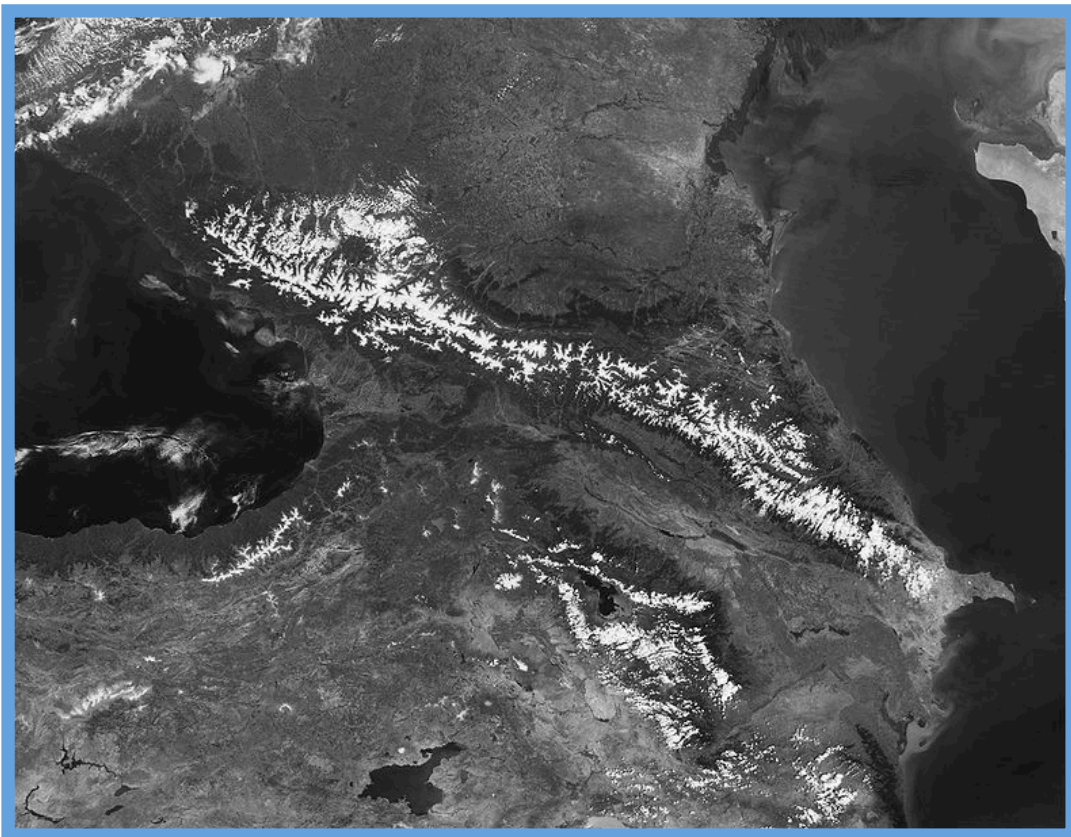


ICP

Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding

6th ICP International Summer Academy **The Art of Conflict Transformation**



Armenia and Azerbaijan **Inclusive Peace Process and Mediation**

August 6th – 10th, 2013
Caux International Conference Center, Switzerland

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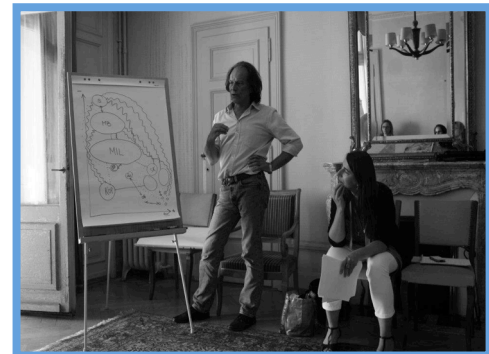
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ICP International Summer Academy 2013: General Information

Host Organization

The Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding (ICP) is an independent and non-partisan non-governmental organization based in Switzerland. We are engaged in conflict transformation and peacebuilding in the public and private sector. We offer services in the following fields:

- Conflict Transformation and Dialogue Facilitation
- Training and Education
- Research and Teaching
- Awareness Raising and Public Relations



The ICP International Summer Academy History

The first international ICP Summer Academy took place in July 2008 in Berne. It was centred on methods of conflict transformation and peacebuilding and their application in various professional contexts. The annual theme of the 2nd Summer Academy in July 2009 was “Conflict and Culture”. In 2010, the academy was focused on political means for non-violent conflict transformation and in 2011 we discussed aspects of project management and evaluation in the field of peacebuilding. For the first time in 2012, we approached conflict transformation from a geographical and political perspective under the main theme of the Arab Uprisings.

The event has triggered great interest – every year approximately 40 people participate in our Summer Academy. The evaluation results show that participants have been particularly satisfied with the quality of contents and the professional competence of the lecturers and the workshop instructors. The participants could take advantage of the Summer Academy on a personal and a professional level and appreciated its theory- and practice-oriented approach. Evaluation results also show that the event is a welcome platform for networking and meeting like-minded people from different professional and academic fields.

The ICP International Summer Academy 2013

The Caucasus Region, located between the three big powers Turkey, Iran, and Russia, is characterized by numerous tensions and conflicts at a national and an international level. In the South Caucasus Region, the concentration of conflicts is extremely high – some of them have existed for a long time and are to be characterized as “frozen” conflicts. However, they have become more polarized in the recent years and the escalation risk has been growing which leaves little hope for a peaceful settlement in the near future. Indeed, unhelpful and mutually exclusive positions are currently being reinforced. Inclusive and well coordinated peace processes became extremely important to tackle the complex situation and protracted conflicts. The summer academy addresses these issues and will analyze the dynamics, catalysts and perspectives of conflicts and their potential transformation in the region, with a focus on Armenia and Azerbaijan. Participants will have the opportunity to gain first-hand insights from international and local experts, to learn about and to practice conflict transformation in general and regarding the South Caucasus in particular. The summer academy is an excellent place to increase one’s personal and professional network in the cozy atmosphere of the Caux Palace Hotel.



Target Audience

- Students and scholars from South Caucasus countries or with a specific research focus / interest on the region;
- Current and prospective experts in the fields of conflict transformation and peacebuilding;
- Interested professionals and students in the following fields: conflict transformation, peacebuilding, reconciliation, mediation, communication, media, religion, migration, education, development cooperation, social work, peace and conflict studies, intercultural and international relations;
- Persons working with NGOs, NPOs, IOs, media, academic or private and other organizations interested in conflict transformation and peacebuilding;
- Interested and motivated people ;
- Local, regional and national media;



Learning Objectives

- Participants learn about catalysts, dynamics and perspectives of the South Caucasus situation from a particular perspective of conflict transformation. They will examine and debate methods and approaches of conflict transformation and peacebuilding in this specific context;
- Participants acquire practical skills and applicable knowledge in the field of conflict transformation and peacebuilding projects through a mediation simulation of the South Caucasus issue;
- The ICP International Summer Academy is an open, interactive forum. Particular attention is paid to the exchange between the speakers, experts and participants.

- Participants also have the possibility to exchange and present their own projects.
- The ICP International Summer Academy is an international platform for the peace, mediation and counseling scene and it contributes in paving the way for networking and future cooperation projects.
- The organizers are sensitive to the different cultural backgrounds, concepts and experiences of the participants; therefore the intercultural exchange is an integral part of the Summer Academy.

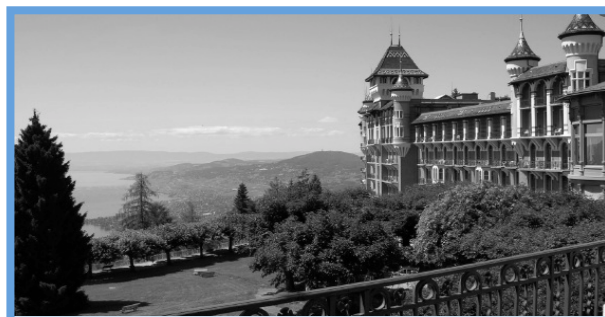
Language

Fluent English is required. Presentations and simulations will be held in that language.

Location

Looking out over Lake Geneva from an altitude of 1000 metres, the Caux centre can accommodate up to 450 people. Formerly the Caux-Palace Hotel, in 1946 it became an international meeting place, thanks to the generous contributions in time, talent and money of many volunteers.

Most bedrooms have a bathroom or shower and two beds, so participants may be asked to share rooms. Please indicate on the application form if you particularly require a single room. Bedrooms can be reached directly by phone; there is no radio or TV. There is an Internet room available for a small fee and some public parts of the building are equipped with a wireless internet access. In Caux, it can be quite chilly: you may want to bring some warm clothes. (Information from www.caux.iofc.org)



Organizational Issues

Food

Breakfast, lunch and dinner are included in the participation fee.

The meals will be served at the conference centre at the following hours:

Breakfast: 08.00 – 08.45

Lunch: 12.30 – 13.15

Dinner: 18.30 – 19.15

Ramadan arrangements can be provided. Please indicate your request on the application form.

Accommodation

Accommodation is included in the participation fee. Participants are assigned a room upon arrival and may be asked to share a room with someone else.

Certificate

The participants receive certificates of participation for attending at least 80% of the programm.

Useful numbers

Pascal Gemperli +41 78 892 85 82

Tanja Mirabile +41 79 275 32 53

Fanny Charmey +41 79 728 18 79

Police 117

Ambulance 144

Community Life

A special characteristic of the Caux conferences is the internal communal life. Participants are invited to join communities of between 12 and 20 people which are both interactive discussion groups and teams which participate in the practical tasks of the house.

| Time | Tuesday 6 | Wednesday 7 | Thursday 8 | Friday 9 | Saturday 10 |
|---------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| 08.00 - 08.45 | | Breakfast | | | |
| 09.00 - 12.00 | | Conflict Analysis Marina Nagai <i>Senior Projects Manager, International Alert, UK</i> | Role of Media in Conflict Margarita Akhvlediani <i>Director/Editor-in-Chief, Go Group Media, Georgia</i> | SimVision Simulation Game: Dealing with the Past, Imagine the Future In cooperation with CRISP, Germany | Identity, Memory and Political Institutions Phil Gamaghelyan <i>Co-Director, Imagine Center for Conflict Transformation, USA</i> Conflict and Politics of Commemoration Sergey Rumyantsev <i>PhD "The South Caucasus and Turkey", Humboldt University, Germany</i> |
| 12.15 - 13.45 | Arrival and registration | Lunch | | | |
| 14.00 - 17.00 | Welcome and Introduction lecture | Mediation by Regional Organizations Gulshan Pashayeva <i>Deputy-Director, Center for Strategic Studies (SAM), Azerbaijan</i> Political Development in a Post-Soviet Conflict Zone Asbed Kotchikian <i>Professor at the Global Studies Department, Bentley University, USA</i> | SimVision Simulation Game: Dealing with the Past, Imagine the Future In cooperation with CRISP, Germany | SimVision Simulation Game: Dealing with the Past, Imagine the Future In cooperation with CRISP, Germany | Closing event <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall discussion of the topic • Wrap up • Substantial and organizational evaluation • Certificates |
| 18.30 - 19.15 | Dinner | | | | |
| 20.15 | Optional: Movie | Optional: Promenade around Caux | / | Optional: Promenade to Montreux | |

Detailed Program

Conflict Analysis of the Region

Introduction and overview

Marina Nagai

Senior Projects Manager, International Alert, UK

Wednesday, August 7th

Good conflict analysis plays an important role in successful conflict management. Effective action is invariably the product of insightful analysis. In this lecture, we will view conflict analysis from the perspective of practitioners, who involved directly in specific conflict management efforts in the Nagorny Karabakh conflict context. We will overview various conflict analysis frameworks but focus on two or three tools in order to provide insights into the various forces driving the conflict at the moment, and to deliberate where practitioners can apply their influence most productively.

What phase is the conflict in? Who are the primary and secondary actors and who has influence over the situation? What are the key issues for each side, and what are the needs and fears of each party? What are the resources and capacities of each side? What is the state of the relationship among the leaders, and what are the existing channels of communication? The list of questions is not final and participants will be encouraged to explore additional issues. The lecture and suggested frameworks will be a starting point for continuing discussions as a minimum set of key questions that should be asked for any conflict.

Marina Nagai is the Senior Projects Manager at International Alert, one of the world's leading independent peacebuilding organisations that has worked in the South Caucasus since 1993. Educated at Edinburgh and Stanford Universities, her initial training was in international public law and relations. As a Senior Staff Attorney and Programme Head at the American Bar Association, she focused on promoting legal reforms in the former Soviet Union countries. Since 2010 with International Alert Marina has been involved in peacebuilding initiatives in the Nagorny Karabakh conflict context that aim at laying the foundation for lasting peace and security in communities affected by the conflict.

Mediation by Regional Organizations***OSCE Minsk Group mediation efforts on Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh*****Gulshan Pashayeva***Deputy-Director, Center for Strategic Studies (SAM), Azerbaijan**Wednesday, August 7th*

This lecture focuses on the mediation efforts of regional organizations such as Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) in assisting parties in conflict to find common ground in settling their disputes. It examines the role of OSCE Minsk Group in mediating the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh and provides a concise overview of the mediation efforts to date. The lecture will recall some of the turning points of the mediation efforts, factoring of the balance of power between the United States and Russia in the course of the process. Several remaining questions – the "details" of the ongoing negotiations will be analyzed and concluding observations/comments made.

Dr. Gulshan Pashayeva is Deputy Director of the Baku-based Center for Strategic Studies (SAM) since January 2011. She was Head of the Foreign Policy Analysis Department of this Center since July 2009. She worked for United Nations Office in Azerbaijan for almost eight years - as National Program Coordinator for the United Nations Development Fund for Women regional project "Women for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in the Caucasus" (2001-2006) and as Public Information Associate for United Nations Department for Public Information office (2007-2009) in Azerbaijan.

Dr. Pashayeva also directed the Conflict Research Center, a non-governmental organization located in Baku and taught at different universities in Azerbaijan for the period of 1996-2001. At the same time she participated as Research Scholar at the "Partners in Conflicts: Building Bridges to Peace in Transcaucasia" project of the Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM) of the University of Maryland at College Park in 1995 and was Fulbright Scholar at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy of Tufts University in 1998/99.

Dr. Pashayeva specializes in conflict resolution and security studies, gender and language policy.

Political Development in a Post-Soviet Conflict Zone*The case of Nagorno-Karabakh***Asbed Kotchikian***Professor at the Global Studies Department, Bentley University, USA**Wednesday, August 7th*

The aim of this presentation is to examine the correlation between conflict and political development in the South Caucasus in general, and Armenia and Azerbaijan in specific. The discussion will focus on how the conflict of Nagorno-Karabakh has shaped—and continues to shape—the socio-political developments in Armenia and Azerbaijan. Some of the related issues that will be raised include: the influence of the conflict on the state-making processes in the two countries; the impact of the current socio-political structure in the possibility of resolving the conflict; and the changing perceptions of the conflict within the ruling circles and society in both countries.

Prof. Asbed Kotchikian is a senior lecturer at the Global Studies Department at Bentley University where he teaches courses in Eurasian and Middle Eastern politics. During the last 15 years Dr. Kotchikian has traveled extensively and lived in the Middle East (Iran, Lebanon, Syria) and former Soviet Union. He has written, lectured, organized conferences and delivered presentations on topics such as foreign policies of small and weak states, national identity, and regional developments in the Middle East and Eurasia within academic and public venues in the South Caucasus, Middle East, US and Europe. Dr. Kotchikian has also conducted research on questions of identity and transformation of transnational (Diasporic) groups and the role of civil society groups in developing societies. He has published articles and book chapters in various media, among which *Demokratizatsya*, *Insight Turkey* and *Central Asia and the Caucasus*. His book titled *The Dialectics of Small States: Foreign Policy Making in Armenia and Georgia* was published in 2008 by VMD Verlag. He is currently the editor of the academic peer reviewed journal *The Armenian Review*.

Role of Media in International Conflicts**Margarita Akhvlediani***Director/Editor-in-Chief, Go Group Media, Georgia**Thursday, August 8th*

This lecture will examine the development of the Azerbaijani and Armenian media in the periods of before, during and after the active phase of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict. Following the chronological line, it will be discussed how after the breakdown of Soviet Union professional outlets on both sides started to project nationalist visions of events in Karabakh and how the full-scale war suddenly gave journalists special power. After the 1994 ceasefire media positions slightly changed as they became linked to homogenised political views fed by positions of victory and defeat. Media was driving a decline in interest in the Karabakh problem in Armenia and, vice versa, increasing nationalist rhetoric in Azerbaijan. Naturally, media was effective in enhancing images of 'victim' and 'aggressor'. Contacts between Azerbaijani and Armenian journalists or media outlets have remained extremely rare. In both countries societies are deprived of objective information on the content of the negotiations to resolve the conflict, which precludes any meaningful public participation in the peace process. Lean resources, self-censorship and often pressure from local authorities continue to limit the potential for independent journalism in both countries and thus a power to engage their societies in constructive debate on the Karabakh peace process.

Margarita Akhvlediani works for the Caucasus-based Go Group Media / Eyewitness Studio as a Director and Editor-in-Chief. Margarita has been a war reporter, as well as editor and producer for more than 20 years, working through ethnic conflicts and civil wars in the Caucasus region. She was the Caucasus Programme Director for London-based Institute for War and Peace Reporting (IWPR) in 2002-2008. She teaches News Reporting, Conflict Reporting and Journalism Ethics to working journalists and graduate students. In 2006, Margarita won a Knight Fellowship for Professional Journalists and spent a year at Stanford University. In autumn 2007, she was a Dart Center Ochberg Fellow in Journalism and Trauma. In 2010-2011 she served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Dart Society (Columbia University, the USA). In 2012 she served a member of the Board of Directors of the Open Society-Georgia (Soros Foundation). In 2010 Margarita earned Master's degree in Political Philosophy from the University of York, United Kingdom.

Identity, Memory and Political Institutions***From politics to ethnicity*****Phil Gamaghelyan***Co-Director, Imagine Center for Conflict Transformation, USA**Saturday, August 10th*

The Nagorno-Karabakh conflict is often disrobed as an identity conflict. Such framing assumes ethnic identities to be static and monolithic. I argue, however, that ethnic identities and the meaning attached to them are fluid and shaped by political institutions. They shape the repertoire of identities that individuals possess, influence the identity choices that people make and the social cleavages that emerge along which conflict develops. The ethno-political division of the Soviet Union, I argue, is a key reason why ethnicity became a politically salient identity in the Caucasus. Soviet political institutions divided the country into 15 ethno-national republics and a number of ethno-national autonomies within them. Such division gave ethnicities after which the republics were named the institutional status of “nations” and assigned them certain control over local education and resources. Similar rights were not accessible to groups that did not receive status of “nations,” turning belonging to one of the titular nations into an attractive and politically salient identity choice. Ensuring the privileged position of the titular group vis a vis minorities, the political institutions also contributed to creation of ethnic domination and cleavages. This explains why in post-Soviet period conflicts emerged between Armenians and Azerbaijanis in both Armenia and Azerbaijan where one of them was the titular group and the other a minority, yet no conflict emerged between the very same two groups in Georgia where both of them were a minority. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union these divisions were institutionally reinforced as independent Armenia and Azerbaijan developed into ethno-national states. The newly created textbooks, media and commemorations institutionalized the memory of violence perpetrated against one’s side, ingraining the image of the other as enemy in each state’s identity from the date of its inception.

Philip Gamaghelyan is the co-founder and co-director of the [Imagine Center for Conflict Transformation](#), co-editor of [The Neutral Zone](#) and adjunct faculty at School for Conflict

Analysis and Resolution of George Mason University. He is also the co-founder and the former managing editor of the [Journal of Conflict Transformation: Caucasus Edition](#). Philip initiated and facilitated numerous Azerbaijani-Armenian dialogue and training workshops and conferences with diverse audiences including politicians, journalists, historians, educators, students and others. In addition to the Armenian-Azerbaijani work, Philip has also facilitated Syrian, Georgian-South Ossetian, Turkish-Armenian, Arab-Israeli, Indian-Pakistani, Afghani initiatives in collaboration with the Seeds of Peace, Harvard University, Brandeis University, the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Princeton University and George Mason University.

Philip's research interests include questions of education reform, memory and identity, as well as development of conflict resolution interventions. He is the author or co-author of many journal articles, book chapters and a training manual on facilitation of conflicts involving history.

Identity, Memory and Political Institutions

Beyond hostility (sociological, anthropological and historical perspectives)

Sergey Rumyantsev

PhD "The South Caucasus and Turkey", Humboldt University, Germany

Saturday, August 10th

The Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in its current form cannot be resolved as well as any other nationalistic conflict over the territories. It is necessary to find the ways for conflict transformation, but not for its resolution which does not exist. In any circumstances, one side of the conflict (and most likely both) cannot be fully satisfied. Therefore it is necessary to change frames in which the conflict is existed and produced for its peaceful transformation.

At the moment, the conflicting parties are not ready to these changes. Commemoration politics, literature, historical education in schools and universities, media discourses serve to produce an image of enemy. The conflict under current conditions becomes a powerful resource for managing the conflicting communities. The conflict is constructed as historical one and essentialized. It is being represented as a conflict at the level of national and ethnic identities. By Soviet tradition national and ethnic identities are perceived as «blood and genes». Critical analysis of commemoration politics and conflict discourses from anthropological, sociological and historical perspectives allows to deconstruct essentialized

conflict myths. Enables to deconstruct myth of uniqueness of the conflict, to see how “we” ourselves (but not history and “different genes” over which we have no control) historicize it and create frames in which its peaceful transformation becomes difficult.

Since 2005 a Research Fellow at the Sociology and Social Psychology Department of the Institute for Philosophy, Sociology and Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan. Director of the independent Social Research Network “Novator” (Baku). 2010-2012 a Post Doctoral Research Fellow at the Institute for European Ethnology, Humboldt University in Berlin (the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation). From 2012 – up to now is a Doctoral Student at the Institute for History Studies, Humboldt University in Berlin. The author of more than 45 scientific publications. Editor and co-author of the book “The South Caucasus and Turkey: History Lessons of the 20th Century” (the Heinrich Boell Foundation, Tbilisi, 2012) analyzing neighbors and enemy images in historical narratives.

A civil society activist with experience of involvement in the Karabakh conflict peace process. Main Research interests: Nationalism Studies, Ethnicity, Memory Politics, Soviet Studies and Conflicts.

SimVision Simulation Game

Dealing with the past, imagine the future

Gerrit Kraemer

Executive Director CRISP, Germany

Thursday, August 8th – Friday, August 9th

The Conflict Simulation Game by CRISP focus on a fictional internal armed conflict, in which the players take over the roles of the stakeholders (national governments, international organizations, non-state actors, civil society, etc.) in order to find a peaceful solution. In the game, the players have to negotiate in their roles and come up with concrete actions. They will experience the complexity of such conflicts and the political dynamics, develop and testing strategies and practice their team-work, negotiation and conflict management skills. The results of the game and possible findings for the reality will be discussed in a transfer session.

The participants will get the scenario and their profiles before the start of the academy in order to have enough time to prepare for the game.

CRISP was founded 2007 in Berlin, Germany and is a non-profit, non-governmental organisation, which focuses especially on the development and use of simulation games as a tool for civil society empowerment, conflict transformation, civic education and political participation. We therefore facilitate workshops, seminars and training-of-trainings and support a self-organized and praxis-oriented learning culture.

Our regional focus includes Eastern Europe, the Western Balkans, the Caucasus, Palestine/Israel and Egypt. In all regions, we work closely together with local partners.

www.crisp-berlin.org

Contact

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M: +41 78 892 85 82

CHF-Account

Account 60-732472-3
IBAN CH91 0900 0000 6073 2472 3
BIC POFICHBEXXX

EURO-Account

Account 91-205901-1
IBAN CH77 0900 0000 9120 5901 1
BIC POFICHBEXXX

Registration

10% discount for ICP network members (see www.institute-icp.ch)

Price includes accommodation (from 6th to 10th August, 4 nights), meals and material

Registration deadline: 10 July 2013, limited number of participants

- Price for registration and payment **before** May 31st 2013: 950 CHF / 780 € (incl. board and lodging)
- Price for registration and payment **after** May 31st 2013: 1'050 CHF / 880 € (incl. board and lodging)

Price for students under 23 years old and participants from non-OECD countries (please submit passport and student card copy)

- registration and payment **before** May 31st 2013: 590 CHF / 490 € (incl. board and lodging)
- registration and payment **after** May 31st 2013: 790 CHF / 650 € (incl. board and lodging)

Mother tongue: D F E others: _____

Sex: m f

Vegetarian: Yes No others: _____

Halal: Yes No

Arrival: Day: _____ Time: _____ Train Car Plane

Departure: Day: _____ Time: _____

Please send your registration to:

ICP Switzerland, Schwanengasse 9, CH-3011 Bern, Switzerland or to summer@iicp.ch.

The host organization keeps the right to cancel or reschedule the event in case of few registrations. The complete course fee will be reimbursed in case the course is cancelled.

Name, First name _____

Profession _____

Street, Number _____

Zip, City, Country _____

Telephone _____

E-Mail _____

Date of birth _____

Date, Signature _____