

## Detailed Program

### 5<sup>th</sup> International Summer Academy The Art of Conflict Transformation



Annual theme:

## The Arab Uprising: A Conflict Transformation Perspective

**August 3 - 7, 2012**

at the International Conference Center in Caux, Switzerland

## Table of contents

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Summer Academy 2012: General Information	p. 3
Host Organization	p. 3
The ICP Summer Academy	p. 3
Target Audience	p. 4
Learning Objectives	p. 4
Language	p. 5
Location	p. 5
Program Overview	p. 6
Detailed Program	p. 7
Introduction Lecture	p. 8
Morning Speeches and Presentations	p. 8
Afternoon Workshops	p. 13
Organizational issues	p. 18
Community life	p. 18
Application Form and Contact	p. 19

## Summer Academy 2012: General Information

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### 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 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. Last year, the Summer Academy discussed aspects of project management and evaluation in the field of peacebuilding.

The event has triggered great interest – every year approximately 60 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.

### **ICP Summer Academy 2012**

In December 2010, the Tunisian street vendor Mohamed Bouazizi burned himself in protest of the confiscation of his goods by the police and the harassment and humiliation he experienced by local officials. He died 4 January 2011 in the hospital. This incidence triggered a local uprising against police behavior and the authorities in general, spreading to Tunis within days and finally all over the whole Arab region. More than 1 year after the events in Tunisia, the Arab uprising is still in full gear. The world is witnessing an unprecedented turmoil in the whole Arab region with the potential to fundamentally transform its societal, political and economic structures. However, the reform movements remain fragile and the current outcomes differ largely.

The summer academy 2012 will discuss catalysts, dynamics and perspectives of the Arab uprising in general and compare the situations in Syria, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in particular. The event will provide the possibility to exchange with experts from the region, international observers and between participants. Furthermore, presentations of participants' own projects as well as professional networking constitute important elements of the academy.

### **Target Audience**

- Students and scholars from Arab countries or with a specific research focus / interest on the Arab 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
- General public
- Local, regional and national media

## **Learning Objectives**

- Participants will learn about catalysts, dynamics and perspectives of the Arab uprising and compare the situations in Syria, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia from a particular perspective of conflict transformation. They will examine and debate methods and approaches of conflict transformation and peacebuilding in the context of the Arab uprising.
- The workshops are practice-oriented and participants will acquire practical skills and applicable knowledge in the field of conflict transformation and peacebuilding projects.
- The 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 Summer Academy is an international platform for the peace, mediation and counselling scene. 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. The intercultural exchange is an integral part of the Summer Academy.

## **Language**

The entire Summer Academy is accessible to German, French, English, and Arabic speaking persons. All morning presentations will be translated simultaneously. The workshops are held in German, French and English.

## **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](http://www.caux.iofc.org))

Time	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday
08.00 - 08.45		<b>Breakfast</b>			
09.00 - 12.00		<b>Morning Speeches and Presentations</b>			
	Syria  Samir AITA  Editor in Chief of Le Monde diplomatique Arabic edition. Member of the Syrian democratic forum, a civic-political Syrian opposition platform.	Egypt  Azza AL-KHORY  Professor of American Literature of the English Department at Alexandria University. Deputy Director of the Institute for Peace Studies	Morocco  Driss MAGHRAOUI  Professor of history and international relations at Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane.	Tunisia  Samir Taïeb  Teacher and researcher at the faculty of law and political sciences in Tunis. Member of the National Constitutional Assembly.	
12.30 - 13.15	<b>Arrival and registration</b>	<b>Lunch</b>			
14.00 - 17.00	<b>Introduction lecture</b>  Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould MOHAMEDOU  Visiting Professor at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva and Head of the Program on the Middle East and North Africa at the Geneva Center for Security Policy. Former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mauritania,  Lecture and discussion	<b>Parallel Afternoon Workshops (participants select one and participate over three days)</b>			<b>Closing event</b>
		Women's integration in peace processes: the case of Egypt Tanja MIRABILE (PeaceWomen across the Globe; Co-Director, Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding ICP)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall discussion of the topics</li> <li>• Presentations of the workshops</li> <li>• Substantial and organizational evaluation</li> </ul>
		Security Sector Reform: the case of Morocco Pascal GEMPERLI (Co-Director, Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding ICP)			
		The Responsibility to Protect: the case of Syria Megan SCHMIDT (Outreach Officer, International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect)			
		Samir Taïeb			
18.30 - 19.15	<b>Dinner</b>				
20.15 - 22.00	<b>Evening program / Social events</b>				

## Detailed Program

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### Introduction Lecture

**Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould MOHAMEDOU**

**The Arab Spring: From Revolution to Political**

*Friday, August 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2012*

Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou is Visiting Professor at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva and Head of the Program on the Middle East and North Africa at the Geneva Center for Security Policy. Previously, Dr. Mohamedou was the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mauritania, and the Associate Director of the Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research of Harvard University. He is the author of several books including *Iraq and the Second Gulf War – State-Building and Regime Security* (2002) and *Understanding Al Qaeda – Changing War and Global Politics* (2011), and contributed chapters to edited volumes, notably *Rethinking the Foreign Policies of the Global South* (2003) and *Violent Non-State Actors in Contemporary World Politics* (2010). Professor Mohamedou earned a Ph.D. in Political Science from the City University of New York Graduate School (1996) and his articles have appeared in *The New York Times*, *The International Herald Tribune*, *The Boston Globe*, *Le Monde*, *Libération*, *Le Figaro*, and *Le Monde Diplomatique*.

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

### Speeches and Presentations

*August 4<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup>, 2012*

**Samir AITA**

**Syria: a revolution, a conspiracy and a civil war!**

*Saturday, August 4<sup>th</sup>*

Samir Aita is Editor in Chief and General Manager of Le Monde diplomatique éditions arabes ; President of the Cercle des Economistes Arabes. Born in Damascus (Syria) in 1954 ; educated at Ecole Polytechnique and Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées ; high graduate from the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Institut National des Sciences et Techniques Nucléaires, and the Centre de Perfectionnement aux Affaires (CPA-HEC MBA). After a carrier in engineering in high technologies, managing companies in oil & gas, he founded in 2000 a consulting company (A Concept, mafhoum) in economy, finance and information technologies. In 2005, he cofounded Le Monde Diplomatique éditions arabes, which distribute more than 500,000 printed copies all over the Arab countries. Samir Aita is also a Member of the Syrian democratic forum, a civic-political Syrian opposition platform.

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The Syrian uprising appears as the longest amongst those of the Arab spring. It is a genuine uprising of a youth generation against a rigid power system, which had, like in the cases of Egypt and Tunisia, strictly controlled the State apparatus and the live of the society. But it has also implicated regional and international powers, in a struggle for Syria, similar to what the country has experienced in the 1950's. Both aspects have led to the development of a sectarian civil war, rendering the situation and the issue extremely complex.

The questions of the national consensus, the place of religion, the aspiration of the Kurds, the state continuation and in particular the strength of the army, the relations with conflicting regional powers, have all become crucial for the process of change, civil and regional peace, as well as for the post-conflict rebuilding.

**Azza AL-KHORY**

**The Arab uprising: The situation and experiences in Egypt**

*Sunday, August 5<sup>th</sup>.*

Azza M.H. El Kholy is a Professor of American Literature and is currently the Chairperson of the English Department at Alexandria University. She obtained her MA and Ph.D from Alexandria University, and has spent some time as a visiting scholar at The George Washington University in the U.S. She was executive director of The TAFL (Teaching Arabic as a Foreign Language) Center, and director of the Language and Translation Unit at the

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Faculty of Arts of Alexandria University. She is currently Director of the Center for Democracy & Social Peace Studies at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. She is also a consultant for the National Translation Project in Egypt, and an editor of the northern volume of the Feminsit Press project: *Women Writing Africa*, published in 2009. Her academic and research interests include feminist criticism, women's issues, 19th C American literature, translation and peace and conflict studies.

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The lecture will be divided into six parts. The first part will give a brief overview of the salient features and characteristics of the Egyptian people in general, outlining their cultural, geographical and historical background to allow for a better understanding of the nature of the people who took to the streets on the 25th of January 2011. The second part will attempt to explain the shift that happened in the Egyptian value system pre- 2011 during the past sixty-years up until the end of 2010 and which, in my view, has had an instrumental influence on bringing about the revolt. Such changes that came with the migration to the Gulf states, massive brain drain, the lack of employment opportunities as well as the deterioration of education and healthcare. Following on that, part three will discuss the scenarios of socio-political change that emerged post revolution, underlining the two predominant paradigms of the Islamic and secular models. Having done that, the lecture will go on to explain, from a personal perspective, the best possible ways to reform or re-build existing state structures and highlighting the appropriate timing and sequence for such procedures. The fifth part will address the issue of inclusiveness and how it can be guaranteed or otherwise, discussing alongside the factors that may pave the way to success and the stumbling blocks such as illiteracy, religious extremism, women's position in society, and the absence of the rule of law which could all lead to failure. In the final part of the lecture, the main concern will be to underline ways to strengthen the mentality for constructive transformation in a society that is currently teeming with social, religious, economic and political conflict.

**Driss MAGHRAOUI**

**The Strengths and Limits of Constitutional Reforms in Morocco**

*Monday, August 6<sup>th</sup>:*

Dr. Maghraoui is a professor of history and international relations at Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane. Dr. Maghraoui teaches courses on North African immigration in Europe, modern

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imperialism and its culture, history of the Arab world, and history and memory in 20th century Europe. He has been a visiting professor at Yale and the University of California, Santa Cruz. His most recent publications include "Secularism in Morocco: A Stagnant Word in Motion", "Northern Africa: Historical Links with Sub-Saharan Africa", "Perceptions of External Pressure to Democratization: The Moroccan Case", "The 'Grande Guerre Sainte': Moroccan Colonial Troops and Workers in the First World War", "Morocco : Adapting to the Future and Clinging to the Past", and "The Paradoxes of Reforms in Morocco".

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This presentation intends to deal with the political dynamics that have triggered constitutional reforms and to flash out some of the positive constitutional outcomes as well as paradoxes and inconsistencies. I will attempt to do so by bringing to light the place of political parties and the role played by the so-called February 20<sup>th</sup> youth movement which was behind the organization of many consecutive protests and called, among other things, for constitutional reforms that reduce the powers of king Mohammed VI, the end of corruption and the establishment of an independent justice system. I argue that the same contradictions and ambiguities inherent in the political system have informed the context and procedures that have ultimately led to the drafting and the vote for the new constitution in Morocco on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011. I will argue that the existence of what I call the "politics of consensus" and "subaltern politics" is symptomatic of the structural problems and contradictions that are facing the Moroccan political system. The rise of the February 20 movement can therefore not be seen just in terms of the regional social upheavals that are associated with the "Arab Spring" but as a logical result of the very nature of the political scene that is framed by the logics and dominance of the monarchical institution in a context where the power of the Moroccan political parties has gradually become obsolete. The paradoxes of the constitutional reforms are not only related to the ways the new constitution was put forward and the conditions under which it was drafted but also to some of the inherent contradictions of the new constitution. I will therefore end my presentation with a close discussion of what I call the "constitutional paradoxes" of the text.

**Samir TAÏEB**

*Tuesday, August 7<sup>th</sup>:*

Professor and researcher at the faculty of law and political sciences in Tunis. Member of the National Constitutional Assembly.

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Content of the presentation will follow

## **Workshops**

*Participants select one workshop which they will follow over three afternoons*

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### **Workshop 1: Women's integration in peace processes: the case of Egypt**

Tanja Mirabile

*PeaceWomen across the Globe / Co-Director Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding ICP*

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Tanja Mirabile is an anthropologist 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 she 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 manager strategy and organization for PeaceWomen across the Globe, she supports the worldwide interconnectedness of female peacemakers and the international recognition of women's engagement in peacebuilding

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Workshop description

(Coming soon)

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**Workshop 2: Security Sector Reform: the case of Morocco**

Pascal Gemperli

*Co-Director Institute for Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding ICP*

Pascal Gemperli is a communications engineer and holds a post-graduate diploma in peace and conflict studies as well as in intercultural communication. He is certified mediator (SDC/Inmedio) and has completed the training for Transcend-conflict-consultants (today "The Art of Conflict Transformation") as well as the respective train-the-trainer program. He is especially interested in comprehensive approaches to mediation, conflict transformation and peacebuilding. He worked during 5 years as project officer for the "Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of Armed Forces" (DCAF) where he was in charge of the Morocco program. His work focuses on the Arab region in general and on Morocco in particular.

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This workshop deals with security sector reform applied to the Moroccan case on which the facilitator has worked over the past years. Security sector reform – or security and justice development – is a relatively recent field in the broader area of development cooperation and peacebuilding. It comprises issues such as: state building, good governance, reconciliation, legal development or constitution making. Thus, it is not only a technical, but also a highly political undertaking. The first day, participants will learn the concept of security sector reform, its origins as well as fields of application. On the second day, the group will analyse the Moroccan case, its current status of security sector governance and reform, identify relevant actors and the specific situation of the Kingdom. The later includes not only national but also regional challenges related to peace, security and development. The third day is reserved to elaborate together a strategy for a security sector reform process in Morocco as well as to clarify remaining questions.

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### **Workshop 3: The Responsibility to Protect: The case of Syria**

Megan Schmidt

*Outreach Officer, International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect*

Megan Schmidt is an Outreach Officer with the International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect. Prior to joining the Coalition in December 2011, Ms. Schmidt interned with ICRtoP from September 2010 to May 2011 and received a summer fellowship with the Secretariat through August 2011. She holds a Master of Arts in Human Rights and Genocide Studies from Kingston University-London and a Bachelor of Arts in History from Concordia College. Ms. Schmidt previously interned and volunteered with various human rights organizations in the UK and the US and received a Graduate Research Fellowship with the Wiener Library where she conducted a comparative study on the Holocaust and the Rwandan Genocide.

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The Responsibility to Protect (RtoP, R2P) is a new, international norm, founded on the prevention of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing. RtoP articulates states' primary responsibility to protect their populations. RtoP further asserts the responsibility of international and regional organizations and civil society to assist states in meeting their protection obligations and, if a state fails to prevent the threat of these crimes, intervene to protect civilians using a broad range of economic, political, humanitarian and military measures.

In Syria human rights violations have reached the RtoP threshold as civilians continue to suffer crimes against humanity at the hands of government and security forces. We have witnessed efforts to uphold RtoP through the responses of regional organizations, individual governments, and UN bodies and actors. However, the population remains at risk. Following an introduction to the norm and examination of its role as a tool for the prevention of mass atrocities, this workshop will assess the situation in Syria through an 'RtoP lens' and discuss measures within the norm's framework to resolve the crisis.

Day one of this workshop will explore the origins and evolution of RtoP, looking at the particular role of civil society in its advancement. On the second day, assessing the case study of Syria, we will discuss the crimes committed and the factors that identify Syria as an "RtoP situation." This discussion will draw from reports and statements by regional and United Nations actors as well as civil society. Finally, participants will examine the role of

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actors at all levels to respond to the crisis, analyzing the tools available within the norm's framework and focusing on best practices. Ahead of the academy workshop participants will be provided a reading list of recommended reports, articles and commentaries by experts and civil society.

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## **Workshop 4: Tunisia**

Samir Taïeb is professor and researcher at the faculty of law and political sciences in Tunis.  
Member of the National Constitutional Assembly.

Content of the workshop will follow.

## **Organizational issues**

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### *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 are 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.

### *Useful numbers*

Pascal Gemperli +41 78 892 85 82

Tanja Mirabile +41 79 275 32 53

Police 117

Ambulance 144

## **Community life**

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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. Many of these teams are led by members of the popular Caux Interns Program.

## Contact

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### 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

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**Registration** 10% discount for ICP network members (see [www.institute-icp.ch](http://www.institute-icp.ch))

**Registration deadline:** 10 July 2012, limited number of participants

- Price for registration and payment **before** May 31st 2012: 980 CHF / 850 € (incl. board and lodging)
- Price for registration and payment **after** May 31st 2012: 1'180 CHF / 1020 € (incl. board and lodging)

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

- registration and payment **before** May 31st 2012: 580 CHF / 500 € (incl. board and lodging)
- registration and payment **after** May 31st 2012: 780 CHF / 670 € (incl. board and lodging)

Workshops:

- Workshop 1: Women's integration in peace processes: the case of Egypt
- Workshop 2: Security Sector Reform: the case of Morocco
- Workshop 3: The Responsibility to Protect: The case of Syria
- Workshop 4: Human Rights and Reconciliation in Tunisia

Languages:  D  F  E  AR others: \_\_\_\_\_

Sex:  m  w

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](mailto: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

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Profession

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Street, Number

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Zip, City, Country

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Telephone

E-Mail

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Date of birth

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Date, Signature

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