about tasks important for students (e.g., working group for internal evaluation).

In addition, students are invited to the conference, all events, debate and discussing about the important matters of the University. Student representatives in all bodies are appointed by the Students' Parliament, the most important students' body that represents the interests of students.

About the Students' Parliament

Students' Parliament of the University of Banja Luka is the students' representative body, formed in April, 2008 year. The only legitimate students' representative body of the University of Banja Luka, established to protect and fulfill the rights of students, improving the quality of teaching or the conditions of studying and improvement of standards and in general, improving the position of students in Banja Luka.

Almost decades of existence, the Students' Parliament, and hundreds of students who, as members of the Parliament were directly involved in the work of the representative body, have led to the Students' Parliament of the University of Banja Luka become recognizable organization with a clear commitment that Banja Luka becomes the students' center of the country and the region. In previous years, the Students' Parliament is actively participated in drafting the Law of Higher Education, Law of Students' Standard Act, the professions, Law of students' organizations, many rules and other legal acts concerning students of the University.

From year to year the Students' Parliament has grown through events such as the traditional Students' sports games, visiting of the students to universities in Europe and scientific and technical conference of students. It connected students from all faculties of the University of Banja Luka, established cooperation with universities from the region and Europe, promote a healthy academic spirit and represented the University of Banja Luka, but also the Republic of Srpska, as community of young, educated and successful people. Students' Parliament initiated and participated the public competitions of the Ministry
of Education and culture of the Republic of Srpska, such as a competition of co-financing of programs and projects students’ organization of higher education institution in the Republic of Srpska and a competition for international exchange of students and academic staff. Active participant in the decision-making processes at the level of the University of Banja Luka and the departmental level. Members of the Students’ Parliament represent the interests of students in the Senate and the University Steering committee but also in the scientific and teaching councils. The main emphasis on the unique performance of all students faculty organization headed by the Students’ Parliament of the University of Banja Luka, persistence in fight for students’ rights and the vision of the city of Banja Luka, as the best place for studying, are recognizable through the Republic of Srpska. Students’ Parliament of the University of Banja Luka and Students’ Parliament of the University of East Sarajevo constitute a great student organization Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska. Students’ Parliament has got the reward for the selfless contribution in development of the University of Banja Luka and the High Education in the Republic of Srpska.

Former presidents of the Students’ Parliament are: Milan Grubor, Bojan Grebenar, Danica Kojic, Aleksandar Kecman, Kosta Lovre, Mladen Amović, Branko Petrovic, Aleksandar Forca and Zoran Grahovac.

Many assistants and professors of University of Banja Luka were members of the Students’ Parliament, and through the work of the Parliament, they perfected their labor and professional skills.

The work of the Students’ Parliament is regulated by the student organization, the Statutes of the University of Banja Luka and the Rules of the Students’ Parliament of the University of Banja Luka.

**The structure of the Students’ Parliament**

Students’ Parliament consists of representatives of all students of institutions for higher education elected by direct voting.

The structure of the Students’ Parliament is formed of representatives of students, depending on the number of students at a faculty or The Academy of Arts:

1) to 1,000 students - one representative,
2) from 1,000 to 2,000 students - two representatives and
3) More than 2,000 students - three representatives

All regular students enrolled in the current school year for the first time, have the right to elect as a member of the Students’ Parliament. Elections for membership in the Students’ Parliament take place during November every academic year.

The selection and number of members of the Students’ Parliament have determined by general acts of the University of Banja Luka and the Rules of the Students’ Parliament, in accordance with the Law of Students’ Education. The main bodies of Students’ Parliament are the Assembly and the Presidency.

Students’ Parliament was headed by its president, together with the Vice President and the Secretary General. Within the students’ representative body, there are seven commissions and five teams, responsible for certain issues important to the students. Students’ Parliament can formsome other working bodies dealing with certain tasks.
Parliament elects members of the Assembly of the Union Students of the Republic of Srpska from the University in Banja Luka.

The Students’ Parliament elects representatives in the bodies of the University of Banja Luka, in the Senate and the Steering Committee. Decisions are taken by the Student Parliament by a majority vote. Each member of the Student Parliament has the right to actively participate in the work of the Parliament, to make proposals, and to be informed about the activities of Students’ Parliament and its working bodies. Members of the Students’ Parliament are required to actively participate in the work of the Students’ Parliament, and also to respect the provisions regulating the activity of the Students’ Parliament, and respect decisions taken by the Students’ Parliament.

**Students encountering science**

Traditional student scientific - professional gathering (StES) with international participation organized by the Students’ Parliament, University of Banja Luka.

It is sponsored by the Ministry of education and culture of Republic of Srpska and the Ministry of science and technology of Republic of Srpska. The StES conference offers young scientists an opportunity to show off their knowledge internationally and learn something new from their field of study. StES was organised in year 2008 for the first time, with the goal of opening the door towards science and research and new technology for students. Students of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd cycle have the right to participate. In previous years, the StES brought together students from all over the world, such as students from the US, Russia, Great Britain, Germany, China, Turkey, India, Spain, Slovenia, France, Croatian, Serbian and other countries. The multidisciplinary nature of the conference allows students from all fields of study to present their scientific accomplishments but also learn about the achievements at other universities.

Six scientific fields represented at the conference:

- Science
- Engineering and Technology
- Medical and Health Sciences
- Agricultural and Forestry Science
- Social science
- Humanities

Members of the organizing committee of the conference are the successful students of the University of Banja Luka, who have made certain achievements in science research. The scientific committee of the conference consists of eminent professors of the University of Banja Luka and University of East Sarajevo.
Honorary approved by the Conference consists of the rectors of two public universities, ministers and other dignitaries of the academic community.

According to tradition, the international scientific conference „Students Encountering Science“ takes place in November at the University of Banja Luka. The conference is held within the anniversary of the University of Banja Luka. Student papers are published in the Proceedings Conference papers. Many assistants and professors at universities, prominent scientists from the country and Europe were a part of the Conference and its first steps done on Students’ Parliament conference “Students encountering science“.

**Student sports games**

Student sports games are traditionalevents organized by the Students’ Parliament of University in Banja Luka. The event, brings together all students from all faculties from University. The competition takes 7 days, four team and five individual sports. The event is one of the biggest sporting events of the city of Banja Luka, which gathers thousands of students of the University. Students’ Parliament brings together students from University of Banja Luka, both athletes and others who support their colleagues, as well as one of the significant events in the sporting life of the Republic of Srpska.

Banja Luka is a city full of sports fields, that are not used to a sufficient degree, so this is one of the real ways to make use of them smartly. It does not required resources for the construction of sports fields, but based on the use of already existing.

At the Student sports games the following sports are represented:

Team: football, basketball, volleyball and handball.
Individual: Table Tennis, swimming, street racing, tennis and chess.

The last day of the games is reserved for the final matches and a traditional street race in 1500metara and for awarding of medals to the most successful individuals and faculties. A great outdoor party is a part of the traditional ceremony of Student Sports Games which brings together thousands of young people.

Student sports games are held on the courts of Student Center Nikola Tesla, the pool Incel and University premises. The aim of the games is the evaluation and promotion of sports competitive spirit and academic communities, promotion healthy living and youth. As one of the basic goal of members of the Students’ Parliament is to make Banja Lukathe best place to study. Banja Luka has always been a great place for sport activities. Student sports games were organized by various student organization that represented students of Banja Luka University, and in 2009 the first time was organized by the Students’ Parliament. It held in April each year.

More about the Student sports games you can find on the website: www.studentskiparlamentbl.com.
The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska

The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska is the main students’ organization founded in the Republic of Srpska on the basis of the students’ union of the Republic of Srpska (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska”, No. 71/09). As non-political, non-profit and independent organization, which main task is to represent the interests of all students from the Republic of Srpska. It was established in 2009 as a legal follower of the previous organization called “The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska” which operated from 1999 to 2009, when “The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska” was founded. Students’ Union has a status of association of Students’ Parliament as the official student representative body, formed at each university. Members of the Students’ Parliament are elected directly. The following establishment of parliaments delegated student members of the Assembly of the Students’ Union of Republic of Srpska. Organs of The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska are Assembly, Steering committee, President, Secretary General and commissions and secretariats formed in accordance with real needs.

In its work, The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska has four main program areas:

Improving the quality of higher education of the Republic of Srpska, through its active participation in the adoption of laws, as well as other activities aimed at achieving European standards in higher education contained in Bologna Declaration of Higher Education; Improving the status and life of students in the Republic of Srpska through improvement of student standards, which includes accommodation and meals for students, scholarships, recruitment of students, as well as quality conditions leisure, and other activities aimed at the active participation of students in democratic processes and public life; Protection of human rights and other students from their threats and all forms of discrimination of the institutions of higher education, and all other institutions in the Republic of Srpska and Bosnia and Herzegovina; International cooperation through involvement in International students’ organizations, bilateral cooperation and development of all forms of international cooperation field of higher education and students;

Since its founding, The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska is a full member of its European Students Union (ESU) - the students’ organization in Europe and also the largest and most powerful students’ organization in the world. The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska, became a member of the ESU in the place of the Statistical Office. Next to addition, The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska is a member of the State and regional students' organizations: SEI (Southeast students’ initiative) and MedNet (Mediterranean network of students).
STUDENT CENTER “NIKOLA TESLA “BANJA LUKA

52 years ago the Assembly formed the student center in Banja Luka on 25 September 1964. It was institution for higher education students, with extracurricular activities, accommodation and meals for students. Students has got the building in the City Hall (across from Kastel) with 150 beds, where 200 students lived. 5 to 15 students lived in each room. There was a student canteen with about 300 subscribers. In 1969 earthquake demolished the building of the Students’ center, and the students were placed in 130 camper-trailers. Demolished buildings of the Students’ center, as well as the deterioration canteens Blue basement, stopped further development students’ standard in Banja Luka, nor prevent students to achieved great results under very difficult conditions. Start of construction of the Students’ Centre, Pavilion I (Across the Faculty of Economics), started in 1969 and already a year later it was in use (1970), with a capacity of 112 rooms, 2 reading rooms, TV room and a restaurant with a capacity of approximately 1000 subscribers. In 1972, there was construction of the pavilion II, which was handed over to use in 1974 and the capacity of the Student Center increased to 224 rooms. Since its founding up until 1995 the Student Center was called Student Center “Veljko Vlahovic” Banja Luka, 1995 only Student Center, and since 2003 it named Student Center “Nikola Tesla”. In 2001 it was made construction of the pavilion I and II, and accommodation has increased for 760 places.

For 52 years of its work, it was used by over 40,000 students, while about 70000 students used food services. The third pavilion of Student Center “Nikola Tesla” has got a function of the student center in 2005/2006, and the capacity of the center increased. This capacity is expanded to about 1,000 places. On 19 September 2016, a new pavilion IV was opened, with 140 rooms and 280 beds, in which Students should move at the end of 2016. Currently Student Center “Nikola Tesla” IV pavilion has more than 1,400 places for students.

Actual prices are: accommodation in I and II pavilion costs 10 KM for a month, while accommodation in III pavilion costs 25KM. Food in the cafeteria costs 3 KM for a day, or more precisely, 0.8 KM breakfast, 1.2 KM lunch, and 1 KM dinner. For those who are interested in the meals in the student cafeteria it is necessary to come to the I or III pavilion of Student Center “Nikola Tesla” for detailed information. Some of the important things are:

- Newly enrolled students - have the right to accommodation in Student Center if at the time of applying no exceed 23 years of age.

- The right to accommodation have students of Banja luka University, written in the Register of higher education institutions - basic undergraduate degree and Master’s degree. Citizens of B&H and the Republic of Srpska, whose perma-
A student who is studying in parallel two or more faculties can apply for accommodation in Student Center “Nikola Tesla” Banjaluka.

A student who in the previous academic year used the services of accommodation as a first year student, and admission to the other faculty loses competition for the right to stay in the Student Center, as a first year student.

Rankings are determined based on the scoring criteria based on the success of studying, social status and distance. Details about competition can be found at the premises of the Centre or via the Internet. The competition is usually published on September.

As part of the Student Center there are 3 restaurants with symbolic names, such as: "Klub studenata Banja Luka", "Šestica" i "Slobodni Um".

**Student Ambulance**

Near the third pavilion is a Student Ambulance, which includes the following services to students to provide them with basic medical services. It started working 4 years ago, and there are: clinic for family medicine, working in two shifts, and gynecological clinic, and provide the services of a psychologist if necessary. In addition to certified health card, students of the Banjaluka University should pay only for participation. Students who have already had the opportunity to use the services of Student Ambulance, have only words of praise for this medical institution and doctors who work there.
Scholarships

The Ministry of Education and Culture

The scholarship is a form of financial assistance awarded to outstanding individuals in order to rewarding results achieved in the previous period, but also to stimulate further education, research or professional development.

The most common scholarships are those that are intended to students. These scholarships can be awarded to students who have just enrolled at a faculty in the country or abroad, then those who have made great average during their studies as well as graduates for students who want to continue their studies through specialist, master and doctoral study. Also, scholarships may be intended for short study trips or stay abroad improving foreign languages or going to seminars, conferences, workshops. Scholarships are usually material nature, where the scholarship recipient monthly or in other time intervals gets amount of money.

On the other hand, provided scholarships involves covering the costs of accommodation, food and other costs during the studying outside their place of residence. Those costs can be compensated in whole or in partially. Scholarships are extremely important primarily because provide an opportunity for those who have talent and good results, and while they do not have sufficient financial resources to continue their education and training.

For more information about scholarships awarded The Ministry of Education and Culture can be found in the following processing document and web sites:


Fund dr Milan Jelic

Scholarships for students of I, II and III years of studies, which is based on the Rules of awarding scholarships to students and published in a public competition. For students of I cycle Fund announces a public competition in October, and for students II or III cycle in October and May.

Vision

Scholarship recipients “Fund Dr Milan Jelic” are carriers of scientific and technological, economic and social development of Republic of Srpska.

Mission

Mission “Fund Dr Milan Jelic” is incitement of talented young people in the Republic of Srpska to enhance their potential and achieve results by which will be recognized as the intellectual elite, whose knowledge and skills will be the basis for development of Republic of Srpska.

Goals

Goals of the Fund Dr Milan Jelic are:
• awarding scholarships to talented undergraduate and postgraduate studies or students of I, II and III cycle of Higher education in the country and abroad,
• rewarding individuals dealing scientific research,
• helping, encouraging and rewarding talented young people who are engaged Inventions and innovations, as well as other work from different intellectual power.

The goals are achieved prestigious award of scholarships, promotion of results achieved scholarship recipients, support the development of professional and scientific careers of scholarship, providing financial and moral support for scholarship recipients in achieving outstanding results.

• http://www.fondacijamilanjelic.org/

Scholarships “Srdjan Aleksic”

A few years ago, The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska initiated the procedure for the awarding of scholarships to socially disadvantaged students who did not receive any scholarship.

Scholarships are awarded through the “Fund Srdjan Aleksic,” financed by voluntary renunciation of income in the amount of 100km by members of Parliament in the National Assembly of Republic of Srpska.

Scholarships of cities and towns of the Republic of Srpska

Every city and town in the Republic of Srpska announce a competition for scholarships. Competitions are announced in October and November, after enrolling in college and next year of study.

Huawei scholarships through University of Banja Luka
More about this scholarship you can find on the website of University of Banja Luka and the following website:

REGULATIONS

Studying is performed by regulation acts of national and university level. The most important regulation of this field is the Higher Education Act, but at the university level there are: Statute and Study rules of the first and second cycle studies.

Experience shows that students do not know enough about their rights and obligations, and they often have the consequences. Frequently controversial issues are: the conditions for the enrollment to the next year of the study, the possibility of following lessons from the next year of the study, the structure of the exams and the way of examinations, the conditions for exemption or reduction of tuition fees, student status, transferring to another study program.

This chapter presents the most important elements of the regulations in order to inform students about the rules of studies and to avoid unwanted consequences, and take their benefits.

All necessary information of laws, regulation acts, obligations, you can find on the website of the University: www.unibl.org or on the website of the Ministry of Education and Culture

- [http://www.vladars.net/sr-SP-Cyrl/Vlada/Ministarstva/mpk/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.vladars.net/sr-SP-Cyrl/Vlada/Ministarstva/mpk/Pages/default.aspx).

**Important documents:**
- Law of Higher Education
- Law of titles acquired by completion of higher education
- Law of Student Standard
- Law of student organizations
- Law of the The Students’ Union of the Republic of Srpska
- Statute of the University
- Rules of Procedure of the University of Banja Luka
- Regulation of disciplinary and material responsibilities of employees at the University
- Regulation of disciplinary responsibility of students at the University of Banja Luka
- Rules of the changing of status and ranking of students
- Rules on interviewing students about the quality of the educational process
- Study rules at the first and second cycle studies
- Study rules at the III cycle studies
- Tuition fees of the University of Banja Luka for academic 2016/2017. year
- Code of Conduct for students at the University of Banja Luka
HISTORY OF BANJA LUKA

Banja Luka was first mentioned under its current name in the Charter of Hungarian king Ladislaus II of Jagiellon on February 06, 1494. The name of the city consisted of an old adjective “banj” (ban’s), which disappeared long time ago from our language and has been preserved only in the name of the city. The possessive adjective was then added a noun “luka” (plain), which attributed the meaning ban’s plain to the name of the city.

At the end of XIX century there was founded the first Serbian school in Banja Luka; the first telegraph was granted in 1866, a railway line Banja Luka-Dobrljin was officially started working in 1873, two years before rebellion in Bosnia and Herzegovina, when it had to be closed.
Banja Luka became particularly important during the Kingdom Yugoslavia, when it reached its apogee. It became the seat of Vrbas Banate and in the newly formed state it belongs to important geostrategic position.
It owed its rapid progress to the first Ban Svetislav Mi-

losavljević, energetic visionary.
The most severe calamity in the postwar period, was the disastrous 1969 earthquake, after which the city got its present appearance. Before the disintegration of the former Yugoslavia, Banja Luka was the second largest city in SR Bosnia and Herzegovina, a tenth in Yugoslavia. According to the 1991 census, it had 150 000 stanovnika. According to census of 2013 Banja Luka has 199,991 inhabitants.
The establishment of the first college in Banja Luka started from 1960, and the University of Banja Luka was founded in 1975. Today, the University has 16 faculties and about 20,000 students.
The most famous excursion site Banj Brdo, rises up at the south side of the city. It is 431 meters of altitude high, revealing beautiful panoramic view on the city. It is rich with forests, arranged walk paths, hiking, sources of drinking water, as well as arranged places for relaxation. The central place of the site belongs to the memorial monument devoted to the fallen Krajina residents in the Second World War.
NATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY OF THE REPUBLIKA SRPSKA

The Committee for the establishment of the National Library came to conclusion that the city of Banja Luka establishes National Library of King Peter I the Great Liberator on 25 November 1935.

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Management of the House of King Peter I provided the necessary premises for the library and the Ministry of Education has awarded a primary school teacher as a librarian; Royal Ban administration of Vrbas municipality in Banja Luka determined constant annual subsidy. The association „Prosvjeta“ and Serbian Reading Room in Banja Luka put on disposal a substantial number of his books, and in addition the books were given by Gymnasium High School in Banja Luka and some private owners. The library had 6,000 books with its disposal.

On 26.04.1936 at the premises of the House of King Peter the Great Liberator, in a very solemn manner National Library of King Peter the Great Liberator was opened.

On 30 July 1980 the National Library was changedits name and became the National and University Library “Petar Kocic.” In 1999 Government of the Republika Srpska declared the National and University Library of the Republic of Srpska “Petar Kocic”.

In December 1999, the National and University Library of the Republic of Srpska “Petar Kocic” was renamed to the National and University Library of the Republic of Srpska. Fund of the Library has about 600,000 units of library materials.

NATIONAL THEATRE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA

National Theatre of the Republic of Srpska was established on 2 September 1930 as the National Theatre of the Vrbas Bannate. Founder was the ban of the Vrbas bannate Svetislav Milosavljevic.

Founded as the second theatre on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina (after the Sarajevo), it did not have time to form, profiled and animate, when the war began. It was
a period of the various scarcities, classification as a kind of theatrical art “luxury”. The Theatre was repeatedly changed its name. The original name of the National Theatre of Vrbas Banate, changed in 1935 was “King Peter I the Great Liberator”. After the occupation and the establishment of Croatian independent state, the theatre was renamed to “Croatian national theatre”. After the victory over fascism, the Theatre was renamed to “National Theatre of Banja Luka.”. From the season 1946/1947 Theatre was renamed to “District National Theatre”, and then once again it was changed its name to “National Theatre”. That name was to 1953 when it was renamed to “National Theatre of Bosnian Krajina”. After the establishment of the Republic of Srpska, in the period from 1994 to January 1999, it was called “National Theatre of Krajina” and after that it was renamed to “National Theatre of the Republic of Srpska”.

A renovated building of family Rudovic during the first four seasons of its work was a building “National Theatre VB” and in 1934 it was moved to the building of King Peter I the Liberator. Near the building of theatre, there were located: Cultural Society “Zmijanje”, “Museum of Vrbas Banate”, “KAB” and from 1935 “National Library of the Vrbas Banate.”

THE MUSEUM OF THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA

The museum was founded on 26 September 1930 in the period of Kingdom of Yugoslavia under the name “Museum of Vrbas Banate”. According to the decision of the King Alexander I Karadjordjevic, first ban of Vrbas Banate, Svetislav Tisa Milosavljevic was the founder of the museum. First director of the Museum of Vrbas Banate was Spiridon Spiro Bocaric, who was in the period of ten years accumulated a large number of ethnographic objects of historical, national and cultural values. Spiridon Bocaric was killed in 1941 in Banja Luka, when the institution was closed, until 1945. From 1945 to 1982, the Museum of the Republic of Srpska was changed its name and location.

By decision of the Government of the Republic of Srpska, on 14 November 1992. The museum was named “The museum of Republic of Srpska” and it was declared to the cen-
tral institution of protection movable cultural property of the Republic of Srpska.

A celebration of Museum Day is on September 26. Museum of the Republic of Srpska is official institution of Republic of Srpska and cultural institution within the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Srpska. Museum of the Republic of Srpska contains more than 30,000 museum exhibits, a specialized library in the museum has 14,000 books. One of the most important permanent exhibitions in the museum is a multimedia exhibition “Jasenovac”.

The main activities of the Museum of the Republic of Srpska are research, collection, preservation, processing, protection, presentation and publication of the museum collection. The permanent authorial, thematic and traveling exhibitions are organized in the Museum.

MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

“The Museum of Contemporary Art of the Republic of Srpska” was established on 13 January 1971 by decision of the Assembly as the “Art Gallery” of Banja Luka. “Art Gallery” was created after the action of artists from ex Yugoslavia and many other parts of the world who wanted to express their support to Banja Luka after a catastrophic earthquake on 26 and 27 October 1969. Many Yugoslavian painters, art historians and friends of Banja Luka donated about 800 works of art, served as the basis for establishment of the institution.

“The Museum of Contemporary Art of the Republic of Srpska” is located in one of the most representative site of Banja Luka - the old Austro-Hungarian railway station which was built in 1891.

In 1981 it was adapted for the needs of the museum. In 2007 by decision of the Commission for Preserving National Monuments, the building was declared a National Monument and it requires specific protection measures. Within the museum, there are four departments: Department for Collection, Department for Information and Documentation and the Library, Department of educational programs and Department for exhibitions and program activities. The museum is an active member of the international organization ICOM and it regularly celebrates events “International Museum Day” and “European Night of Museums”.

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