

60/60 CONFERENCE: THE ROLE OF NATO POST-9/11
April 1st 2009 in Salle Mozart, Strasbourg France
A CCR, FIDH, and ECCHR Event

SPEAKERS BIOGRAPHIES

KEYNOTE SPEAKER – VIA LIVE VIDEOCONFERENCE:



Maher Arar is a Syrian-born Canadian who moved to Canada with his family in 1987 and became a Canadian citizen in 1991. He received a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering from McGill University and a Master's degree in Telecommunications from the Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique. Mr. Arar holds an honorary Doctorate of Letters from Nippising University and is currently pursuing a Doctorate of Electrical Engineering at the University of Ottawa. During his professional career, Mr. Arar worked for various software and wireless start-ups where he made important technical contributions. Mr. Arar has a patent pending related to multiple antennas technology.

On September 26, 2002 while returning home from Tunisia, Mr. Arar had a stop in the JFK airport in New York where he was detained by US officials for 12 days and interrogated about alleged links to al-Qaeda. He was then removed to Syria where he was held in a tiny cell for over ten months before being moved to a different prison. Over this time, he was beaten, tortured, and forced to make a false confession. Through the relentless campaigning of his wife and with the support of human rights organizations, Mr. Arar was returned to Canada in October 2003. He was eventually cleared of all allegations by Mr. Justice Denis O'Connor in his report based on the *Commission of Inquiry into the Actions of Canadian Officials in Relation to Maher Arar*.

In the United States, Mr. Arar sued former Attorney General John Ashcroft, former Deputy Attorney General Larry Ashcroft, FBI Director Robert Mueller, and U.S. immigration officials for his rendition to torture and arbitrary detention and for obstructing his access to court. His case was dismissed primarily on national security grounds in 2006, and a majority of a three-judge Second Circuit Court of Appeals panel affirmed the dismissal on similar grounds. However, the full Second Circuit Court of Appeals (twelve judges) decided on its own to rehear Mr. Arar's appeal late last year, and he is still awaits their decision on whether his case can proceed.

Mr. Arar's persistent and disciplined struggle has garnered him multiple recognitions and awards. TIME magazine chose Mr. Arar as the "Canadian Newsmaker of the Year" for 2004, and in 2007, the same magazine named him to the TIME 100, its annual listing of 100 most influential people in the world. Mr. Arar was also named "The Nation Builder" by the Globe and Mail for the year 2006. Some of the awards Mr. Arar received include the Letelier-Moffitt Human Rights award from the Institute of Policy Studies, an award by the Council of Canadians to recognize the unique sacrifices and contributions he made to Canadian society, the CAIR-CAN human rights advocacy award and the Reg Robson award by the BCCLA for the substantial and long-lasting contribution to the cause of civil liberties in Canada.

Mr. Arar continues to contribute to advancing the causes of human rights and civil liberties in Canada and abroad through his speaking engagements, his financial contributions to various human rights organizations and the active participation on the boards of some of these NGOs. Mr. Arar sits on the honorary council of the Canadian Center for International Justice, a charitable organization working to ensure that people living in Canada who are accused of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and torture are brought to justice.

PANEL SPEAKERS AND MODERATORS IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE:

Dan Van Raemdonck is Vice President of the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH), in charge of the respect of fundamental rights and freedoms in the fight against terrorism. He is President of Honor of the French-speaking Belgian Human Rights League and of the European Association for the Defense of Human Rights (Association européenne de Défense des droits de l'Homme – AEDH). Mr. Van Raemdonck is a Doctor in Philosophy and Literature, and Professor of French Linguistic at the Free University (Université Libre) of Bruxelles and at Vrije Universiteit Brussel.

Alain Joxe is president of the Interdisciplinary Center on Peace Research and Strategic Studies (Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherches sur la Paix et d'Études stratégiques CIRPES) which he founded. He is secretary of the Study Group on French-German relations at the Study Center on Foreign Politics. In 1960, he was researcher at the « Institut français des Études stratégiques » (directed by General Beaufre) then chief of work at « l'Ecole pratique des Hautes Études. » From 1966 to 1970, he was associate

professor at the « Instituto de Estudios internacionales » in the University of Santiago in Chile where he headed a strategic studies seminar. From 1971 until 2001, Mr. Joxe was Master of conference, then Director of study at the “École des Hautes Études en Sciences sociales » (School of High Studies on Social Sciences – EHESS). He then creates and directs the Sociology of Defense Group at the EHESS and founded CIRPES. Since 2001, he is Honorary Study Director and president of CIRPES which publishes the collection “les Cahiers d’Études stratégiques.” He is the author of many books and essays, including « Le cycle de la Dissuasion (1945-1990) », « Voyage aux sources de la Guerre », « L’Amérique Mercenaire », or « Empire of disorder » published in 2002 and translated into English, Spanish, Romanian, Turkish, Italian, and Arab.

Edgar Buckley is currently Senior Vice President of European Business Development, based at Thales headquarters in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. He is also the director of Thales Raytheon Systems Ltd and Vice Chair of the Executive Council for Global Relationships of the Network Centric Operations Industry Consortium. Mr. Buckley joined Thales in September 2003 following a career in British government and international organisation service. From 1999 until 2003, he was the NATO Assistant Secretary General for Defence Planning and Operations, responsible under Lord Robertson for NATO defence policy and operational issues. Before that, from 1996 until 1999, he was responsible for policy advice on UK military operations and UK defence relations with countries outside Europe and North America as Assistant Under Secretary of State (Home and Overseas) in the Ministry of Defence in London. In previous appointments, Mr. Buckley was the Defence Counsellor to the UK Delegation to NATO and the Western European Union from 1992 until 1996. He has also acted as head of the MOD Defence Arms Control Unit from 1991 to 1992 and head of Resources and Programmes for the Navy from 1985 to 1989. Mr. Buckley was made a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1999.

Otfried Nassauer, born in 1956, studied theology and is founding Director of the Berlin Information-center for Transatlantic Security (BITS) since 1991. For more than twenty years he worked as a free-lance investigative journalist in military and international security affairs. Otfried Nassauer has published widely on NATO policy and strategy, German and European Security, military technology and arms control. His articles appear in many major media as well as specialized journals. He also works for public TV magazines and several radio shows. He is editor and author of several books. For information on recent publications please have a look at the publications’ section at www.bits.de.

Alasdair Roberts is the Jerome L. Rappaport Professor of Law and Public Policy at Suffolk University Law School in Boston, Massachusetts. Professor Roberts writes extensively on problems of governance, law and public policy. His next book, *Disciplined Democracies: Global Capitalism and the New Architecture of Government*, will be published by Oxford University Press in 2009. His last book, *The Collapse of Fortress Bush: The Crisis of Authority in American Government*, was published by New York University Press in 2008. Kirkus Reviews called it "a trenchant analysis of the last eight years of American political history." A previous book, *Blacked Out: Government*

Secrecy in the Information Age, received the 2006 Brownlow Book Award from the US National Academy of Public Administration, and three other academic book awards. Professor Roberts was elected as a fellow of the US National Academy of Public Administration in 2007. He is also an Honorary Senior Research Fellow of the School of Public Policy, University College London. Professor Roberts received a JD from the University of Toronto in 1984, a Master's degree in Public Policy from Harvard University in 1986, and a Ph.D. in Public Policy from Harvard University in 1994. His web address is www.aroberts.us.

Dr. Dmitry Danilov, Head of Department of European Security, Institute of Europe, Russian Academy of Sciences. Born in 1960, Dr. Danilov graduated from Moscow University from where he holds his PhD in economics. Author of about 100 scientific publications, he took part in preparation of analytical reports for state and governmental bodies of Russia and for international organizations. Dr. Danilov headed, from the Russian side, the common research project undertaken in 1996-1998, following ministerial indications, by Institute for Security Studies of the Western European Union and Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of Sciences with the purpose of finding the ways and modalities for enhanced relationship between the Russian Federation and western EU/EU. Dr. Danilov received the State grant “for distinguished academics” (for 2000-2003) and is member of Euro-Atlantic Cooperation Association board, of Association of European Studies, of the Steering Committee of the European Security Forum. He specializes in problems of European security institutions, military-political aspects of transatlantic relationship, Russian security policy; also published some works on the peace-keeping and conflict prevention, as well as defense economics.

Michael Ratner is President of both the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) and of the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights (ECCHR). He was co-counsel in representing Guantanamo Bay detainees in the United States Supreme Court in *Rasul v. Bush* (2004) and *Boumediene v. Bush* (2008). His leadership in the arena of human rights continues to strengthen the role of the international rule of law to promote justice and oppose armed aggression. Since 9/11, Mr. Ratner and CCR have spear-headed the struggle to restore the fundamental right of habeas corpus and continues to combat the illegal expansion of executive power and the American torture programs that have undermined fundamental rights in the name of the so-called “war on terror,” by representing victims of torture, rendition and domestic spying. He is the author of many books and articles, including “The Trial of Donald Rumsfeld: A Prosecution by Book”, “Against War with Iraq and Guantanamo: What the World Should Know” and the textbook, “International Human Rights Litigation in U. S. Courts.” He has taught law at Yale Law School and Columbia University Law School. Mr. Ratner is the recipient of many honors and was included in The National Law Journal’s list of “100 of the Most Influential Lawyers in America.” In 2007 Mr. Ratner received The Puffin/Nation Prize for Creative Citizenship.

Gavin Simpson is the Senior Investigator with One World Research (www.oneworldresearch.com), a New York-based research and investigation firm that specializes in human rights and public interest issues. Previously he was the lead

investigator on the Council of Europe's "Marty Inquiry", fact-finding and reporting on behalf of Swiss Senator Dick Marty for the 2006 and 2007 reports on alleged secret detentions and renditions involving Council of Europe member States.

Giorgio Malinverni has been a Judge of the European Court of Human Rights since January, 19 2007. A native of Domodossola, Italy, Judge Mainverni completed his law studies at the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, and at the Graduate institute of international studies at the University of Geneva. From 1974 through 2006, he was a Professor of constitutional law and of international law of human rights at the Faculty of Law at the University of Geneva. Before joining the European Court of Human Rights, Judge Malinverni was a Swiss member of the Venice Commission, Council of Europe from 1990 through 2006 and, during part of that period, he was a Member of the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights from 2001 through 2006. He was also a Member of the Consultative Committee of the Framework Convention on the Protection of National Minorities in 2002. From 1982 through 2005, Judge Malinverni acted as a visiting professor at the Universities of Lausanne, Neuchâtel, Nice, Paris II and Strasbourg.

Dr. Sima Samar is currently Chairwoman of the Afghanistan Independent Rights Commission. Dr. Samar convened the Commission, which is the first Human Rights Commission in the nation's history. Born in Jaghori, Ghazni in Afghanistan in 1957, Dr. Samar received a medical degree in 1982 from Kabul University. She spent seventeen years in Pakistan where she founded The Shuhada Organization, which now operates fifty-five schools for girls and boys in Afghanistan and three schools for Afghan refugees in Quetta, Pakistan. From December 22, 2001 until June 22, 2002, Dr. Samar served as the Deputy Chair and Minister of Women's Affairs for the Interim Administration of Afghanistan. She was one of only two women cabinet ministers in the Interim Administration of Afghanistan's government. During this Administration, Dr. Samar established the first-ever Afghanistan Ministry of Women's Affairs. Among other accomplishments, the Ministry won the right of women government employees to return to their jobs and to keep their seniority, oversaw the re-entry of girls to schools, launched a women's rights legal department, and opened a school for married girls offering tailoring, literacy, and embroidery courses at the Ministry's headquarters. Dr. Samar has been recognized internationally and awarded numerous awards for her leadership and courage. Additionally, she is the current United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in the Sudan.

Yama Torabi is an Afghan national who has studied political science and international relations. He is currently finishing his PhD at Paris-based "Institut d'Etudes Politiques" (Sciences-Po) and is also a research associate with "Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Internationales" (CERI). He has extensive experience with development and humanitarian non-governmental organizations. Mr. Torabi founded "Integrity Watch Afghanistan" where he also worked as a lead researcher on corruption, accountability and transparency. He has been one of the founders of Armanshahr / Open Asia Foundation where he has worked in different capacities and is now Program Director on issues related to transitional justice.

Wolfgang Kaleck is a criminal lawyer in Berlin, co-founder and General Secretary of the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights e.V. (ECCHR). He is lead counsel in several universal jurisdiction and “war on terror” related cases filed in Germany, including the cases against the Argentine military for murder and torture, and against the then U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld and others for torture.

Phil Shiner is a leading public, environmental and human rights lawyer. Mr. Shiner has acted in some of the most constitutionally significant human rights test cases including the *Al Skeini* case that questioned whether the Human Rights Act and European Convention on Human Rights applied whilst the UK occupied south east Iraq. He is also active in the *Al-Jedda* case, in which the House of Lords will determine whether a Security Council resolution can override domestic human rights legislation. Mr. Shiner has also assisted with the *Gentle et Al* case concerning the rights of the families of soldiers killed in Iraq to an independent enquiry, which would have included examining the legality of the military orders. He has assisted Palestinians in the *Hasan* case challenge the UK government’s policy of continuing to export arms related products to Israel. Finally, Mr. Shinder has challenged the legality of the recent decision to replace Trident in the *Nuclear Information Service*. Mr. Shiner was recognized as the Liberty/Justice Human Rights Lawyer of the Year in 2004 for his work on Iraq and was the Law Society’s Solicitor of the Year in 2007. He is an honorary professor at the Metropolitan University of London and a research fellow at the London School of Economics. He has recently edited a book for Hart publications, published in September 2008, on legal issues arising from the Iraq war and occupation.

Françoise J. Hampson is a Professor in the Law Department and Human Rights Centre at the University of Essex in the United Kingdom. She was on the steering committee and group of experts for the International Committee of the Red Cross’ Study of Customary International Humanitarian Law. From 1998 through 2007, she was the UK-nominated independent expert on the United Nations Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, where her reports included accountability of international personnel in UN-endorsed peace support operations, reservations to human rights treaties and the relationship between international humanitarian law and human rights law. She has frequently represented applicants before the European Court of Human Rights, particularly in cases arising out of emergency or conflict situations. Such cases were brought against Ergi, Akdeniz & others, Issa, against Turkey and Bankovic, and others against the 17 members of NATO party to the ECHR. For this work, she was named, together with her colleague Professor Kevin Boyle, Human Rights Lawyer of the Year in 1998.

Pardiss Kebriaei is a Guantánamo Global Justice Initiative staff attorney at the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR). She provides direct representation to several of CCR’s clients at Guantánamo and helps coordinate CCR’s network of hundreds of pro bono counsel representing other prisoners. She also focuses on using international human rights mechanisms to bring international pressure to bear on the U.S. government and hold other governments accountable for their role in the violations at Guantánamo.

