

Mandate of the United Nations Special Rapporteur

on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence

**HIGH-LEVEL POLICY DIALOGUE ON**

 **‘GUARANTEES OF NON-RECURRENCE’ - FROM ASPIRATION TO POLICY:**

**CHALLENGES & LESSONS IN PREVENTING**

**MASS VIOLATIONS**

14-15 October 2015

Venue: Bankhallen (the Bank Hall, building Brunkhuvudet)

 Malmtorgsgatan 3, 111 51 Stockholm, Sweden

|  |
| --- |
|  **14 October 2015** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **8:45−09:00** | Registration of participants (please take an ID with you) |
| **09:00−09:30** | **OPENING CEREMONY**  |
| Chair: H.E. Amb. Gustaf **Lind**, Head of Department for International Law, Human Rights and Treaty Law and Swedish ambassador for human rights, Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs * Address by H.E. Annika **Söder**, State Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs
* Address by H.E. Amb. Margit **Tveiten**, Director General for Legal Affairs, Norwegian Ministry for Foreign Affairs
* Address by Mr. Thomas **Hammarberg,** former Commissioner for Human Rights, Council of Europe
 |
| **9:30−10:00** | **INTRODUCTORY SESSION—THE MANDATE OF THE SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR AND “‘GUARANTEES OF NON-RECURRENCE:’ FROM ASPIRATION TO POLICY”** |
| Mr. Pablo **de Greiff**, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence  |
| **10:00−10:30** | Coffee break |
| **10:30−12:30**  | **High-Level Round Table:** **PREVENTION OF MASS VIOLATIONS:** **WHAT HAS FAILED AND WHAT HAS WORKED?** *Overall content:* *The High-Level Round Table will bring together decision makers from government, international, regional and national organizations, civil society and transitional justice mechanisms to assess the effectiveness of interventions to prevent mass violations. The round table will address the following questions: What has failed and what has worked in the prevention of human rights violations? How can we strengthen the existing policy framework to ensure non-recurrence? How can the international, regional and national level work better together on early warning and prevention? What is the role of civil society and how can it be strengthened? How can we avoid not to ‘over-promise’ but also not to ‘under-deliver’ on prevention of human rights violations? How can we make better connections between different policy interventions, such as security, justice and development? How can a gender perspective be effectively integrated in non-recurrence policies?*Moderator:Mr. Pablo **de Greiff**, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrenceParticipants:Ms. Sihem **Bensedrine**, President, Tunisia Truth and Dignity CommissionMr. Fabrizio **Hochschild**, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, United Nations, Colombia Mr. Emmanuel **Ntakarutimana**, Former President of the Independent National Human Rights Commission of BurundiMs. Farida **Shaheed**, UN Special Rapporteur on Cultural RightsMs. Astrid **Thors**, High Commissioner on National Minorities, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)Ms. Jennifer **Welsh**, UN Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect |
| **12:30–13:30** | Lunch |
| **13:30−14:15** | **Session 1:** **INSTITUTIONAL REFORM AS PREVENTION: Part 1***Overall content: Establishing strong institutions which have the trust of the population are considered as an effective guarantor for non-recurrence. This session will look in depth at different dimensions, ranging from issues of monitoring and prevention, rule of law and constitutional reform, and reform of the justice sector that can be initiated in the aftermath of conflict and authoritarian regimes. The session will look at the following questions: What are some of the ‘easy fixes’ that can be immediately implemented in the aftermath of conflict and serious human rights violations? What are some of the more complicated ‘long-term’ reform efforts? How to move from early warning signals to concrete prevention? What are challenges and road-blocks in this respect? What are some of the short-term and long-term goals of monitoring and prevention initiatives, taking into account a gender-based approach?*Moderator: Ms. Marieke **Wierda**, Policy Advisor Rule of Law, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands **1. Rule of Law and Constitutional Reform**Panelist: Mr. Yash Pal **Ghai**, Professor for Constitutional Law, Kenya **2. Cross Country Experiences in Justice Sector Reform** Panelist: Ms. Linn **Hammergren**, Independent Consultant, previous senior public sector management specialist World Bank**3. The ‘Inner’ Life of Institutions**Panelist: Mr. Per **Bergling,** Senior Advisor on International Law, Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs  |
| **14:15−15:00** | Open discussion (Session 1 Part 1) |
| **15:00–15:30** | Coffee break |
| **15:30−16:15** | **Session 1 continued** (presentations and discussion)**:** **INSTITUTIONAL REFORM AS PREVENTION: Part 2** *Overall content: The second part of session 1 will look at security sector reform and prevention. The following questions will guide the discussion: How can security, justice and development imperatives be effectively linked to ensure better coherence and sustainable successes? What are some of the lessons learned from vetting processes? What are some of the lessons from specific country situations, in particular on gender related matters? What are some lessons learned from civilian oversight of the security sector?*Moderator: Ambassador Lena **Sundh**, Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs**1. Military Reform in the Aftermath of Authoritarian Regimes**Panelist: Mr. Juan Emilio **Cheyre Espinoza**, former Army General, Commander in Chief of Chilean Army from 2002 - 2006 **2. Lessons Learned from Vetting Processes** Panelist:Mr.Alexander **Mayer-Rieckh**, Independent Consultant on Human Rights, Transitional Justice and SSR**3. Civilian Oversight of the Security Sector**Panelist: Ms. Victoria **Walker**, Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces, Deputy Head International Security Sector Advisory Team (ISSAT)**4. Lessons Learned from Institutional Reform**Panelist: Mr. Serge **Rumin,** Deputy Head, Task Force Dealing with the Past and Prevention of Atrocities, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Switzerland |
| **16:15−17:30** | Open discussion (Session 1 Part 2) |
| **17:30** | **End Day One** |
| **18:30 – 21:00****(doors close**  **at 19.00)** | **Dinner Reception: A conversation withJean-Marie Guéhenno and Ian Martin**Moderator: Ambassador Lena **Sundh**Introduction: Mr. Anders **Nyström,** Deputy Head of Department for International Law, Human Rights and Treaty LawAddress: Gustav Adolfs torg 1, 111 52 Stockholm (please take an ID with you) |

|  |
| --- |
| **15 October 2015** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **08.45−09:00** | Registration of participants (please take an ID with you) |
| **9:00 −10:00** | **Session 2:****ENHANCING THE CONTRIBUTION OF** **REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS** *Overall content: There is already a wealth of expertise and important initiatives in the area of preventing mass violations. Both the EU and the AU are currently developing their own policy framework on transitional justice, which also addresses prominently the question of prevention of human rights violations. The Inter-American Human Rights mechanisms have been for years at the forefront of promoting guarantees of non-recurrence. Equally, the UN has conducted work in this area. There are a number of government initiatives creating networks on the prevention of mass violations, as well as an active civil society working on these matters, including on gender related issues. The challenge is frequently to connect these different processes and networks and create synergies to enhance their impact. This session will make connections and look how challenges can be overcome.*Moderator:Mr.Jean-Marie **Guéhenno**, President & CEO, International Crisis Group, former Under-Secretary of Peace-Keeping Operations **1. The Inter-American System for Human Rights and its Contribution to Guarantees of Non-Recurrence** Panelist: Mr. Emilio Álvarez **Icaza Longoria**, Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Commission **2. The African Experience: A Perspective from Civil Society** Panelist:Mr. Fanie **du Toit**, Executive Director of the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation, South Africa**3. The EU Experience: Conflict Prevention and the EU**Panelist:Mr. Michael **Miller,** Deputy Head of Division for Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Mediation, European External Action Service, European Union**4. Connecting the Local with the International Level**Panelist: Ms. Nataša **Kandić**, Founder of the Humanitarian Law Center and Coordinator of the Coalition for RECOM, Belgrad, Serbia |
| **10:00−10:45** | Open discussion (Session 2) |
| **10:45−11:15** | Coffee break |
| **11:15−12:15** | **Session 3** **CULTURAL INTERVENTIONS AS PREVENTION** *Overall content: There are other types of interventions which may play an important preventive function that have rarely received any attention in discussions on guarantees of non-recurrence, including interventions in the cultural sphere (e.g., education, archives memorialization, gender and culture, and different media and art projects). How could efforts in the cultural sphere be integrated in a holistic policy framework on prevention? What are some of the experiences and lessons learned, including from a gender perspective? How can the ‘enabling function’ of cultural interventions be strengthened and maximized?*Moderator:Ms. Farida **Shaheed,** Special Rapporteur on Cultural Rights **1. The Role of Memory and Education in Prevention**Panelist: Ms. Dubravka **Stojanović**, Professor at [University of Belgrade Faculty of Philosophy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Belgrade_Faculty_of_Philosophy) **2. Educational reform: Trends and Challenges**Panelist: Ms. Saudamini **Siegrist**, Senior Adviser for Child Protection in Emergencies at UNICEF **3. Cultural Intervention in Divided Societies: Lessons from Northern Ireland**Panelist: Mr. Brandon **Hamber**, Professor, University of Ulster in Northern Ireland and Board Member of Impunity Watch**4. Access to Archives: Preserving the Record for Future Generations**Panelist: Ms. Kate **Doyle**, Director of the Evidence Project and Senior Analyst, National Security Archive |
| **12:15−12:45** | Open discussion (Session 3) |
| **12:45−13:45** | Lunch |
| **13:45−14:30** | **Session 4****TAKING A GENDER PERSPECTIVE IN PREVENTION***Overall content: This session will focus on the contribution a gender perspective can bring to guarantees of non-recurrence. How to improve psycho-social support for victims of mass violations and their families? What are some of the approaches taken so far in this area? How could effective non-recurrence policies look like that take a gender perspective into account? How can implementation be ensured?* Moderator: Mr. Pablo **de Greiff**, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence**1. A Gender Approach and Guarantees of Non-Recurrence** Panelist: Ms. Jenny Jansson **Pearce**, Secretary General, Swedish Foundation for Human Rights**2. Trauma Counseling: Psycho-social support for victims of mass violations and their families**Panelist: Ms. Sylvia **Servaes**, Representative of Misereor in the Working Group for Peace and Development (FriEnt)**3. Participation from the grass roots level: reflections from Sri Lanka**Panelist:Ms. Bhavani **Fonseka**, Senior Researcher and Attorney-at-Law, Centre for Policy Alternatives (CPA), Sri Lanka  |
| **14:30−15:00** | Open discussion (Session 4) |
| **15:00−15:15**  | Coffee break |
| **15:15−16:00**  | **Session 5** **STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY***Overall content: To build and support a strong and vibrant civil society is an essential component for any policy framework on guarantees of non-recurrence. Most of the discussions about preventing human rights violations have focused on official institutions. These are, however, often weak and inefficient in post conflict contexts. How can we pay more attention to the need to strengthen civil society?* *What obstacles need to be overcome in the short and long-term (e.g. repealing legislation that hampers the formation, operation, or financing of civil society)? How can we increase the ‘demand’ through legal empowerment initiatives, including on issues related to gender? How can we strengthen civil society’s impact?* Moderator: Ms. Carla **Ferstman**, Director, Redress**1. Trends and Challenges in Civic Participation** Panelist: Ms. Marlies **Stappers**, Executive Director, Impunity Watch **2. The Regional Experience: Early Warning System in Latin America** Panelist: Ms. Maria Eugenia **Carbone**, Program Director, Technical Secretary of the Latin American Network for Genocide and Mass Atrocity Prevention **3. Preventive Role of Civil Society: Implementing a South-to-South Dialogue** Panelist:Mr.Gastón **Chillier**,Director of the Center of Social and Legal Studies (CELS), Argentina  |
| **16:00−16:30** | Open discussion (Session 5) |
| **16:30−17:00** | **CLOSING SESSION**  |
|  | Chair: Mr. Ian **Martin**, Former Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), member of High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations* Closing Remarks Mr. Pablo **de Greiff**, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence
* Closing Remarks Mr. Anders **Rönquist,** Director-General for Legal Affairs, Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs
 |