

3rd International Summer Academy The Art of Conflict Transformation



**Annual Theme:
Political Means for Non-Violent Conflict Transformation**

11 - 15 July 2010

Berne, Switzerland

Table of contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Organizer | 3 |
| Summer Academy | 4 |
| Target Audience | 4 |
| Learning Objectives | 5 |
| Programme Overview | 6 |
| Programme Contents | 7 |
| Lecturers and Workshop Instructors | 14 |
| Language | 22 |
| Venue | 22 |
| Berne | 22 |
| How to get to Berne? | 24 |
| Organisational Issues (board and lodging) | 26 |
| Prices | 27 |
| Registration | 27 |

Organizer

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 peace-building 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

Summer Academy



The Summer Academy is an annual event and takes place in Berne during 5 days starting on the 2nd Sunday in July.

The first international Summer Academy took place in July 13-17, 2008 in Berne. It was centered around different methods of conflict transformation and

peace-building and their applications in various professional contexts. The annual theme of the 2nd Summer Academy in July 12-16, 2009 was “Conflict and Culture”. This year the academy will focus on the political aspects of non-violent conflict transformation.



The event has triggered great interest - each year more than 70 participants benefit from the different lectures and workshops.



The evaluation results showed that participants have particularly been satisfied by the quality of contents and the professional competence of lecturers and workshop instructors. All the participants could take advantage of the academy on personal and professional level. Its innovative character and the

quality of the experts convinced the participants.

Summer Academy 2010

Politics creates structures that define the framework for human interaction. A lot of skill is



required to create these structures in a way to meet everyone's needs. Otherwise these structures might turn into sources of violent conflict. This year's Summer Academy takes a look at the different dimensions of political means for non-violent conflict transformation.

The central conceptual question of the third Summer Academy will be ***What Are the Appropriate Political Means for Sustainable Conflict Transformation Before, During and After Violent Conflicts?***. Lectures and workshops feature renowned experts who offer different angles on this year's theme. The focus will be on professional exchange, networking and capacity building for practical application.

As usual there will be plenty of opportunities for professional networking and for presenting projects of the participants. We will offer appropriate surroundings and methods to facilitate professional exchange.

Target Audience

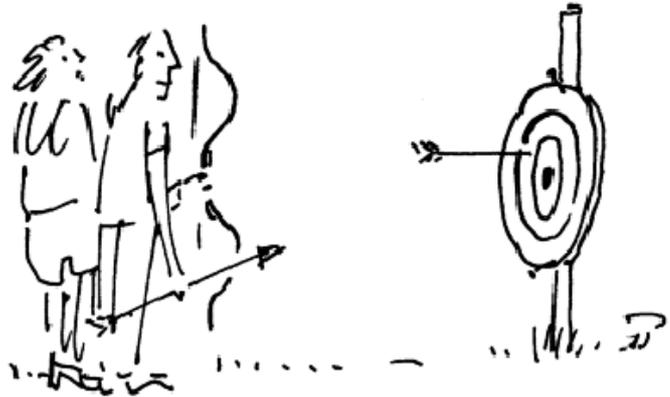
- Current and prospective experts in the fields of conflict transformation and peacebuilding.
- Interested professionals and students from the following fields: mediation, communication, media, religion, migration, education, development cooperation, social work, peace and conflict studies, intercultural and international relations.
- Persons working with NGOs, NPOs, media, academic or private and other organizations interested in conflict transformation and peacebuilding
- General public
- Local, regional and national media



Learning Objectives

The learning objectives of the summer academy are:

- To develop a general understanding of political dimensions of non-violent conflict transformation
- To obtain tools and to learn methods in order to deal constructively with structural/political aspects in theory and in practice
- To understand different approaches and comprehensions of the relations between “politics and conflict” in order to better understand and develop further own perceptions and operation methods
- To strengthen the participants’ conflict sensitivity and thus, contribute to their personal development
- To better understand the relation between political and other social fault lines in societies, in order to better understand conflicts and to be able to intervene appropriately
- To develop a comprehensive understanding of conflicts, their emergence, impacts and constructive handling
- The summer academy will be simultaneously translated, thus allowing participants from all regions of the world to participate. Hence, intercultural exchange between participants is an additional benefit.



Programme overview

| | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---|
| Time | Sun, 11.7. | | | |
| 3-4 pm | Arrival and registration | | | |
| 4-5 pm | Inaugural lectures: Ueli Mäder: Peace and conflict studies in Switzerland. Geri Müller: Energy poverty and global conflicts | | | |
| 5-7 pm | Panel discussion, David Becker, Heinz Kruppenacher, Jay Rothman: „Political means for non-violent conflict transformation: before, during and after violent conflicts“. Moderation: Billy Meyer, SprachRaum Meyer | | | |
| | Mon, 12.7. | Tue, 13.7. | Wed, 14.7. | Thu, 15.7. |
| | <i>Lectures. English/German simultaneously translated</i> | | | |
| 9 am - 12.30 pm | Jay Rothman: Applying Pre-Negotiation to Set a Political Agenda for Success in Transforming Identity-Based Conflict | Andreas Gross: The potential for direct democracy as peace politics – and how to improve its realisation | Nicole Töpperwien: The four stages from armed conflict to functioning power-sharing. | David Becker: The Politics of Trauma: the relevance of psycho-social dimensions for conflict transformation |
| 2 – 5.30 pm | <i>Parallel ongoing workshops, English or German, without translation</i> | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heinz KRUMMENACHER, CEO of the BEFORE Project, Swisspeace. Nadina DIDAY, Project Officer, BEFORE, swisspeace. Workshop: BEFORE: Ein zeitgemässer Ansatz zur präventiven Friedenskonsolidierung (Workshop conducted in German). • Thomas FLEINER, Emeritus Professor at the Institute of Federalism, University of Fribourg. Workshop: Institutional tools for peaceful and sustainable conflict settlement. • David BECKER, Office for Psychosocial Issues (OPSI) at the Int. Academy for Innovative Pedagogy, Psychology and Economics (INA), Freie Universität Berlin. Workshop: Transitional Justice und die Politik der Traumatisierungen (Workshop conducted in German). • Nicole TÖPPERWIEN, Ximpulse - Expertise and Impulse for State Organisation. Workshop: Negotiating Power-sharing in conflict contexts. • Jay ROTHMAN, President of the ARIA Group, Inc. USA. Workshop: Defining, Promoting and Assessing Success in Intercommunal Conflicts. | | | |
| 7-9 pm | Evening programme, Susanna Sacchetti , Sacchetti Partner GmbH : project market, networking, review of the day and exchange Tuesday: Film presentation "Light from the Shadows: Hiroshima, Nagasaki and Japan's Article 9", Robert Kowalczyk, Professor for communication and director of the course for intercultural communication, Kinki University, Osaka, Japan. | | | |

Programme contents

Inaugural Lectures

- **Inaugural lecture. Ueli Mäder: Peace and Conflict Studies in Switzerland**

During the past few years training and study programs in peace and conflict studies have been an integral part of the academic curricula of universities worldwide. In Switzerland the University of Basel has worked on creating such study and training programs since 2007 - It offers instruction and grants certificates to courses offered by other institutions. What is the history and background of these training and study programs? How is the subject matter (conflict and peace) defined and understood? Which theories and methods are applied? The lecture will give an answer to these questions. Furthermore, an overview of the graduate profile will be given and the role of the study and training programs in the labour market and in the society in general will be discussed.

- **Inaugural lecture. Geri Müller: Energy Poverty and Global Conflicts.**

Around 20 % of the world population uses 80 % of the fossil energies. During the recent years the governments have started to realize that these resources are limited. Ever since they are increasingly aggressively trying to access energy sources. Often human rights are being used as a pretext, however those very rights are being violated in the process. There would be ways out of the situation but not without threatening those in power...

Panel Discussion

- **David Becker, Heinz Kruppenacher, Jay Rothmann: Political Means for Non-Violent Conflict Transformation: Before, During and After Violent Conflicts**

Different actors apply their own conflict transformation approaches during the different conflict phases. This diversity of actors and methods contributes little to coordinated and coherent transformation of conflicts. In the first part of the discussion the different actors, approaches and methods will be presented. The second part will focus on the necessity of coordinating these actors and show possibilities for developing a comprehensive and coherent overall concept.

Lectures

- **Jay Rothman: Applying Pre-Negotiation to Set a Political Agenda for Success in Transforming Identity-Based Conflict.**

Jay Rothman's hypothesis is that a major reason political negotiations over identity-based conflicts fail is that there is inadequate attention given to the process of intra-group pre-negotiation. Identity based conflicts, both within countries and transcending borders, present a fundamental challenge to a more peaceful world order. They are similar to all conflicts in that they include struggles over resources or, politically stated, struggles over who will get what, when, and how. Moreover, like most conflicts, they are about clashing and competing goals and priorities. However, identity-based conflicts are also a unique class of conflicts that require special handling because unlike goal or resource conflicts they are deeply-rooted in historical fears and frustrations to groups' existential needs and values.

Too often such conflicts go from bad to worse when opponents in such conflicts prematurely meet and try to solve problems or negotiate solutions before sufficient intra-group agreement has occurred. Characteristic of many identity-based conflicts is that the deeper they run and longer they last, the more internal schisms within each side become part of Gordian knot of such conflict. Then as moderate groups within each side begin to lean toward one another, the hardliners within each side lean out and the likelihood of intergroup agreement further diminishes.

Intra-group pre-negotiation focusing first on the internal dynamics of disagreement and consensus building *within* their groups could enhance the chances of successful negotiation between them by disabling this tendency before it takes root.

This session is devoted to exploring theory of identity-based conflict and practice for promoting intra-group pre-negotiation to launch and sustain effective political negotiations in intense conflict situations. Case studies will be drawn from Rothman's experience as a third party including a post racial-riot pre-negotiation in Cincinnati, Ohio; intervention work at track one, two and three levels over the future of Jerusalem; and a current capacity building effort, within and between parties in a European ethnic conflict (to be unnamed).

- **Andreas Gross: The Potential for Direct Democracy as Peace Politics – And How to Improve its Realization**

The potential for direct democracy as peace politics is little known, unrecognized or virtually unknown in Switzerland. A closer look into historical context will help to understand the potential of direct democracy better. This potential cannot be realized in Switzerland because the Swiss form of formulating and executing direct democracy does not correspond to modern demands and realities. Therefore direct democracy is in a dire need of reformation. Andi Gross, political scientist and politician has been teaching and working practically and theoretically in and on direct democracy for more than 30 years. He will develop, clarify and discuss his theses in depth. As a result the audience will gain an understanding how direct democracy should be reformed and why is it so important for radical democrats and for the peace movement.

- **Nicole Töpperwien: The Four Stages from Armed Conflict to Functioning Power-sharing**

In many cases, conflict parties are only willing to accept an agenda of peace if they are guaranteed a share of state power. As a consequence, the majority of recent peace agreements and post-agreement constitutions provide for some form of power sharing. In many cases of peace negotiations and constitution-making, the question is not so much whether there will be power sharing but how and what kind to introduce. Very often when power-sharing is discussed, the debate focuses on different options of power-sharing mechanisms, their benefits and risks. This presentation will set a different emphasis. Very pragmatically, it will look at power-sharing from the process perspective of peace-building, focusing at the different stages from armed conflict to working power-sharing institutions: (1) the stage in which different actors agree that there is a need for power sharing, (2) the negotiations and decision-making on power-sharing mechanisms, sometimes in the framework of peace negotiations, sometimes as part of a constitution-making process, (3) the transition phase in which provisions of power sharing have to be implemented, leading finally (4) to the stage in which power-sharing mechanisms are in place and hopefully working. All four stages have their very own specific challenges that merit to be explored.

- **David Becker: The Politics of Trauma: the Relevance of Psycho-social Dimensions for Conflict Transformation**

In the context of peace-building the work with individual victims in conflict and post-conflict constellations is still often falsely perceived as an expert activity that belongs to the domain of health and social work. However, In fact, the work with the victims of oppression and persecution, i.e. everything that can be roughly summarized as “trauma work”, is central not only in the context of transitional justice in post-conflict areas but also already during the conflict. Furthermore, the fundamental psycho-social dimensions are relevant for every conflict transformation process. The lecture defines and clarifies some conceptual fundamentals (sequential traumatization, psycho-social conflict perspectives) and uses example cases from Palestine, Tadzhiistan and Chile to demonstrate the political-structural relevance of the psycho-social work.

Workshops

- **Heinz Krummenacher und Nadina Diday: BEFORE: Ein zeitgemässer Ansatz zur präventiven Friedenskonsolidierung. (Workshop conducted in German).**

BEFORE – Action to Prevent Political Violence ist ein Gemeinschaftsprojekt der Alliance for Peacebuilding und swisspeace. Ziel des Projektes ist die rechtzeitige Identifizierung gefährdeter Länder und die anschliessende systematische Bearbeitung der Konfliktursachen. BEFORE lässt sich in seinen friedenspolitischen Aktivitäten von folgenden Prinzipien leiten:

- Betonung der lokalen Trägerschaft von friedensfördernden Aktivitäten (westliche Experten begleiten den Prozess und unterstützen die lokalen Akteure – mehr nicht!)
- Friedensförderung ist ein ganzheitliches Unterfangen. Es gilt sowohl strukturelle wie auch kurzfristige Konfliktursachen anzugehen.
- Zusammenarbeit zwischen lokalen staatlichen, multilateralen internationalen Organisationen sowie lokalen und internationalen Nichtregierungsorganisationen und auch wirtschaftlichen Akteuren ist eine Grundbedingung für Erfolg.

- Ein langfristiges Engagement ist zwingend. Nachhaltiger Frieden lässt sich nicht in über Nacht erzwingen!

Im Workshop wird zum einen auf die politische Frühwarnung als sine-qua-non Bedingung zur Verhinderung von Gewaltkonflikten eingegangen. Zum andern gilt das Augenmerk den oben erwähnten Prinzipien bei friedensfördernden Interventionen, die ihren Niederschlag im von BEFORE entwickelten „Zehn-Schritt-Ansatz zur Konsolidierung Fragiler Staaten“ gefunden haben. Neben den theoretischen und methodischen Grundlagen wird auch eingehend auf die konkreten BEFORE-Aktivitäten in den beiden Einsatzländern Guinea-Bissau und Guinea eingegangen.

- **Thomas Fleiner: Institutional tools for peaceful and sustainable conflict settlement (Workshop conducted in English)**

This workshop takes up the topics of the different morning lectures and integrates them into Fleiner's experiences regarding Jura (secession from the Canton of Berne), South Africa, Burundi, Cyprus, Sri Lanka and Kosovo in order to evaluate to what extent institutional tools, such as rule of law, decentralization, power-sharing, constitution making and democracy can help to address societal diversity. The workshop shows how to apply these tools in order to build trust and confidence and to ensure minorities rights.

- **David Becker: Transitional Justice und die Politik der Traumatisierungen (Workshop conducted in German)**

Der Workshop fokussiert auf die politisch-strukturelle Relevanz der Beschäftigung mit den einzelnen leidenden Subjekten, den Opfern von Verfolgung und Unterdrückung, im Kontext von Transitional Justice. Während einerseits relevante Grundkonzepte eines psychosozialen Ansatzes vermittelt werden, u. a. das Konzept der sequentiellen Traumatisierung, sowie psychosoziale Konfliktperspektiven, werden andererseits gängige Elemente der Konfliktbearbeitung (Wahrheitskommissionen, Gerichtsverfahren, Reform des Sicherheitssektors, politische Partizipation) aus psychosozialer Sicht kritisch hinterfragt. Die TeilnehmerInnen sollen Gelegenheit

erhalten Erfahrungen und Fragestellungen aus der eigenen Praxis einzubringen und im Workshop zu bearbeiten. Einige Unterthemen sind:

- Falsche Erwartungen an Gerichte und Wahrheitskommissionen
- Opferschutz, Opferausbeutung und Opfertum
- Die Ambivalenz des "Breaking the Silence" und "Knowing the truth"
- Angst und Angstmanagement

- **Nicole Töpperwien: Negotiating Powersharing in conflict contexts (Workshop conducted in English)**

The workshop "Negotiating Power-sharing in conflict contexts" will focus on power-sharing as a topic of peace agreements and post agreement constitution-making in largely divided societies. In many cases, conflict parties are only willing to accept an agenda of peace if they are guaranteed a share of state power. Therefore many peace agreements and post-agreement constitutions contain provisions of power-sharing. Negotiations on power-sharing mechanisms bring their own challenges. For the optimal support to such processes, mediators should have a basic idea of power-sharing and experts should be sensibilized for the specific context of peace negotiations. During the workshop, participants will get familiarised with the concepts of power-sharing. It will not only invite participants to critically reflect on power-sharing mechanisms and on the process of negotiating power-sharing but will also address the roles of outside actors, as experts or as mediators. It will provide participants with the opportunities to reflect on roles, skills and attitudes as well as to practice and develop their own skills in the field. For this, the workshop will use role-plays and exercises.

- **Jay Rothman: Defining, Promoting and Assessing Success in Intercommunal Conflicts (Workshop conducted in English)**

In this workshop, participants will learn about the theory and method of "Action Evaluation" in the context of intergroup conflict.
(see: http://www.ariagroup.com/?page_id=5).

Action Evaluation is a tool for people working in conflict transformation to assist parties as they cooperatively define success, work together to promote it and assess it as a vehicle for continuous improvement and evaluation.

We will examine the theory behind the method - based in conflict theory, action-science, organizational learning theory and evaluation studies.

We will also examine a number of case studies - from large scale to small scale with an in-depth study of a post-crisis situation in the US following race riots and how Action Evaluation was used to set a new agenda (later ratified by the US Federal Court) for improved police-community relations.

Session one - Theory of Action Evaluation. Experiential study of method by applying it to defining, promoting and assessing success of this workshop.

Session two - Case Studies (between ethnic groups, racial groups and as a pre-negotiation tool in political contexts: in Jerusalem, Europe and the US). Films, data and exercises in some of the key components of the method (e.g. the Power of Why value clarifying exercise, cooperative goal setting, action planning).

Session three - Learning to use the database for gathering individual goals. Preparations for intragroup consensus building. Preparations for system-wide (intergroup) consensus building.

Session four - Taking it home. How participants can use the methodology (including free access to computer database system) in their organizations and projects (e.g. in political conflict transformation). Each participant will conceptualize a project (real or imagined) using Action Evaluation to "define, promote and assess success."

Evening programme

The following events (from 7 pm until 9 pm) are moderated by Susanna Sacchetti, Sacchetti Partner GmbH:

- **Monday: Introduction, getting to know each other**
The participants will get to know each other.
- **Tuesday: Project market**

- **Film presentation "Light from the Shadows: Hiroshima, Nagasaki and Japan's Article 9"**. A 16-minute film followed by discussion about the significance of the article 9 of the Japanese constitution¹. Presented by Robert Kowalczyk, Professor for communication and the director of the course for intercultural communication at the Kinki University in Osaka, Japan.
- Open project market, the participants are invited to present their own projects or to profit from the knowledge of the other participants in project planning, project development or finding a project partner.
- **Wednesday: Exchange of workshop experiences**
The participants will exchange on their workshop experiences in order to gain an overview of the key results of all the workshops.

Lecturers and Workshop Instructors

- **David BECKER**, Social Psychologist, Vice President, International Academy for Innovative Education, Psychology and Economy (INA) at the Free University of Berlin. David Becker is a trained psychologist and PhD. After having worked for many years with victims of political persecution in Latin America he is now based at the International Academy for Innovative Education, Psychology and Economy (INA) at the Free University of Berlin, of which he is the Vice President. In 2002 he was a co-founder of the Office for Psychosocial Issues (OPSI) at the International Academy (INA), through which he works as a consultant for international organizations in reference to psychosocial projects in regions of conflict and war. He has published extensively on the issues of trauma, human rights, and dealing with the past. Since 2008 he is a "Privatdozent"(German academic degree of professor) at the University of Hannover, Germany, where he teaches Social/Political Psychology.



- **Nadina DIDAY**, Project Officer, BEFORE, Swisspeace.
Nadina Diday holds a licence in international relations from the



¹ The article 9 of the Japanese constitution was written in 1946 and it forbids any military activities as well as keeping of military troops.

Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva. She joined swisspeace in October 2008, when she worked as an intern for the Mediation Support Project and at the Center for Peacebuilding (KOFF). Previously she worked as an intern at the Swiss Interchurch Aid (HEKS) and as an officer for the Euro 08 Campaign against Trafficking in Women. Currently, she is working for the BEFORE Project.

- **Thomas FLEINER**, Professor Emeritus, University of Fribourg (CH) for General Theory of the State and Swiss Constitutional and Administrative Law..

Thomas Fleiner was a professor at the University of Freiburg from 1969 until 2008. He started as a scientific assistant and worked as a professor for



General Theory of the State and Swiss Constitutional and Administrative Law since 1971. From 1975 to 1983 he was a member of the International Committee of the Red Cross and from 1983 until 1985 the dean of the faculty of law at university of Freiburg. He founded the Institute for Federalism. In 1991-1992 he was the chief of the KSZE-Mission in former Yugoslavia. Professor Fleiner has been a visiting professor at the universities of Jerusalem, Rouen, Belgrad and the Cardozo Law School in New York. He has authored several books on State-, Administration- and International Law.

- **Pascal GEMPERLI**, Co-director of the Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding, ICP Switzerland. Pascal is a communications engineer and has post-graduate diplomas in peace and conflict studies. He is a certified mediator (SDC/Inmedio). He began his career in the area of development cooperation and has specialized in the areas of conflict transformation and peacebuilding. His work focuses on the Arab World. His research focuses on the impact of the cultural and identity-based aspects on conflicts, good governance and the security sector reform. In his primary occupation he works as a project officer for the "Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of Armed Forces" (DCAF).



- **Andreas GROSS** is a Swiss political scientist, national councillor and the president of the social-democratic fraction at the Council of Europe.



He was born in Japan, finished his secondary school in Basel and continued to study history in Zurich and political sciences in Lausanne. At the same time he earned his living as a journalist. He worked as a scientific assistant at the universities of Lausanne and Bern and founded the Institute for Direct Democracy in Zurich in 1989. Since 1998 the institute has been working under the name Atelier pour la Démocratie Directe in St-Ursanne in Canton Jura. He has been lecturing about direct democracy at German and Swiss universities during the past 20 years, at the moment in Jena and Aarau. Gross has worked as national councillor (for the social-democratic party) since 1991. He has also worked at the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe since 1995. Gross was the initiator of many important Swiss referenda such as the referendum against the army (1981-1989), referendum against fighter jets (1992/1993) and referendum for UN membership of Switzerland (1998-2002) as well as European people's initiative Eurotopia for an European constitution with civil rights based on direct democracy (since 1991). Andi Gross follows the principles of Hannah Arendt of trying to combine the three aspects of intellectual existence: intellect, labour and action. This is why he writes at least two new books every year, the latest was published in last May with the title "Von der Provokation zum Irrtum, Demokratie und Menschenrechte nach dem Minaretbauverbot", Editions le Doubs, St.Ursanne, 300 pages; www.andigross.ch

- **Heinz KRUMMENACHER**, CEO of the BEFORE Project, Swisspeace.



Heinz Krummenacher received his MA (1982) and PhD (1985) in political science from the University of Zurich. He started his professional career with the Swiss Defense Department where he directed a study group dealing with the re-definition of Swiss security policy (1985-1989). Between 1990 and 1992 he served as foreign editor with the Swiss daily newspaper "Der Bund". Before joining swisspeace in 1998 he was head of the social research department at IHA-GfK, a leading market research institute (1992-1998). He is a member of the UN

staff college's Early Warning Preventive Measures Training Unit. At swisspeace he was head of the early warning program FAST International. He is now CEO of the BEFORE project and Deputy Director of swisspeace. His publications in the area of security and peace policy includes i.a. "Was hat Dissuasion mit der Kimakatastrophe zu tun? (1989), "Das Ende aller nationalen Sicherheit - Sicherheitspolitik in der Risikogesellschaft" (1992) sowie "Towards a Human Security Based Early Warning and Response System" (2009).

- **Ueli MÄDER**, Professor for sociology at the University of Basel and the University of Applied Sciences North-West-Switzerland.

Ueli Mäder holds degrees in sociology, psychology and philosophy, as well as a basic education in psychotherapy. He gained management experience as director of a Swiss development organization and worked as lecturer at the University of Social Work (FHNW) as well as in the position of chair at the University of Fribourg. Since 2005 he is professor for sociology at the University of Basel. Furthermore, he is in charge of the postgraduate study "Conflict Analyses and Conflict Management". His main research interests include social disparity as well as conflict and biographical studies.



- **Billy Meyer**, Director of SprachRaum Meyer

Who am I? I would like to know it too ! Or rather not? Because then I would be at the end of my journey and could not be enriched by my search for discovery. It has been very exciting until now: I was born on March 21 in 1958, in Basel. At this point of time my sister is already four years old. I go through different schools until I start my studies of economics and work psychology at the University of Basel and ETH. Conclusion: too uninspiring. As a son of an enthusiastic journalist and a confident mother I get sucked into the pulsating world of media. After some years spent in different editorial offices I take the step to become self-employed in 1985. During this time I also spend a year in New Zealand. A short stay in the preparation team for the Swiss Expo 2002 as well as numerous



assignments for different website operators follow. In 1999 I decide to develop my personality. I take advantage of a training program for mediation financed by the city of Basel. At the same time I start a training in Coaching and Supervision at ZAK (Basel). In 2003/2004 I finish a training in system constellations (by Bert Hellinger) in Köln. In addition I complete the advanced studies course in „Conflict Analysis and Conflict Management“ between spring 2008 and spring 2009. Since 2004 I work at my own practice. I am a member of „Impressum“, the professional association of Swiss journalists as well as the professional association of supervision and organisational coaching, BSO.

- **Tanja MIRABILE**, Co-director of the Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding, ICP Switzerland. Tanja is an ethnologist and sociologist with a strong interest and experience in Latin America.



She has gathered expertise especially in the areas of migration and integration as well as human rights. In 2008 Tanja completed a training in conflict transformation and Transcend approach by Johan Galtung. At the moment she is attending a certificate of advanced studies (CAS) training in development studies at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology. As the executive director of the human rights organisation Incomindios she is also involved in peacebuilding and human rights work with Indigenous Peoples.

- **Geri MÜLLER**, Gerri Müller is a member of the Green Party and national councillor for the canton Aargau since 2003.



Geri Müller also works in the local Green Party team in Baden, where he was a member of the citizen's council from 1991 until 1993. From 1995 until 2003 he represented the Green Party in the Great Council of Canton Aargau. From 1999 on he also was the fraction leader. In 2003 he got elected to the Swiss parliament. He is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and the Control Committee. Since 2008 he presides over the Foreign Affairs Committee. Furthermore, Müller is a member of the city council and „Vizeammann“ of the city of Bern. He is responsible for the area of education. In 1999 Müller coordinated the „Global March“ against child labour worldwide. He is also a member of

the Swiss association of registered nurses (SBK).

- **Jay ROTHMAN,**

Since 1998 Rothman has been the president of the ARIA Group, Inc. a conflict resolution training, consulting and evaluation company. He and his associates assist leaders, organizations, communities and individuals around the world challenged by conflict who seek to forge collaborative solutions. In the fall of 2008 he also accepted a position as Distinguished Visiting Scholar at the College of Education, Criminal Justice and Human Services (CECH) at the University of Cincinnati. At the invitation of the Dean, in the fall of 2009 he launched an applied research Institute at CECH focusing on researching and engaging identity-based conflicts at home and abroad.



Rothman is both a scholar and a practitioner. In 2006/7 he was a Fulbright Senior Researcher and Scholar in Israel. From 1992-97, he was Assistant Professor at Haverford and Bryn Mawr Colleges, where he was the Coordinator of the Peace and Conflict Studies Program. From 1987-92, he was Visiting Professor at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where he was also Director of the Jerusalem Peace Initiative at the Leonard Davis Institute. In 2005 and 2006, he was visiting Scholar in Residence at the University of Denver.

He is the author of three books, including *Resolving Identity-Based Conflict: in Nations, Organizations and Communities*. He has published extensively on Identity-Based Conflict, Conflict Resolution, and Evaluation. He has led workshops and given keynote presentations at numerous conferences and convocations in more than a dozen countries.

He served as Special Master to a US Federal Judge following civil unrest in Cincinnati, Ohio in 2001, during which he facilitated a city wide strategic visioning process that led to a landmark collaborative agreement to reform policing and improve community-police relations.

Jay has brought his creative and practical approaches to countries and communities around the world, including Cyprus, Israel, Northern Ireland, the former Soviet Union and Sri Lanka. In the U.S. he has mediated a variety of public policy issues, including controversies over the display of the Confederate Flag on public property, major

environmental disputes, labor-management relations and various issues in educational institutions. He also works with individuals helping them deal creatively with conflicts in their professional settings as a “conflict coach” and in conducting mediations in highly charged conflict situations.

- **Susanna SACCHETTI**, Director of Sacchetti Partner GmbH.



She was born and raised in Schaffhausen. After an apprenticeship she worked as a draughtsman specialized in construction in the canton Ticino. In 1970 she started a family in Tuscany where her daughter was born in 1974. Due to difficulties in finding work as a female in the area of construction and real estate the whole family moved to Northern Italy. She started to commute to Southern Ticino where she was employed by an architecture office in the areas of

apprentice training as well as project and construction management.

In 1985, after the learning and development phase she came back to the German speaking area of Switzerland. Professional training made it possible for her to work in several leading positions at the national railway company, SBB. Susanna Sacchetti managed i.a. over 10 years a team of project managers for rail infrastructure projects and later on took over the management of the Zurich Main Railway station with adjoining city railway stations. Management of an intercultural team of ca. 50 persons from all over Europe during the Balkan conflict was a big challenge for her and not always conflict-free. The restructuring of the national railway company gave her the impulse to start her own development consulting and management company, Sacchetti Partner GmbH, in Zurich, of which she is the Director. At the moment she works in the area of project and process management consulting but also lately as a mediator in public spaces.

- **Nicole TÖPPERWIEN**, Ximpulse - Expertise and Impulse for State Organisation

Nicole Töpperwien has worked as an expert and consultant on various aspects of federalism, decentralisation, power-sharing, inclusion of non-majority groups in state institutions and democratic processes, and conflict transformation. Her particular focus is on constitutional reform and state organisation in conflict and post conflict situations.



After having graduated in law, she obtained a master (Il.m.) from the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law, NYC, USA and her PhD from the University of Fribourg, Switzerland. Until 2003 she worked as a senior research fellow at the Institute of Federalism in Switzerland and amongst others managed the China focal point. From 2003 to 2006 she was attached to the Swiss Expert Pool for Civilian Peace-building of the Political Division IV (Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs) and worked as an advisor for decentralisation and administration reform for the Macedonian government. In this capacity she supported the office of the Macedonian Deputy Prime Minister in the implementation of the 2001 Ohrid Framework Peace Agreement contributing to government strategies, programmes and legislation projects.

Since 2006 she works as an independent expert and consultant. Since 2006 she gave inputs for the political reform processes in a number of countries including in Nepal, the Philippines, Kosovo, the Ukraine and Bolivia. She evaluated projects and provided trainings on different aspects of state organisation for mediators, politicians, civil servants, government employees, staff of international organisations and students. Furthermore, she participated in the preparation of Operational Guidance Notes on “Decentralisation and Autonomy in Mediation Processes” and “Federalism in Mediation Processes” in a joint Swiss-UN project and co-authored a Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs mandated study on “Power-sharing: Lessons from the Swiss experience”.

Additionally, Nicole Töpperwien is active in the academic field and has acted as Deputy Secretary General of the International Association of Constitutional Law (IACL) from 2003-2004. She was teaching at several summer universities and actively participates in international conferences and publishes in the fields of federalism, decentralisation and the accommodation of non-majority groups.

Language

The summer academy is held in English and German. Morning lectures are being translated, workshops in bother languages (without translation) are offered.

Venue

The Petrus Parish is a very convenient place close to the city center, easy to reach and with a lot of space and green space.

Kirchgemeinde Petrus

3006 Bern

Schweiz

www.petrus-kirche.ch



Berne



The city of Berne or Bern is the *Bundesstadt* (federal city, *de facto* capital) of Switzerland and, with 128,041 people (agglomeration: 344,000 / metropolitan area: 660,000), the fifth most populous city in Switzerland and the fourth most populous urban area. The official language of Berne is German. The local Swiss German dialect is Bernese German, spoken by most of the

inhabitants. Due to the presence of a large part of the federal administration, several embassies and a fair number of immigrants, the other national languages and many others may be heard in the streets. Berne also functions as the capital of the Canton of Berne, the second most populous of Switzerland's cantons.

Duke Berchtold V of Zähringen founded the city on the River Aare in 1191 and allegedly named it after a bear (*Bär* in German) he had killed. It was made an Imperial Free City by the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II in 1218 after Berthold died without an heir. In 1353 Berne joined the young Swiss Confederation, becoming a leading member of the new state. It invaded and conquered Aargau in 1415 and Vaud in 1536, as well as other smaller territories, thereby becoming the largest city-state north of the Alps. It was occupied by French troops in 1798 during the French Revolutionary Wars, when it was stripped of most of its territories. In 1831 the city became the capital of the Canton of Berne and in 1848 it additionally became the Swiss capital.

The city grew out towards the west of the boundaries of the peninsula formed by the river Aar. Initially, the *Zytglogge* tower marked the western boundary of the city from 1191 until 1256, when the *Käfigturm* took over this role until 1345, which, in turn, was then succeeded by the *Christoffelturm* (located close to today's train station) until 1622. During the time of the Thirty Years' War two new fortifications, the so-called big and small *Schanze* (entrenchment), were built to protect the whole area of the peninsula. The protection by these edifices was sufficient for the prosperous growth of the city of Berne up to the 19th century.



Main sights

Berne's city center is largely medieval and has been recognised by UNESCO as a Cultural World Heritage Site. Perhaps its most famous sight is the *Zytglogge* (Bernese German for "Time Bell"), an elaborate medieval clock tower with moving puppets. It also has an impressive 15th century Gothic cathedral, the *Münster*, and a 15th century town hall. Thanks to 6 kilometers of arcades, the old town boasts one of the longest covered shopping promenades in Europe.

Since the 16th century, the city has had a bear pit (the *Bärengraben*), which can be visited off the far end of the Nydeggbrücke, although this no longer contains any bears, the last being put down in 2009. The Federal Palace (*Bundeshaus*), dating from 1902, which houses the national parliament and part of the federal administration, can also be visited.

Einstein lived in an apartment at the Kramgasse 49, the site of the Einsteinhaus, from 1903 to 1905, the year in which the Annus Mirabilis Papers were published.

The Garden of Roses (*Rosengarten*), from where a scenic panorama view of the medieval city core can be enjoyed, is a well-kept Rosary on a hill, converted into a park from a former cemetery in 1913.

Berne's most recent sight is the set of fountains in front of the Federal Palace. It was inaugurated on August 1, 2004.

Berne features many heritage sites of national significance. Apart from the entire Old Town and many sites within it, these include the Bärengraben, the Gewerbeschule Bern (1937), the Eidgenössisches Archiv für Denkmalpflege, the Kirchenfeld mansion district (after 1881), the Thunplatzbrunnen, the Federal Mint building, the Federal Archives, the Swiss National Library, the Historical Museum (1894), Alpine Museum, Museum of Communication and Natural History Museum.

How to get to Berne?

Bern's central location makes it easy to reach by rail, air or road.

By car:

Bern is connected to the European long-distance highway 4 (E4) and the national motorway network. Access to southern Switzerland and Italy is via the Lötschberg Tunnel/Simplon Pass or the St. Bernard road tunnel.

Though access to hotels is guaranteed, the inner city of Bern is largely blocked off to through traffic, and you are advised to use public transport.

By train:

SBB, the Swiss Federal Railways, ensure a comfortable onward journey. Bern is connected directly to the international railway network, and is the only European capital city visited by all three high speed trains: the TGV, ICE and Cisalpino.

Switzerland has the densest railway network in the world and the Swiss hold the current record for rail travel. Travelers who enjoy longer train journeys are recommended to take advantage of the special deals offered by the SBB: www.sbb.ch

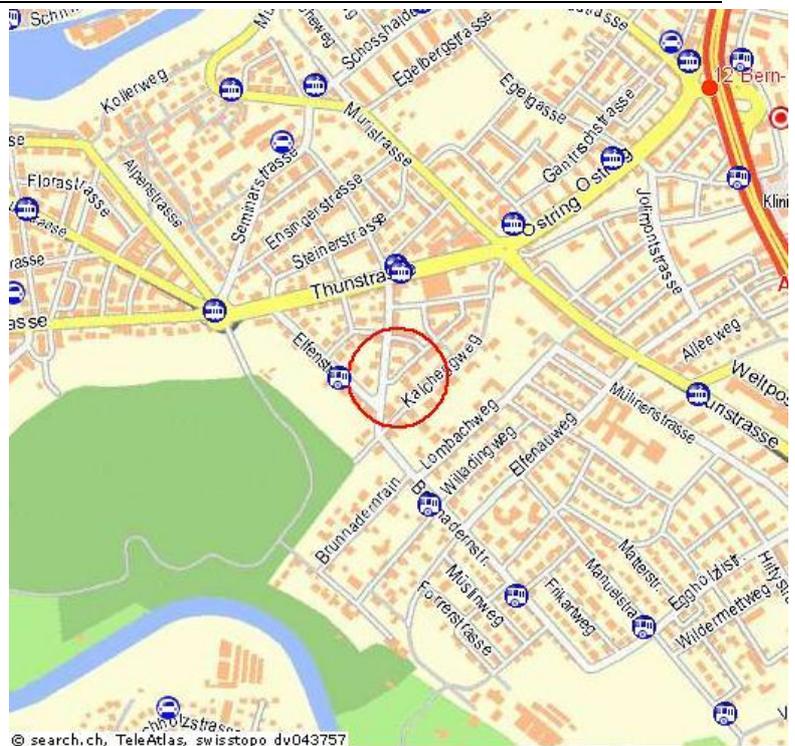
By plane:

Bern-Belp international airport is right on the doorstep of the federal capital with daily connections to important European cities. Bern-Belp airport is just 20 minutes (9 km) from the city center, and is large enough to handle departures and arrivals quickly.

The city of Bern is close to the intercontinental airport of Zurich (trains every half-hour; journey time 74 minutes and up) and Geneva (trains every hour; journey time 100 minutes).

Public transport in Berne:

- Bus Nr. 19 to station „Petruskirche“.
- Tram Nr. 3 or 5 to station „Brunnadernstrasse“, then 5 minutes by foot direction Elfenau.



Further information:

Bern Tourism: www.berninfo.com

Berne on Wikipedia: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bern>

Administrative Issues

Accommodation

There are a number of advantageous options for overnight stay in Berne. In cooperation with the IICP, the Hotel National: www.nationalbern.ch offers a special discount of CHF 5.- per person and night. Please contact the hotel directly, code: "IICP".

Further options are:

- Youth hostel: www.jugibern.ch
- Pension Marthahaus: www.marthahaus.ch
- Backpacker hotel Glocke: www.chilisbackpackers.com
- More infos at Bern Tourism: www.berninfo.com

Catering

Lunch and dinner will be provided on site
(not included in the participation fee).



Registration

Registration deadline: June 30, 2010. The conference location has only limited space. Registrations will be processed on a first-come first-served basis.

- Early bird fee. Registration and payment **before** June 10, 2010 980 CHF / 690 €
- Regular fee. Registration and payment **after** June 10, 2010 1'180 CHF / 840 €

Fees for students or participants from non-OECD countries (please attach a copy of your student ID)

- Early bird free. Registration and payment **before** June 10, 2010 580 CHF / 415 €
- Registration and payment **after** June 10, 2010 780 CHF / 560 €

10% discount for ICP network members (for further information, please consult: www.iicp.ch).

Please send your registration to: ICP Switzerland, Neuengasse 8, CH-3011 Bern, Switzerland or summer@iicp.ch. **You may also register online:** www.iicp.ch

Last name, first name:

Street, number:

Postal code, city, country:

Telephone number:

E-mail address:

Date, signature:

(Please note that your registration will become effective only upon your payment. Please transfer the registration fee to one of the accounts listed above - the payments in Euros should be transferred to the EURO account and the payments in Swiss francs to the CHF account).