



Geneva Centre for Security Policy
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Académie de droit international humanitaire
et de droits humains à Genève
Geneva academy of international humanitarian law
and human rights



BIOGRAPHIES ABSTRACTS

FROM CIVIL PROTEST TO CHANGE: TRANSITION AND STABILITY

*Training Course organized by
the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights
(Geneva Academy)
and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP)*

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Villa Moynier, rue de Lausanne 120 B, Geneva

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Head, Middle East and North Africa Programme, GCSP; Visiting Professor, Graduate Institute

Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou is Visiting Professor in the International History and Development departments at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva and Head of the Middle East and North Africa Program at the Geneva Center for Security Policy. Dr. Mohamedou was previously the Associate Director of the Harvard University Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research in Cambridge, former Foreign Minister of Mauritania, Director of Research of the International Council on Human Rights Policy, and Research Associate at the Ralph Bunche Institute on the United Nations in New York. Dr. Mohamedou earned a Ph.D. in Political Science from the City University of New York Graduate School (1996). His published works include *Understanding Al Qaeda: Changing War and Global Conflict* (2011), *Iraq and the Second Gulf War: State-Building and Regime Security* (2002), and *Societal Transition to Democracy* (1995). He contributed chapters to several edited volumes, notably *Violent Non-State Actors in Contemporary World Politics* (Columbia University Press, 2010), *Rethinking the Foreign Policies of the Global South* (Lynne Rienner, 2003), and *Governance and Democratization in the Middle East* (Avebury, 1998); and authored a number of articles on transitions to democracy, political violence, and Middle Eastern and North African sociopolitical developments.

Lecture on:

THE PROCESS OF POLITICAL TRANSITION

This session will introduce the challenges associated with the process of democratization and political liberalization. Among the questions examined, the discussion will inquire who the actors involved in the process of transition to democracy are, what the dominant modes of political transition are, and whether there are pre-requisites for effective transitions. These issues will be assessed in the context of the recent developments in the Middle East and North Africa. Attention in that regard will be paid to the factors which generated the 2011 Arab revolutions, the dynamics of the different actors at play, and the emerging patterns and future directions which can be discerned.

Suggested Readings:

1_Goldstone - Understanding the Revolutions of 2011

2_Rustow - Transitions to Democracy

THANIA PAFFENHOLZ

Senior Researcher, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP)

Dr. Thania Paffenholz is Senior Researcher at the *Centre on Conflict, Peacebuilding and Development at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (IHEID)* in Geneva. Her previous positions include Founding Director of the Center for Peacebuilding (KOFF) at Swisspeace in Bern (2000-2003) and Peacebuilding Officer within the Delegation of the European Commission in Kenya (1996-2000). Her main focus is on peacebuilding theory and practice; international peacemaking strategies; role of civil society in peacebuilding and transitions; evaluation in peacebuilding; and conflict-development nexus. She also teaches, works as a trainer, speaker and policy advisor to international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations such as the UN, the OECD/DAC, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue as well as various national governments in Europe and Africa. She has also been involved in the peace processes in Mozambique, Angola, Somalia, Afghanistan, Nepal and Sri

Lanka.

Dr. Paffenholz has widely published in these fields of expertise. Her main book publications include *Civil Society and Peacebuilding: A Critical Assessment* (2010), *Aid for Peace: A Guide for Planning and Evaluation for Conflict Zones* (2007) and *Peacebuilding: A Field Guide* (2000).

Dr. Paffenholz is currently also project director of the CCDP's project on "Arab Spring: Challenges during political transitions and comparative lessons for civil societies in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)".

Lecture on:

THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY DURING AND AFTER TRANSITIONS

The recent wave of popular uprisings in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) brought together various societal actors that have since pushed for significant socioeconomic and political transformation. Amongst these actors, civil society movements (including women's and youth organisations) have been particularly present and active. To a large extent and in varying forms, they have been in the driver's seat of these changes all over the region.

The objective of the presentation is to provide participants with an overview and a broad understanding of the role of civil society during and after transitions as well as contextualise this knowledge in the light of civil society's role in the Arab Spring: Who is civil society? What roles can different actors in civil society take up during and in the aftermath of transitions? How effective are civil society actors in these roles? What are the main opportunities and obstacles, both, within and outside of civil society, that support or hinder effective contributions? How does this theory knowledge and historical experience from transitions in general, help to better understand the role of civil society during and in the aftermath of the Arab Spring?

Suggested Reading:

3_Paffenholz - Understanding Civil Society

LAPO PISTELLI

MP (Italy), Head of the Foreign Affairs Department, Italian Democratic Party; Visiting Lecturer, Overseas Studies Programme, Stanford University, Florence

Lapo Pistelli was born in Florence in 1964.

He studied in Florence at Cesare Alfieri University and he holds a University Degree in Political Science/International relations. Journalist since 1991. Senior Lecturer at Stanford University and at Florence University.

He is member of the Board of the IAI (International Affairs Institute) and of the IPALMO (the Institute for Relations with Italy Africa, Latin America, and the Middle and Far East). He is also member of the Council Italy-United States and of the Board of Editors of East (European and Asian Strategies). He writes regularly on various newspapers about European and international affairs.

He is currently a Member of the Italian Parliament (Chamber of Deputies), Foreign and EU Affairs Committee; he also held the position during the 1996-2004 legislatures as a member of the Foreign and EU Affairs Committee and a member of the Italian Delegation to the OSCE. From 2004-2008 he was a member of the European Parliament (EP).

In the Democratic Party (PD), he is Head of Foreign Affairs and International Relations Department.

Lecture on:

THE ARAB SPRING AND THE INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS: EXPECTATIONS AND REALITY CHECK ONE YEAR LATER

The Arab upheavals caught unprepared most of the International players, used to the traditional big bargain between on one hand the stability of the autocracies and good business relations and

on the other the sheltering from islamic radicalism and the fear of uncontrolled immigration. The “perfect storm” that has changed the political landscape of Maghreb and opened up new processes in Mashreq and in the Gulf forces all actors to reshape their understanding of the region.

The session will compare expectations and reactions before and after the first 18 months of Eu, Us, Iran, Israel, Turkey and will sketch out the new patterns of relations among the countries involved in their bumpy transition to democracy.

As a recommended article, I suggest only “IAI Working Papers 12, 8 March 2012 – A trilateral Eu-US-Turkey strategy for the neighbourhood: the urgency of now” by Nathalie Tocci

Suggested Reading:

4_Tocci - A Trilateral EU-US-Turkey Strategy for the Neighbourhood: The Urgency of Now

TIMOTHY D. SISK

Professor and Associate Dean for Research; Director, Center for Sustainable Development and International Peace, University of Denver

Timothy D. Sisk is Professor and Associate Dean for Research at the Josef Korbel School of International Studies, University of Denver and Director of the Center for Sustainable Development and International Peace (SDIP, a research and policy institute at the School). His research focuses on the nexus between democracy and governance and the management of conflict in deeply divided societies, especially those emerging from civil war. He has conducted extensive research on the role of international and regional organizations, particularly the United Nations, in peace operations, peacemaking, and peacebuilding.

Sisk’s latest scholarly book is titled *International Mediation in Civil Wars: Bargaining with Bullets* (Routledge 2009). He is the editor of the 2012 edited volume, *Between Terror and Tolerance: Religion, Conflict, and Peacebuilding* (Georgetown University Press). Other recent books for which he is co-editor are: *From War to Democracy: Dilemmas of Peacebuilding* (with Anna Jarstad, Cambridge University Press 2008) and *The Dilemmas of Statebuilding: Confronting the Contradictions of Postwar Peace Operations* (with Roland Paris, Routledge 2009).

Prior to joining the University of Denver in 1998, Sisk was a Program Officer and Research Scholar in the Grant Program of the United States Institute of Peace in Washington and, prior to that, a professional staff member for United States Senator Dale Bumpers of Arkansas. Sisk earned a Ph.D. “with distinction” in political science (comparative politics, research methods) from The George Washington University, in 1992, and an MA in International Journalism (1984) and a BA in Foreign Service and German (1982) from Baylor University.

Lecture on:

THE ELECTION PROCESS AND THE BUILDING OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS

Suggested Readings:

5_UNDP - ELECTIONS and CONFLICT PREVENTION - A Guide to Analysis, Planning and Programming

6_Carey + Reynolds - Comparing the Arab Revolts – The Impact of Election Systems

FRANK HALDEMANN

Swiss National Science Foundation, Professor at the Geneva Academy

Frank Haldemann is SNSF Professor at the Law Faculty of the University of Geneva and teaches Transitional Justice at the Geneva Academy for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights. Prior to joining the University of Geneva, he was a post-doctoral fellow at the New York University School of Law, the University of Leiden and the University of Pretoria. He has worked as a legal researcher within the Independent Commission of Experts Switzerland – Second World War ('Bergier Commission') and has been an invited professor in different Universities (University of Leiden, Università degli Studi di Sassari, Libera Università Maria Ss. Assunta, Université Catholique de Louvain). He holds a law degree from the University of Fribourg, an LL.M. from the London School of Economics and Political Science and a doctorate in Law from the University of Zurich.

Lecture on:

DIFFERING APPROACHES TO TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE ISSUES

How should societies emerging from periods of civil war or dictatorship deal with the legacies of the past? This field of inquiry, increasingly referred to as 'Transitional Justice', has grown tremendously over the last twenty years or so, thereby becoming a full-fledged subject of both academic inquiry and human right activism. For some time now there has been a growing consensus among scholars and policymakers about the basic elements of a normative transitional justice framework – including criminal prosecutions, truth commissions, vetting procedures, reparations programmes as well as institutional reform. This course provides an overview of these various approaches to transitional justice, with a special emphasis on the complexities and unresolved issues arising in the context of the recent transitions underway in North Africa and the Middle East.

Suggested Readings:

7_Bell - The "New Law" of Transitional Justice

8_Abou El Fadl - Beyond Conventional Transitional Justice: Egypt's 2011 Revolution and the Absence of Political Will

PAOLA GAETA

Professor, University of Geneva and Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies; Director of the Geneva Academy

Paola Gaeta (PhD in Law, European University Institute, 1997) was Assistant Professor (1998), Associate Professor (2001) and then Professor (2001-2010) of Public International Law at the University of Florence. She is currently Professor of International Criminal Law at the Law Faculty of the University of Geneva and Adjunct Professor of International Criminal Law at the Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies. Since 2007, she is Director of the LL.M. Programme in International Humanitarian Law of the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights and since 2011 Director of the Academy itself. She is a Member of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of International Criminal Justice* and of the Editorial Board of the *European Journal of International Law*. Her publications include *The UN Genocide Convention: A Commentary* (ed.), (2009), and *The Statute of the International Criminal Court: A Commentary* (co-editor with A. Cassese and J. R.W D. Jones) (2001).

Lecture on:

THE ROLE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT IN TIME OF TRANSITION

Criminal accountability for serious violations of human rights is considered to be one of the pillars of the transitional justice/dealing with the past discourse. However, this cannot be interpreted as an obligation for new democratic regimes to prosecute all serious crimes committed during the authoritarian rule and the violent transition to democracy. Some forms of amnesties are indeed still considered a legitimate means available to new regimes to deal with the past. The question arises to what extent the new regimes, that wish to prosecute crimes committed during the authoritarian rule and the violent transition, have to respect minimum standards, and can claim priority of their jurisdiction vis-à-vis the International Criminal Court (ICC). The question also arises to what extent amnesty laws are compatible with the ICC legal regime. These issues will be discussed in the context of the recent transitional processes in the Middle East and North Africa, with a particular attention to Tunisia and Libya.

Suggested Reading:

9_Stahn - Libya, the International Criminal Court and Complementarity – A Test for ‘Shared Responsibility’

RICCARDO BOCCO

Professor, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies

Riccardo BOCCO received his PhD from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques, Paris, and is presently Professor of Political Sociology at the Graduate Institute in Geneva. His main research interest is on the role of international organisations and the impact of their humanitarian and development programs. The Middle East has been his main geographical area of interest during the past 30 years. He has been the director of CERMOC, the French Social Sciences Research Institute in Amman, and then Research Director of the Graduate Institute of Development Studies, Geneva. He taught at the EHESS, Paris and at the University of Bologna. From 2000 to 2007, he has been heading a team (funded by several UN agencies) for monitoring the evolution of the living conditions in the OPTs. From 2004 to 2007 he headed a research project with UNRWA on the Palestinian refugees in the Near East. In 2008, he co-founded the [Centre on Conflict, Development and Peace](#) at the Graduate Institute and his current research focuses on peace-building policies in the Middle East.

Lecture on:

INTERNATIONAL AID AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF TRANSITION

The importance of the Arab Spring as a revolutionary event is comparable to the end of the communist regimes in Eastern Europe some two decades ago. The EU's response has been marked by recognition that basic paradigms of its prior policies have proved wrong, i.e. that regime stability would ensure greater security for both the region and the EU, and that economic reform would lead to political liberalisation, if not democratization. While the notion of ‘Arab exceptionalism’ has become outdated, the EU is looking for new approaches –such as the ‘SPRING’ Program, standing for Support for Partnership, Reform and Inclusive Growth, or the European Endowment for democracy- to garner support for its Mediterranean policies. The presentation will critically address past and present EU policies towards its Arab neighbourhood.

Suggested Reading:

10_Tocci + Cassarino - Rethinking the EU's Mediterranean Policies - Post-1/11

KHALID KOSER

Academic Dean and Head of New Security Issues Programme, GCSP

Dr. Khalid Koser is Academic Dean and Head of the New Issues in Security Programme at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy. He is also Non-Resident Senior Fellow in Foreign Policy Studies at the Brookings Institution, Research Associate at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Non-Resident Fellow at the Lowy Institute in Sydney, and Associate Fellow at Chatham House. Dr Koser is chair of the UK's Independent Advisory Group on Country Information, and editor of the *Journal of Refugee Studies*.

Lecture on:

MIGRATION AND SECURITY ISSUES

This time last year about 1,000 people per hour were fleeing Libya into Egypt and Tunisia. In total perhaps two million people have left their homes over the last year as a result of the impact of the Arab Spring across North Africa and the Middle East, and at least thirty countries have been directly affected by these flows. Many have since returned to their homes in Libya, but there are still at least 90,000 people internally displaced there; while the current estimate for displacement in and from Syria is at least 150,000 and rising rapidly. The impacts of the NATO intervention and internal uprisings on migration and displacement have largely been overlooked in the analysis of the Arab Spring, and are largely being ignored in discussions about international responses to the crisis in Syria and future transitions in the region. This presentation considers lessons that may be learned from the Arab Spring experience over the last year about international responses to migration, displacement and security, as well as key migration and displacement issues to keep an eye on over the next year.

Suggested Readings:

11_Koser - Responding to Migration from Lessons Learned from Libya