

# GLOBAL FORUM “AGAINST THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE”

## PROGRAM

Wednesday, 22 April

English

- From 08:30** **Departure** to Global Forum venue Sports and Concerts Center (SCC)
- 09:30** **Opening session:** Moderator Luis Moreno Ocampo  
**Statement by H.E. Mr. Serzh Sargsyan, President of the Republic of Armenia**  
**High-level segment:** His Holiness Karekin II, Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians, Thorborn Jagland Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, Adama Dieng, UN Secretary-General's Special Adviser for the Prevention of Genocide, Prof. Daniel Feierstein, President of the International Association of Genocide Scholars
- 10:15** **Coffee break** Venue: SCC Right wing, E level
- 10:30** **Panel One: “Evolution of Tools of Prevention of Crimes against Humanity in International Law”**  
Moderator: Geoffrey Robertson; Panelists: Frank Chalk, William Schabas, Israel Charny, Ragip Zarakolu, Michael Bohlander, Donna Frieze, Donald Bloxham.
- 13:30** **Lunch** Venue: SCC Right wing, E level
- 15:00** **Panel Two: “The Issue of Accountability and Elimination of the Consequences of Genocide”** Moderator: Frank Chalk; Panelists: Roger Smith, Henry Theriault, Patrick Dumberry, Cengiz Aktar, Esther Mujavayo, Yair Auron, Hayk Demoyan.
- 18:30** **Departure** to “Florence” restaurant
- 19:00** **Official dinner hosted by H.E. Mr. Hovik Abrahamyan, Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia** (to follow after reception)  
**Departure** to hotels

Thursday, 23 April

- 09:15** **Departure** to Global Forum venue: SCC
- 10:00** **Plenary session: “Parliamentarians against Genocide”**  
Co-chairs: Patrick Devedjian (France), Nikolay Ryzhkov (Russia),  
Baroness Caroline Cox (UK),  
**Statement by H.E. Mr. Galust Sahakyan, President of  
the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia**  
**Statements** by parliamentarians or parliamentary delegations
- 13:00** **Closing session:**  
**Statement by H.E. Mr. Edward Nalbandian, Foreign  
Minister of the Republic of Armenia**
- 13:30** **Lunch** venue: SCC Right wing, E level
- 15:15** **Departure**



## CONCEPT PAPER

### PANEL 1. Evolution of the Prohibition of Crimes against Humanity in International Law

Background and objective:

During this panel the historical evolvement of the concept of “crime against humanity”, and its possible future development will be discussed. In international relations the first reference to “crime against humanity” appeared in the joint statement of Russia, France and the Great Britain on 24 May 1915 with respect to the annihilation of the Armenian population in the Ottoman Empire.

As a result of further evolvement of international law, particularly at the aftermath of the Holocaust, a new definition of the crime of genocide was put forward. This led to the ramification of the concept of crimes against humanity, the codification of the existing customary law, and along with other international crimes, the development of individual accountability mechanisms.

However, the international framework of preventing mass atrocities failed on a number of occasions, and the international community is still looking for ways to improve the mechanisms for the prevention of genocide and crimes against humanity in general. Special attention is paid to the comparative studies of mass atrocities in different space and time. The examination and detection of similarities of the genocidal environments, behavior of the criminals and the aftermath of the crime are of key importance for the prevention of new crimes.

We suggest that discussion in the Panel could usefully focus on the following questions:

- What has been the role of the protection of the rights of religious and ethnic groups in developing international system of human rights protection since the beginning of the 20th century?
- What role did the prevention of crimes against humanity play for the development of international human rights protection system?
- What has been the added value of the definition of the genocide over other crimes against humanity?
- What is the added value of comparative studies of various genocides?
- What are the implications of the genocide denial on the international security and human rights system?
- What are the normative and institutional gaps in the prevention of genocide?

## PANEL 2. The Issue of Accountability, and Elimination of the Consequences of Genocide

Background and objective:

The second Panel will focus on the accountability, recovery, restoration of rights and guarantees of non-recurrence, the existing good practices and the outstanding issues. Like any other legal norm, the primary means of the prevention of the crime of genocide is the existence of an efficient accountability system.

Addressing the consequences of the crime of genocide has specific complexity: the issue is connected with a crime aimed at annihilation, irreversible loss of life of a group of people, the complete elimination of the consequences of which is impossible. The existing practice in this issue is not unified: in some cases for the addressing the consequences of genocides various approaches were applied and continue to be implemented, while in some other cases no steps were taken at all.

Currently, the international community has adopted an extended approach to the prevention of genocide, highlighting the importance of the reduction of the possibility of genocide through early warning, human rights protection, and through education and public awareness campaigns.

Panel could focus on the following questions:

- Does the responsibility for the crime of genocide in international law apply only to individuals, those who organized and carried it out, or it similarly applies to the relevant state as well?
- What are the criteria to be applied to identify liabilities of individuals involved in committing genocide?
- Does the establishment of the International Criminal Court rule out the necessity to set up special criminal tribunals?
- Is there an effective model of addressing the consequences of genocide?: lessons learnt and good practices-

What is the role of the memory and truth in overcoming legacy of genocide?

What are the forms of restoration of individual and collective rights contributing towards recovery and rehabilitation of victimized communities?

- What are the gaps in addressing issues related to the post genocide rehabilitation, restoration of rights and guarantees of non-recurrence?





## PLENARY: “Parliamentarians against the crime of Genocide:

### Background and objective:

As part of their constitutional mandate parliamentarians can ensure a stable society free of threats and crimes. Parliaments have a pivotal role to play in crime prevention and recognition.

Inability of some states to protect their population from genocide and other mass atrocities amid growing presence of transnational non-state actors in the armed conflicts on the ground, projects new issues and context of genocide prevention. On the other hand there is a stronger involvement of parliaments, inter-parliamentary groups and international organizations in the issues related to the genocide prevention.

The purpose of this Plenary is to make parliamentarians aware of the significant contribution they can make to crime prevention and in order to establish enduring peace and development crime-affected societies.

The Plenary will try to identify these new realities and outline the possible responses of international community through addressing, *inter alia* the following questions.

- What are evolving threats and challenges of genocide prevention?
- What is the role of the parliaments, international and regional organizations in the prevention of genocide?
- To what extent genocide prevention efforts can be mainstreamed into conflict cycle including conflict prevention, resolution and post-conflict rehabilitation?

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## Co-chairs of the Global Forum



**Patrick Devedjian**

France

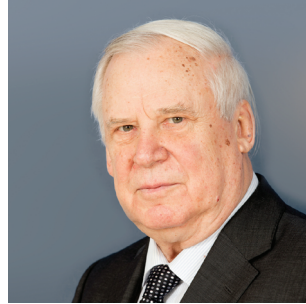
Patrick Devedjian is a prominent French right-wing politician of the Union for a Popular Movement (UMP, Union pour un mouvement populaire) party. Born on 26 August, 1944.

In 1983, Devedjian was elected, and re-elected in 1989, 1995. and 2001 as a Mayor in the city of Antony, Hauts-de-Seine Department. In 1986 Devedjian was elected and in 1988, 1993, 1997, 2002, 2007, 2012 reelected as a PM to the French Parliament.

In 2002 he was appointed as a Deputy Minister for Local Liberties, in charge of local government. In the period of 2004-2005. Mr. Devedjian was the Minister of Industry, then in 2008-2010 was the Minister of Economic Recovery.

In June 1, 2007 he assumed the position of President of the General Council of Hauts-de-Seine department.

In 2014, on the occasion of the Independence Day of the RA, Devedjian was awarded the Medal of Honor for his significant contribution for strengthening the friendly relations between Armenia and France.



**Nikolay Ryzhkov**

Russian Federation

Nikolai Ryzhkov was born on 28 September, 1928, city of Dzerzhynsk, Ukraine.

Graduated from the Ural Polytechnic Institute.

In the period of 1971-1985 held some state and party posts, and in 1985-1991 the post of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers. On 7 December, 1988 he was appointed as the Chairman of the Commission on liquidation of consequences of Spitak earthquake.

Mr. Ryzhkov was the Adviser to the Military-Industrial Investment Company and then headed "Tver 'universalbank's" board of *directors*.

From 1998 to 2011 headed the Council coordinating the support of native goods.

He is the Chairman of the Commission on Natural Monopolies, a member in the Committee on Local Government, as well as the Co-Chairman of the Armenian-Russian inter-parliamentary cooperation Committee in the Federal Council of Russia.

On 5 December, 2008 he was awarded "National Hero of Armenia", the highest decoration of the Republic of Armenia.



## **Baroness Caroline Cox**

United Kingdom

Caroline Cox /Baroness Cox/ was born in the UK on 6 July, 1937. She is the founder and CEO of the Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART) organization. On 15 August, 1982, on the recommendation of Margaret Thatcher, Caroline Cox was peer the title of Baroness Cox.

She was a sociology lecturer at the Polytechnic of North London. From 1974 she was the Head of the Department of Sociology. She provided lectures and held high offices in a number of leading educational institutions of London. She is an author of several books on sociological and political researches. Since 1982 Baroness Cox has been a member of the Parliament in the House of Lords and in the period of 1986-2006 she was the Deputy Speaker there. The Baroness is the head of the Armenian-British parliamentary group since 1992. In 2006 Cox was awarded the title of Doctor of Law from the University of Dundee and on the same year she became an Honorary Chancellor in the Liverpool «Hope» University. Baroness Cox is a member and a head of several human rights organizations, including

Andrei Sakharov Foundation Advisory Councils, as well as a member of the «MigrationWatch» organization. Baroness Cox has had her contribution to the protection and support of the Armenian population of the Nagorno-Karabakh, making more than 80 humanitarian visits to the Nagorno-Karabakh to provide the population with necessary medicines during the war.

She was awarded Mkhitar Gosh medal of the Republic of Armenia.

## MODERATORS AND PANELISTS

### OPENING SESSION



Moderator

**Luis Moreno-Ocampo**

Luis Moreno-Ocampo is leading the global practice of Getnick & Getnick LLP as the law firm's Global Practice Counsel. Luis Moreno-Ocampo was the first Prosecutor (June 2003-June 2012) of the new and permanent International Criminal Court. His office was involved in twenty of the most serious crises of the 21st century including Iraq, Korea, Afghanistan, and Palestine. He conducted investigations in seven different countries, presenting charges against Muammar Gaddafi for crimes against humanity committed in Libya, the President of the Sudan Omar Al Bashir for genocide in Darfur, the former President of Ivory Coast Laurent Gbagbo, Joseph Kony and the former Vice President of the Democratic Republic of Congo Jean Pierre Bemba. Previously, Moreno-Ocampo played a crucial role during the transition to democracy in Argentina, as the deputy prosecutor in the "Junta trial" in 1985 and the Prosecutor in the trial against a military rebellion in 1991. After the end of his tenure as ICC Prosecutor, Moreno Ocampo was the chairman of the World Bank Expert Panel on the Padma Bridge project. Mr. Moreno-Ocampo taught seminars in

anticorruption strategies at Stanford (2002) and Harvard (2003) and is currently a Senior Fellow at the Jackson Institute for Global Affairs at Yale University and a Distinguished Visiting Scholar at New York University. In 2011, The Atlantic included him among the Brave Thinkers, which is a guide to the people risking their reputations, fortunes, and lives in pursuit of big ideas. In that same year, Foreign Policy designated him one of the 100 Top Global Thinkers.

**PANEL 1****Moderator****Geoffrey Robertson**

Professor Geoffrey Robertson QC is founder and head of Doughty Street Chambers, the UK's leading human rights practice. He has been counsel in many landmark cases in constitutional, criminal and media law in the courts of Britain and the commonwealth and he makes frequent appearances in the Privy Council and the European Court of Human Rights. Robertson has maintained a wide advisory practice and has served part-time as a UN appeal judge at its war crimes court in Sierra Leone. In 2008 the UN Secretary General appointed him as one of the three distinguished jurist members of the UN's Internal Justice Council. Mr Robertson is the author of *Crimes against Humanity – The Struggle for Global Justice*.

He writes and broadcasts regularly on international legal issues and creates Geoffrey Robertson's Hypotheticals for television and for ethics education. His most recent publication is "An Inconvenient Genocide. Who now remembers the Armenians" a book dedicated to the Armenian Genocide. In 2006 he chaired a Commission of Inquiry into the United Nation's internal justice system. He is a Bencher of the Middle Temple;

and a Recorder (part-time judge) in London; an executive Member of Justice, and a trustee of the Capital Cases Trust. He is visiting Professor in Human Rights at Queen Mary College, University of London. He lives in London with his wife, author Kathy Lette, and their two children.

## Panelists



**Frank Chalk**

Professor Frank Chalk (Ph.D. in History, University of Wisconsin) is the co-author, with Prof. Kurt Jonassohn, of *The History and Sociology of Genocide: Analyses and Case Studies* (Yale University Press, 1990). *Mobilizing the Will to Intervene: Leadership to Prevent Mass Atrocities*, co-authored with Roméo Dallaire, Kyle Matthews and others, was published by McGill-Queen's University Press in August 2010. Prof. Chalk's chapters and articles have appeared in a number of books and journals, including *Holocaust and Genocide Studies*. He has lectured and presented papers on genocide at conferences and universities around the world and before the Prosecution Staff of the

International Criminal Tribunal on the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda at The Hague. Professor Chalk served as President of the International Association of Genocide Scholars (June 1999-June 2001), and is a past president of the Canadian Association of African Studies. He was a Fellow of the Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington, DC. Prof. Chalk is the Director of the Montreal Institute for Genocide and Human Rights Studies at Concordia University, where he teaches undergraduate and graduate courses on the history and sociology of genocide, the Holocaust, and the history of United States foreign relations.



**William A. Schabas**

Professor William A. Schabas is professor of international law at Middlesex University in London. He is also professor of international

human law and human rights at Leiden University, emeritus professor of human rights law at the National University of Ireland Galway

and honorary chairman of the Irish Centre for Human Rights, invited visiting scholar at the Paris School of International Affairs (Sciences Politiques), honorary professor at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing, visiting fellow of Kellogg College of the University of Oxford, and *professeur associé* at the Université du Québec à Montréal. Prof. Schabas is a 'door tenant' at the chambers of 9 Bedford Row, in London. He has appeared as counsel before the International Court of Justice, the Grand Chamber of the European Court of Human Rights, the International Criminal Court and various national and international adjudicative bodies. Professor Schabas is the author of more than twenty books dealing in whole

or in part with international human rights law, including: *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: travaux préparatoires* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013); *Unimaginable Atrocities, Justice, Politics and Rights at the War Crimes Tribunals* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012), *The International Criminal Court: A Commentary on the Rome Statute* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010), *Introduction to the International Criminal Court* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011, 4th ed.), *Genocide in International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 2009) and *The Abolition of the Death Penalty in International Law* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2003, 3rd ed.).

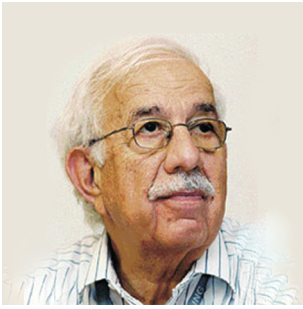


## Michael Bohlander

Michael Bohlander is Chair in Comparative and International Criminal Law at Durham Law School. From 1991 until joining the Law School in 2004, he had been a civil and criminal trial and appellate judge in the courts of the East German Free State of Thuringia, in the transitional stage after German unification. From 1999 until 2001 he served as the Senior Legal Officer of a Trial Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in the Hague, where he was among other proceedings involved in the *Kupreškić et al.* trial related to the Ahmići massacre in the Lašva Valley, in the *Kunarac et*

*al.* case on the so-called "Rape Camps" in the town of Foča, and in the confirmation of the first indictment against Slobodan Milošević. He is a member of the Genocide Task Force of the High Representative of the Kurdistan Autonomous Region to the United Kingdom. Professor Bohlander's main research interests lie in international and comparative criminal law, including their linguistic and cultural aspects, and Islamic law.





## Israel W. Charny

Israel W. Charny is the Executive Director of the Institute on the Holocaust and Genocide in Jerusalem. He is well known as a co-founder and past president of the International Association of Genocide Scholars, founder and first president of the Israel Family Therapy Association, and a past president of the International Family Therapy Association. Three of his works have been awarded “Outstanding Academic Book of the Year” by the American Library Association: *Genocide: A Critical Bibliographic Review* (1988), *Encyclopedia of Genocide* (1999-2000);

*Encyclopedia of Genocide* (editor) (1999); and *Fascism and Democracy in the Human Mind* (2006). His next book is entitled: *Could I? A book for learning about ourselves BEFORE: We the People Commit and Can Prevent Genocide*, and will be published in the US by Rowman&Littlefield. In 2011 he was honored with a Presidential Prize by the President of Armenia «in recognition of his decades-long academic work and activities contributing to international recognition of the Armenian Genocide and his researches of denials of genocides.”

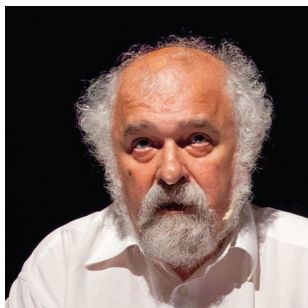


## Donna-Lee Frieze

Dr. Donna-Lee Frieze is a Visiting Scholar at the Centre for Genocide and Human Rights at Rutgers University, a genocide scholar in residence at the Jewish Holocaust Centre in Melbourne and teaches the Holocaust at Deakin University. She taught a graduate unit, Genocide, for over 10 years and has published widely on the Armenian genocide, the Holocaust and the Bosnian genocides in relation to testimony, film

and philosophy. She was the 2013-2014 Prins Senior Scholar at the Centre for Jewish History in NYC. She is the editor and transcriber of Raphael Lemkin's autobiography, *Totally Unofficial* and co-author with Steven Cooke of “*The Interior of Our Memories*”: *A History of Melbourne's Jewish Holocaust Centre*, (Hybrid, forthcoming 2015). She is the First Vice-President of the International Association of Genocide Scholars.





## Ragip Zarakolu

Ragip Zarakolu (born 1948) is a human rights activist and publisher who has long faced legal harassment for publishing books on controversial subjects in Turkey, especially on minority and human rights in Turkey. Ragip Zarakolu was born in 1948 on Büyükdada close to Istanbul. In 1968 he began writing for “Ant” and “YeniUfuklar” magazines. In 1971 a military junta assumed power in Turkey. Ragip Zarakolu was tried on charges of secret relations to Amnesty International. He spent five months in prison, before the charges were dropped. In 1972 Ragip Zarakolu was sentenced to 2 years’ imprisonment for his article in the journal *Ant* (Pledge) on *Ho Chi Minh and the Vietnam War*. He stayed in Selimiye Prison (Istanbul) and was released in 1974 following a general amnesty. On his release Zarakolu refused to abandon his campaign for freedom of thought, striving for an “attitude of respect for different thoughts and cultures to become widespread in Turkey”. The Belge Publishing House, established in Istanbul in 1977 by Zarakolu and his wife Ayşenur, has been a focus for Turkish censorship laws ever since. Charges brought against the couple resulted in imprisonment for both Ayşenur and Ragip Zarakolu, the wholesale confiscation and destruction of books and the imposition of heavy fines. In 1979 Ragip Zarakolu was one of the founders of the daily newspaper *Demokrat* and took responsibility for the news desk on foreign affairs. The paper was banned with the military

coup of 12 September 1980 and Ragip Zarakolu was shortly imprisoned in 1982 in connection with this position in *Demokrat*. He was banned from leaving the country until 1991. In 1986 he became one of 98 founders of the Human Rights Association of Turkey (HRA or in Turkish İHD). Currently (beginning of 2007) he chairs the Committee for Freedom of Publication in the Union of Publishers. Until the military coup of 12 September 1980 *Belge* Publishing House mostly published academic and theoretical books. Afterwards *Belge* started to publish a series of books written by political prisoners. The series of 35 books consisted of poems, shorts stories, novels. He also has published several books on the Armenian Genocide, such as George Jerjian’s *The Truth Will Set Us Free: Armenians and Turks Reconciled* and Professor Dora Sakayan’s *An Armenian Doctor in Turkey: Garabed Hatcherian: My Smyrna Ordeal of 1922* - which brought new criminal charges in 2005. In November 2007 Zarakolu published David Gaunt’s book “Massacres, resistance, protectors” about the Assyrian Genocide in Turkish (“Katliamlar, Direniş, Koruyucular”).



## Donald Bloxham

Donald Bloxham is Richard Pares Professor of European history at the University of Edinburgh. He is author of *The Final Solution: a Genocide* (Oxford University Press, 2009); *Genocide, The World Wars, and the Unweaving of Europe* (Vallentine, Mitchell, 2007), the Raphael Lemkin-prizewinning *The Great Game of Genocide: Imperialism, nationalism, and the destruction*

of the Ottoman Armenians (OUP, 2005) and *Genocide on Trial* (OUP, 2001). He is co-editor of *The Oxford Handbook of Genocide Studies* (OUP, 2010) and *Political Violence in Twentieth Century Europe* (Cambridge UP, 2011). He is in the final stages of completing a manuscript on the role of moral thought in historianship.

## PANEL 2

### Panelists



## Henry Theriault

Henry Theriault is currently Professor in and Chair of the Philosophy Department at Worcester State University in the United States, where he has taught since 1998. From 1999 to 2007, he coordinated the University's Center for the Study of Human Rights. His research focuses on reparations, victim-perpetrator relations, genocide denial, genocide prevention, and mass violence against women and girls. Since 2007, he has chaired the Armenian Genocide Reparations Study Group and is lead author

of its March 2015 final report, *Resolution with Justice*. He has published numerous journal articles and chapters in the area of genocide studies, including «Repairing the Irreparable: 'Impossible' Harms and the Complexities of 'Justice,'» in *Prácticas Genocidas y Violencia Estatal: en Perspectiva Transdisciplinar* (2014); «Hell Is for Children: The Impact of Genocide on Young Armenians,» in *Genocide: A Critical Bibliographic Review*, Vol. 10 (2014); «Reparations for Genocide: Group Harm and the Limits of

Liberal Individualism,» *International Criminal Law Review* 14:2 (2014); «Yüzyıl Türkiye' si için Ermeni Soykırımı Sorunu: Sorumlulukve Çözüm Yönelik Tazmin» («The Challenge of the Armenian Genocide for 21st Century Turkey: Responsibility and Reparation Toward Resolution»), *Öncesi Sonrası İle 1915: İnkârve Yüzleşme: İnkârve Yüzleşme Sempozyumu* 24-25 Nisan 2010 (2013); «Shared Burdens and Perpetrator-Victim Group Conciliation,» in *Genocide, Risk and Resilience: An Interdisciplinary Approach* (2013); and «Denial of Ongoing Atrocities as a Rationale for Not Attempting to Prevent or Intervene,» in *Genocide: A Critical Bibliographic Review*, Vol. 9 (2013). He has lectured and given panel papers

around the world, including in Armenia, Turkey, the Mountainous Karabakh Republic, Lebanon, Australia, Japan, South Korea, Rwanda, Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Argentina, and across the United States. He is founding co-editor of the peer-reviewed *Genocide Studies International* and was recently named co-editor of *Transaction Publishers' Genocide: A Critical Bibliographic Review*. From 2007-2012 he served as co-editor of *Genocide Studies and Prevention*, and was guest editor of the *International Criminal Law Review* special issue on «Armenian Genocide Reparations» (14:2, 2014), and the *Armenian Review* special issue on the «New Global Reparations Movement» (53:1-4, 2012).



**Roger W. Smith**

Roger W. Smith is Professor Emeritus of Government at the College of William and Mary in Virginia, where he has taught political theory and the comparative study of genocide. Prof. Smith has written extensively on the nature, language, history and denial of genocide. In addition to numerous articles, he is the editor and co-author of *Guilt: Man and Society*, and editor of *Genocide: Essays Toward Understanding, Early Warning, and Prevention*. He is a founding member of the International Association of Genocide Scholars. As a president of the IAGS, he has spoken extensively on the topic of genocide in the United States, Canada, France and Armenia. In 2000, Prof. Smith gave testimony before the U.S. Congress relating to the Armenian Genocide Resolution

(H. Res. 596). Dr. Smith has been honored by the Armenian Students Association with the Arthur Dadian Award for the preservation and presentation of Armenian history. In 2008 he was awarded the Movses Khorenatsi Medal by the president of Armenia “for his considerable contribution to the international recognition of the Armenian Genocide.” The Khorenatsi medal is the Republic of Armenia’s highest award presented by the president to people who have significantly contributed to the advancement of Armenian culture. Since 2003, he has been the Director of the Genocide and Human Rights University Program, and since 2004, Chair of the International Institute for Genocide and Human Rights Studies (A Division of the Zoryan Institute).



## Patrick Dumberry

Patrick Dumberry is an Associate Professor at the University of Ottawa (Civil Law Section), Canada. From 1998 to 2009, he practiced international law, international commercial arbitration and investor-State arbitration at law firms in Geneva (Lenz & Staehelin and Lalive), in Montreal (Ogilvy Renault, now Norton Rose Fulbright) as well as at Canada's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Trade Law Bureau). He completed his Ph.D. in international law at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva, Switzerland, in 2006. He also obtained a D.E.S. from the same institution in 2000 and an LL.B. from the Université de Montréal, Canada, in 1996. He is a member of the Quebec Bar. He is the author of more than 50 publications in the fields of international investment law and international law, including *State Succession to International*

*Responsibility* (Martinus Nijhoff, 2007) and the following articles: "Is Turkey the 'Continuing' State of the Ottoman Empire under International Law?" 59(2) *Netherlands International Law Review*, 2012, p. 235-262; "Turkey's International Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Acts Committed by the Ottoman Empire", 42 *Revue générale de droit*, 2012, p. 562-589 (see also: "The Consequences of Turkey being the 'Continuing' State of the Ottoman Empire in terms of International Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Acts", 14 *International Criminal Law Review*, 2014, pp. 261-272); "Responsibility for Crimes Committed by the Ottoman Empire against the Armenian Population: Are the Rules of State Succession to International Responsibility of any Use?", 26 *Hague Yearbook of International Law* (2013), p. 141-167.



## Hayk Demoyan

Hayk Demoyan (b. 1975) is the Director of the Armenian Genocide Museum Institute in Yerevan, Armenia, since 2006.

The Museum-Institute's aim is to accurately document and demonstrate materials related to the Armenian Genocide of 1915-1923. He is a

graduate of Yerevan State University (1998) and received his degree of candidate of historical sciences from the Institute of Oriental Studies in 2002 and the degree of Doctor of historical sciences from the Institute of History of the Armenian National Academy of Sciences in 2012. From 2002 till 2005 he was a lecturer at the History Department of Yerevan State University. The sphere of research interests of Hayk Demoyan includes such topics as the Armenian Genocide, Turkish foreign policy and Turkey's involvement in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. Dr. Demoyan is author of 12 books (among them "Armenian Genocide: Front page

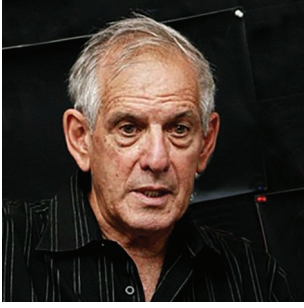
coverage in the worldmedia", Yerevan, 2014, (in Armenian, in English, in Russian and in French), "Foreign Policy of Turkey and Karabakh Conflict", Yerevan, 2013 (in Russian), "Armenian Sport and Gymnastics in the Ottoman Empire", Yerevan, 2009, "Western Media Coverage of the Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict in 1988-1990" (in English), Yerevan, 2008) and of about 40 academic articles. Hayk Demoyan is also the Secretary of the State Commission on Coordination of the events dedicated to the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide.



## Esther Mujawayo-Keiner

Sociologist, trauma therapist and author from Düsseldorf, Germany Esther Mujawayo-Keiner was born in Rwanda in 1958. She is a sociologist (Master Degree from Université de Louvain la Neuve in Belgium) and worked for years with OXFAM UK in its development and emergency programme in the Great Lakes region (Rwanda, Burundi and Eastern Congo) as a Deputy Country Representative. During the genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, her husband, parents and most of her extended family were killed. With other widows she established the self-help group AVEGA (Association des Veuves du Genocide d'Avril). Mujawayo-Keiner trained as a trauma therapist in the University of East Anglia and later on for AVEGA. For the moment she works in the PSZ (Psychosocial Center for Refugees) in Düsseldorf. With Souad Belhaddad

she wrote two books. Both have been translated in German and the last one in Italian. With BBC and Comic Relief in the UK, she produced a TV documentary, Hope in Hell about the women who have been deliberately raped and infected with HIV during the genocide. Esther Mujawayo-Keiner received two prizes for the books, the Bundesverdienstkreuz (Distinguished Service Cross) from the President of the Federal Republic of Germany (October 2008), The Women Social Award in Vienna (Nov 2008) and recently the UN Watch Award. The trauma therapist at the Center for Refugees in Düsseldorf, sociologist and author is working today in Germany, helping refugees, victims of Genocide from all around the world. And for her work she has been awarded with the 14th Bremen Solidarity Award.



## Yair Auron

Yair Auron (b. 1945) is an Israeli historian, scholar and expert specializing on Holocaust and Genocide studies, racism and contemporary Jewry. Auron is a full professor at The Open University of Israel. Auron studied history and sociology at Tel-Aviv University, received his MA from The Hebrew University, and Ph.D. diploma from the Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle, Paris III, France. From 1974 to 1976 Auron worked as the Director of the Education Department, Yad Vashem, Jerusalem, in 1980's he was a researcher of the Center for Jewish Education, Hebrew University and Academic director of European Section, The Israel Diaspora Institute, Tel-Aviv University. In 1996-1999 he was a Senior Lecturer in College of Yezreel, Head of the Division of Cultural Studies. Auron is a member of the Academic Board of Directors, Zoryan Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Associate Director and Member of the Academic Board of Directors, The Institute on the Holocaust and Genocide, Jerusalem; and an Advisory Board member of The Genocide Education Project, San Francisco.



## Cengiz Aktar

Cengiz Aktar was born in Istanbul in 1955, studied in Galatasaray High School then went on to study in the Sorbonne in Paris where he gained a Doctorate in Economics in 1982. After having spent over 20 years in various UN field operations in Africa, Asia and Europe, Aktar retired from the UN and returned home where he taught courses on various EU policies at Galatasaray and Bahçeşehir Universities. Currently he lectures at Süleyman Şah University and is a senior scholar associated with Istanbul Policy Center. He writes weekly columns for daily Taraf and Today's Zaman. Aktar works on policies of memory regarding ethnic and religious minorities as well as various EU policies. He is member and advisor to the French periodical La Revue du Mauss, the Turkish ecological NGO Buğday, the Hrant Dink Foundation and the Aladin Project. He is also a reviewer for the European Commission, DG Research. Aktar has published ten books and numerous articles in Turkey and abroad. His latest work "Handbook of Decentralisation" was published in Turkish at İletişim Editions.



## SIDE EVENTS OF THE GLOBAL FORUM

Wednesday, 22 April,

- 10:30**      **“Churches against the Crime of Genocide: Human Life-God’s Gift” Ecumenical session** under the auspices of the Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin and Presided over His Holiness Karekin II, Catholicos of All Armenians: Keynote speaker, Rt. Revd. and Rt. Hon. Richard Chartres, The Bishop of London: Venue: SCC Left wing, D level
- 13:00**      **Stamp presentation dedicated to the Centennial of the Armenian Genocide** organized by “HayPost” CJSC. Venue: SCC Left wing, F level
- “Genocide in Literature” books presentation** organized by Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia. Venue: Pavilions placed on the C level of the right and left wings of the SCC
- 15:00**      **“International Legal Issues on the Prevention of the Crime of Genocide and Responsibility”** symposium organized by Ministry of Diaspora, Constitutional Court, National Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia, the World Armenian Congress and the Yerevan State University. Venue: SCC Left wing, D level

Thursday, 23 April

- 10:00**      **“Issues of the Prevention of the Crime of Genocide and its International Legal Accountability”** continuation of the symposium. Venue: SCC Left wing, D level
- From 13:00**      **“Genocide in Literature” books presentation** organized by: Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia. Venue: Pavilions placed on the C level of the Left wings of the SCC
- 13:30**      **“Anatole France” postage stamp redemption ceremony dedicated to the Centennial of the Armenian Genocide** organized by: “HayPost” CJSC, with the participation of the Armenian and French Parliamentary delegations. Venue: SCC Left wing, F Level

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FOR COORDINATION OF THE EVENTS DEDICATED TO THE  
CENTENNIAL OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE



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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

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# OUTLINE OF FORUM'S VENUE

