

Strategic Areas

Clarifying
International
Humanitarian Law

Weapons Law

Armed Non-State
Actors and the
Protection of
Civilians

Business and
Human Security

Rule of Law and
Human Rights
in Transitional
Processes

Strengthening
Human Rights
Protection

Masters

LL.M. in
International
Humanitarian Law
and Human Rights

Executive Master in
International Law in
Armed Conflict



Annual Report | 2012

THE GENEVA ACADEMY

The Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights ('Geneva Academy') provides post-graduate education by organizing a Master of Advanced Studies/LL.M. in International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, conducts academic legal research, undertakes policy studies, and organizes a Master of Advanced Studies for working professionals as well as training courses and expert meetings. The Geneva Academy concentrates on the branches of international law applicable in times of armed conflict.

Jointly established in 2007 by the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva and the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, the Geneva Academy is the successor to the University Centre for International Humanitarian Law (CUDIH).

The University of Lausanne, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs all contribute to achieving the objectives of the Academy.

THE FOUNDING ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

The **University of Geneva**, founded by Jean Calvin in 1559, is dedicated to thinking, teaching, dialogue and research. With 16'000 students of more than 140 different nationalities, it is Switzerland's second largest university. The University of Geneva offers more than 280 types of degrees and more than 250 Continuing Education programmes covering an extremely wide variety of fields. The **Law Faculty** has an ongoing student and professor exchange programme with Harvard Law School and is also part of the Strategic Alliance of Research Faculties of Law, together with other prestigious European Law Schools.

The **Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies** is an institution of research and higher education dedicated to the study of world affairs, with a particular emphasis on the cross-cutting fields of international relations and development issues. Through its core activities, the Institute aims to promote international cooperation and make a contribution to the progress of developing societies. More broadly, it endeavours to develop creative thinking on the major challenges of our time, foster global responsibility and advance respect for diversity.

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Villa Moynier, home of the Geneva Academy



FOREWORD

The year 2012 saw a number of landmarks for the Geneva Academy. To begin with, the new Executive Master in International Law in Armed Conflict awarded LL.M. degrees to its first class of students. The participants came from a wide range of professional backgrounds, including from the International Committee of the Red Cross, various Permanent Missions to the United Nations in Geneva, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, and non-governmental organizations. The participants' enthusiasm and appreciation made it soon apparent that the Programme should continue for 2012-2013. Its second edition has again attracted a very experienced and dedicated set of participants who look set to complete the Programme with flying colours.

Second, the Policy Research Programme was radically overhauled with a new structure around six strategic areas, with an initial time frame covering 2013-2015.

- Clarifying International Humanitarian Law
- Weapons Law
- Armed Non-State Actors and the Protection of Civilians
- Business and Human Security
- The Rule of Law and Human Rights in Transitional Processes
- Strengthening Human Rights Protection

Although these are fairly broad areas of inquiry they have enabled the researchers to cluster projects more efficiently and should help to clarify the Geneva Academy's profile. More particularly, planning was initiated for a number of specific projects under these headings, including, respectively:

- The production of an annual 'War Report' describing the armed conflicts around the world and estimating the casualties they cause.
- The production of an online Weapons Law Encyclopaedia available as an app for iPads and iPhones.
- Preparation of regional meetings with various armed groups to discuss obstacles related to respect for international humanitarian law.
- Design of maps related to the gold industry and zones of armed conflict.
- Research into the relevant international law on demobilization in post conflict situations, particularly where this is overseen by peacekeepers.
- Field work relating to land grabs and peasants rights; research into the law related to peaceful protest; research into the independence of the members of the UN treaty bodies; and implementation material for the newly adopted Optional Protocol allowing for complaints concerning the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

2013 is set to be one of the most productive for the Geneva Academy so far. The two LL.M. degrees are now running in parallel and the strategic clusters are designed around a number of publications which we hope will influence the debate on these issues, and perhaps provide some guidance on how to better protect human rights and the victims of armed conflict.

Andrew Clapham

Professor of International Law,
Director of the Geneva Academy

Paola Gaeta

Professor of International Law,
Director of the Geneva Academy

BOARD OF THE ACADEMY 2012

Nicolas Michel,
President of the Board

Nicolas Michel is a Professor at the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva and Adjunct Professor at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies. He has previously been the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and United Nations Legal Counsel from 2004 to 2008.

Christian Bovet, **Dean of the Law Faculty, University of Geneva**
(until July 2012)

Christian Bovet is a Professor at the Law Faculty of the University of Geneva. Since January 2005 he has also been vice-chairman of the Swiss telecommunications regulator (ComCom).

Christine Chappuis, **Dean of the Law Faculty, University of Geneva**
(as from July 2012)

Christine Chappuis is a Professor of Civil Law at the University of Geneva, Faculty of Law.

Etienne Kuster, **International Committee of the Red Cross**

Etienne Kuster, a graduate of the predecessor of the Geneva Academy, the CUDIH, is the ICRC advisor to the academic relations.

Andrea Bianchi,
Professor of International Law, Graduate Institute

Andrea Bianchi has been a Professor at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies since 2002 and is currently the head of the Department of International Law.

Vincent Chetail, **Professor of International Law, Graduate Institute**

Vincent Chetail is Director of the Programme for the Study of Global Migration. From 2004 to 2012, he also was Research Director of the Geneva Academy.

Marcia V.J. Kran, **Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights**

Marcia V. J. Kran is the Director of the Research and Right to Development Division at the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Claude Wild, **Head of the Human Security Division, Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs**

Ambassador Claude Wild has been appointed Head of the Political Division IV, Human Security of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) and has taken over his duties as from August 2010.

Barbara Wilson,
Professor of International Law, University of Lausanne

Barbara Wilson studied law and obtained her doctorate in law at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland. She is at present a Professor of Public International Law at Lausanne University.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Master of Advanced Studies (MAS) Programmes

The mission of the Academy comprises training and advanced education in the field of international law in armed conflict. The Geneva Academy offers every year two Master of Advanced Studies programmes:

LL.M.-MAS in International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights

Language of instruction: English and French

Schedule: full time

Degree: LL.M./Master of Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights (60 ECTS credits)

The LL.M. programme provides post-graduate students with a unique opportunity to follow advanced courses and seminars in all branches of international law applicable to situations of armed conflict and to grasp fully the interplay between them. Professionalizing activities such as supervised internships at Geneva-based organizations and the law clinic on international justice and human rights are part of the programme.

The LL.M. core courses are taught in English, while optional courses are available both in English and French. Exams can be taken either in English or French.

The Master's degree is jointly issued by the University of Geneva and the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies.

Executive Master-MAS in International Law in Armed Conflict

Language of instruction: English

Schedule: part-time

Degree: Executive Master/Master of Advanced Studies in International Law in Armed Conflict (60 ECTS credits)

The Executive Master is an extensive programme recognized as part of higher education in the pan-European system. The Executive Master is designed to enable working professionals to apply such specialized knowledge with regard to their professional work, which may relate to issues of armed conflict or transnational justice legal issues. The curriculum is built around four main subject-matters, i.e. international humanitarian law, international human rights law, public international law and international criminal law. Each of these four courses is divided into three or four specialized training modules, focusing on specific aspects of the subjects.

The Master's degree is jointly issued by the University of Geneva and the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies.

EDUCATION

Faculty

Resident Faculty (2012-2013)

The resident faculty is engaged in education, academic and applied research at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies and/or the University of Geneva.

Prof. Andrew Clapham, Director of the Academy, Professor of International Law at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies.

Prof. Paola Gaeta, Director of the Academy, Professor of International Criminal Law at the Law Faculty of the University of Geneva and Adjunct Professor of International Criminal Law at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies.

Prof. Vincent Chetail, Professor of International Law at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies and Director of the Programme for the Study of Global Migration.

Prof. Nicolas Michel, Professor of International Law at the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva, and Adjunct Professor at the Graduate Institute of International Studies and Development.

Prof. Marco Sassòli, Professor of International Law and Director of the Department of International Law and International Organization at the University of Geneva, and also Associate Professor of International Law at the Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada and Associate Professor at the University Laval, Canada.

Prof. Louise Doswald-Beck retired in 2012 after many years in which she helped to build the forerunner of the Academy (CUDIH, Centre universitaire de droit international humanitaire) and then the Academy itself. Through her dedicated service and highly respected research, Prof. Doswald-Beck helped the Academy to become the highly regarded international institution that it is today. The Academy expresses its gratitude to Prof. Doswald-Beck and wishes her all the best.

EDUCATION

Visiting Professors (2012-2013)

Prof. Andrea Bianchi, Professor of International Law at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies.

Prof. Giovanni Distefano, Professor of International Law at the Faculty of Law of the University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

Prof. Frank Haldemann, SNSF Professor of Transitional Justice at the Law Faculty of the University of Geneva.

Prof. Eibe Riedel, Professor of International Law, former Swiss Chair of Human Rights at the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, Chair of German and Comparative Public Law, European and International Law (em.) at the University of Mannheim, Germany, and former member of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Prof. William Schabas, Professor at the University of Middlesex in London, United Kingdom, Associate Professor at the Université du Québec, Montréal, Canada and former Director of the Irish Centre for Human Rights at the National University of Ireland.

Lecturers (2012-2013)

Guido Acquaviva, *Chef de Cabinet* at the Special Tribunal for Lebanon in The Hague, The Netherlands.

Jérôme De Hemptinne, Senior Legal Adviser at the Special Tribunal for Lebanon and Lecturer of International Humanitarian Law at the Université de Louvain, Belgium.

Alex Conte, UN Representative of the International Commission of Jurists (currently Chief of the Research Division).

Christopher Gosnell, defence lawyer before the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, and legal representative of victims in proceedings at the International Criminal Court.

Swiss Chair of International Humanitarian Law (2012-2013)

Dr. Nils Melzer, Research Director of the Competence Centre for Human Rights at the University of Zürich, and recently a Senior Fellow at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy.

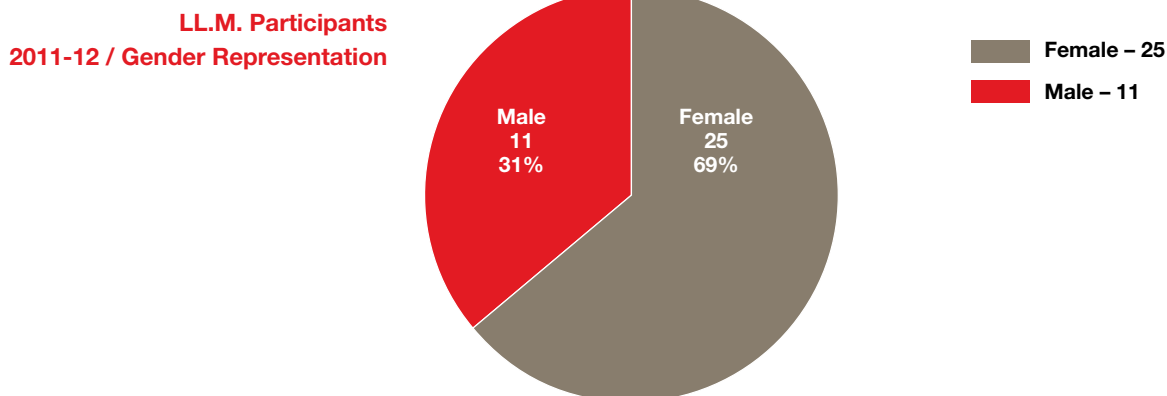
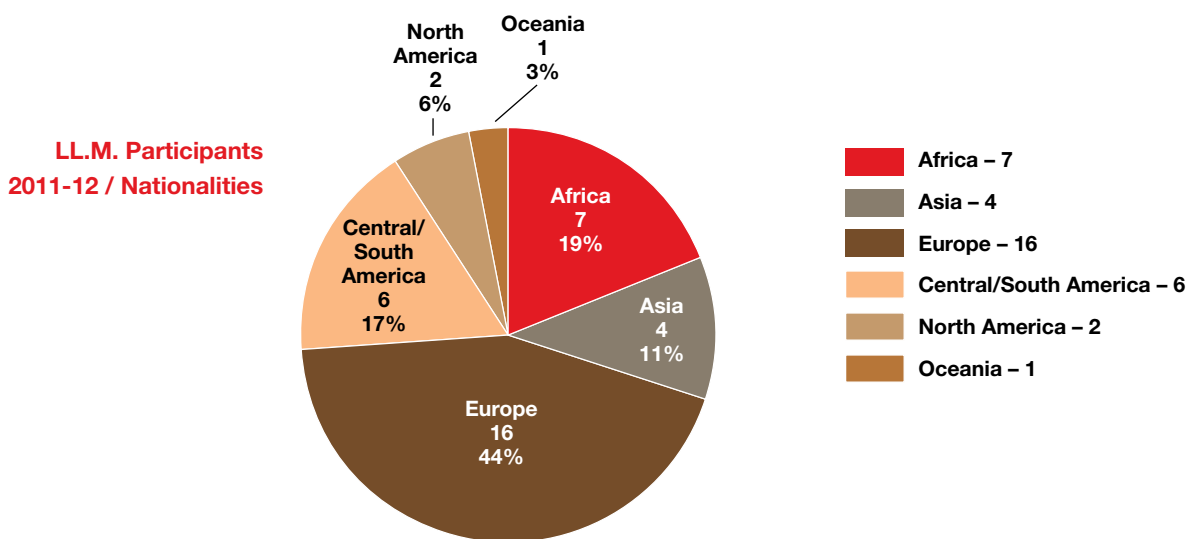
The Swiss Chair seeks to enrich the Academy's expertise and multiply Academy activities in the field of International Humanitarian Law (IHL). These objectives are achieved through teaching (by a designated IHL Chair) of the Academy's two Masters' degrees, occasional trainings and events, and the organization of activities to promote discussion of current IHL issues.

EDUCATION

Classes

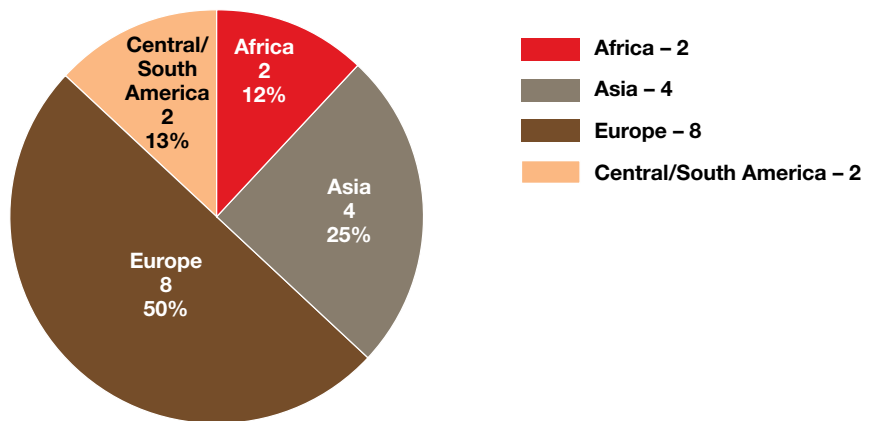
2011-2012 The LL.M. class was composed of 36 students (25 females / 11 males) from 26 countries covering all continents.

The Executive Master class was composed of 16 participants, mainly diplomats and representatives from international governmental and non-governmental institutions.

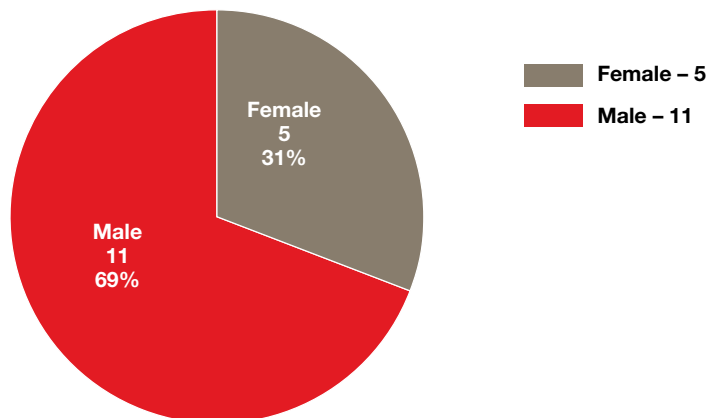


EDUCATION

**Executive Master Participants
2011-12 / Nationalities**



**Executive Master Participants
2011-12 / Gender Representation**



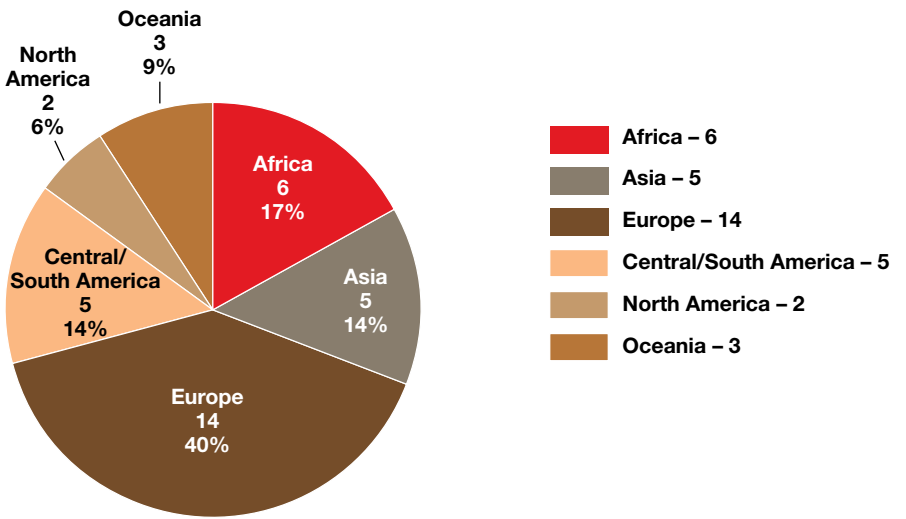
EDUCATION

2012-2013

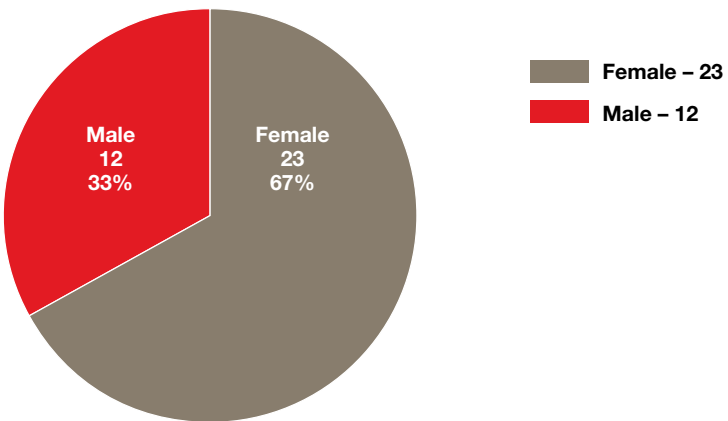
The LL.M. class is composed of 35 students from 28 different countries covering all continents. 23 are females and 12 males.

The current Executive Master is composed of 22 participants. The 2012-13 class is composed of practitioners coming from 18 countries of the world, covering all continents.

**LL.M. Participants
2012-13 / Nationalities**

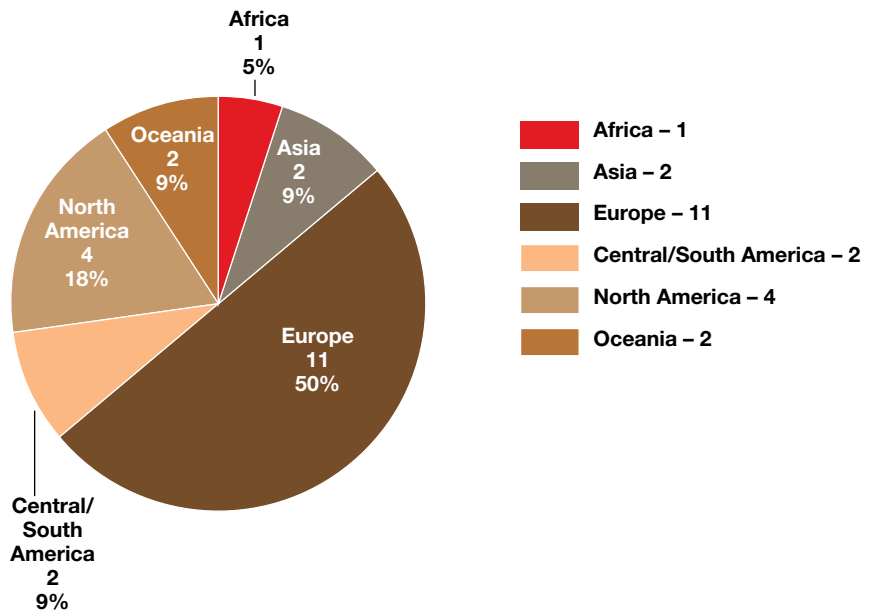


**LL.M. Participants
2012-13 / Gender Representation**

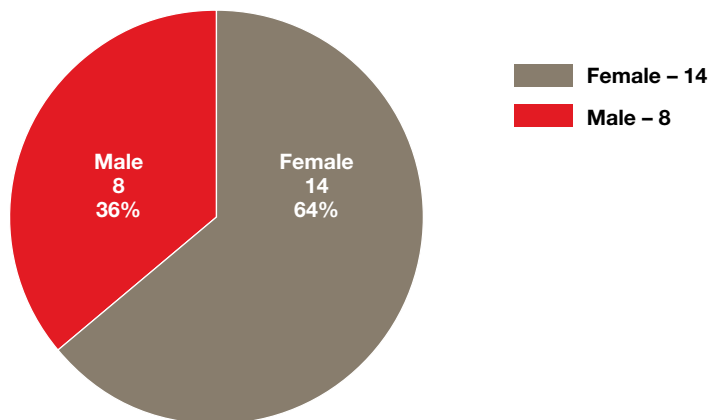


EDUCATION

**Executive Master Participants
2012-13 / Nationalities**



**Executive Master Participants
2012-13 / Gender Representation**



EDUCATION

Scholarships

Each year the Geneva Academy awards a number of scholarships to the students of its LL.M. programme in International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights thanks to the generosity and support of a few donors.

Class 2011-2012 Among the 36 students of the class 2011-2012, 22 held scholarships (full, i.e. covering the tuition fee plus the cost of living in Geneva, or partial, i.e. covering either the tuition fees or the cost of living in Geneva). The scholarships were granted by the following donors or a combination thereof:

Avina Stiftung: 2 full scholarships and 1 partial scholarship

Oak Foundation: 5 partial scholarships

Service de la Solidarité internationale (Geneva State): 8 partial scholarships

Mrs Irene Staehelin and H.E. Dr. Jenö Staehelin: 2 partial scholarships

Fondation Hans Wilsdorf: 5 full scholarships and 4 partial scholarships

Scholarships were attributed to students from Africa (7), Latin America (6), Europe (6), Asia (3).

Class 2012-2013 Among the 35 students of the class 2012-2013, 16 hold scholarships through the Geneva Academy. The scholarships were granted by the following donors:

Avina Stiftung: 4 full scholarships and 1 partial scholarship

Oak Foundation: 1 partial scholarship

Mrs Irene Staehelin and H.E. Dr. Jenö Staehelin: 1 full scholarship

Fondation Hans Wilsdorf: 9 full scholarships and 1 partial scholarship

Scholarships were attributed to students from Africa (6), Latin America (5), and Asia (5).

The Geneva Academy cannot emphasize enough its deep gratitude to the scholarship donors for their continuing support. They allowed talented young people facing financial needs, especially those coming from developing countries, to come to Geneva to acquire a solid knowledge in all the main branches of international law applicable to armed conflict and crisis situations, thus contributing to strengthening the capacity of their countries of origin in such crucial fields of our contemporary world.

EDUCATION

Prizes

Henry Dunant

Since 2005, the Prize has been awarded annually by the Fondation Prix Henry Dunant, together with the Academy, for a piece of exceptional academic work that contributes to deepen, strengthen and renew the ideals and commitment of Henry Dunant. Through this award, the Fondation Prix Henry Dunant and the Academy seek to motivate young people to contribute to the dissemination of the international rules protecting the victims of armed conflicts and states of emergency.

In 2012, the Henry Dunant Prize was awarded to Ms. Camille Jacquot for her LL.M. thesis entitled "Le statut des détenus de Guantanamo capturés en Afghanistan au regard du droit international humanitaire et du droit international des droits de l'homme: quelle protection dans le cadre de la 'guerre contre le terrorisme?'".

The prize-awarding ceremony took place at the Villa Moynier on 20 December 2012. Mr Balthasar Staehelin, Deputy Director-General of the International Committee of the Red Cross, delivered a keynote speech on "Nouveaux défis et stratégies de réponses du CICR en matière de détention".

The descendants of Henry Dunant, Mr and Mrs Mourgue D'Algue and their two children, as well as the President of the Fondation Prix Henry Dunant, Mr Roger Durand, participated in the ceremony.

Best LL.M. Paper

In 2012, a new prize has been awarded to the best LL.M. paper, chosen among those submitted by the students of the LL.M. class. Two students won the prize *ex aequo*: Katherine Weir and Nele Verlinden. They received the prize on the day of their graduation.

TRAINING

Training

The Academy engages in short training courses, such as specialized training modules, workshops and courses, which have short teaching formats enabling participants to acquire in-depth knowledge of specific areas over several days or few weeks.

Training Course for Diplomats

As in previous years, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Geneva Academy organized one day training for diplomats.

As usual, Geneva's diplomatic community warmly welcomed the training, which approximately 60 diplomats attended. Most of the participating diplomats worked in disarmament, human rights, or humanitarian affairs.

Training Course on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Project on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR) offered two training courses on ESCR in 2012.

In 2012, the Project on ESCR strengthened its collaboration with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Foundation which supported the participation of four human rights professionals.

1. Advanced Training on Monitoring Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 7-10 May 2012

The 5th Advanced Training on Monitoring Economic, Social and Cultural Rights focused on the techniques to monitor ESCR (e.g. human rights indicators, budget analysis, human rights impact assessments, and litigation of ESCR at domestic and regional levels), and on the United Nations mechanisms monitoring the realization of ESCR. The training was attended by 13 participants with backgrounds in the sectors of NGOs and civil society organizations, National Human Rights Institutions, and international organizations. Five participants came from African countries and five from European countries. The other three participants came from Asia, Middle East and Northern Africa, and North America.

"The link between rights, indicators, budget analysis, the UN system and national constitutions and institutions is nicely highlighted in its complexity and ample opportunity to learn from the experiences of other participants was provided for" (feedback from participant in the May 2012 training).

TRAINING

2. Training on Understanding Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 19-23 November 2012

The 3rd Training on Understanding Economic, Social and Cultural Rights focused on the substantive content of ESCR with a focus on the right to food, the right to water and sanitation, the right to adequate housing, the right to health, the right to education and cultural rights. The mechanisms to protect these rights at the United Nations, regional and domestic levels were also discussed. The training was attended by 18 participants. Government representatives, local NGOs, UN staff serving different missions were brought together from the following geographic regions: seven participants from European countries, six participants from African countries, four participants from the Asia-Pacific region, and one participant from the Middle East and North Africa regions respectively.

"It is obviously very difficult to get diversity amongst participants and you've done an amazing job in making sure people from all over the world could attend. While all the formal training sessions were brilliant, I also learned a lot from attendees" (feedback from participant in the November 2012 training).

Training in Political Transitions and Transitional Justice

With the aim of facilitating synergies, coordinating research efforts and, no less importantly, creating a stimulating and supportive atmosphere of mutual exchange and learning, the Geneva Academy organized:

- on March 19th 2012 a public workshop on Reparations, which was attended by international experts in the field, particularly the main speaker Dr. Norbert Wühler from the International Organisation for Migration;
- from the 24th to the 26th of May, jointly with the GCSP, a two-day training on "Transitional Justice and Stability: From Civil Protest to Changes".

Study trip for LL.M. students

A group of 20 students of the LL.M. class 2012-2013 visited Solferino in Italy, accompanied by Professors Andrew Clapham and Paola Gaeta and a couple of teaching assistants. The purpose of the trip was to follow Henry Dunant's path in 1858, which led to the adoption of the first Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded in Armies in the Field (1867) and the birth of the Red Cross movement. The participants benefited from Francois Bugnion's knowledge of the history of the ICRC and the development of International Humanitarian Law. Having visited the battlefield and ossuary, and the sadly famous Chiesa Maggiore, the church where Henry Dunant took care of about 500 wounded after the battle, the group visited the Red Cross Museum of Castiglione. The study trip took place on 9-12 May 2013.





RESEARCH

The Geneva Academy carries out fundamental and applied research in international humanitarian law, human rights, international criminal law and transitional justice. It thus contributes to progress and debate on key issues related to these fields both within the scientific community and the policy-making institutions.

In 2012, research at the Geneva Academy focused on the following strategic areas:

Strategic areas

Clarifying International Humanitarian Law

1. Rule of Law in Armed Conflicts (RULAC) and the War Report

RULAC is the oldest of the Academy's projects. The Academy decided in 2011 that it should be 'modernized', to meet an ever growing need to characterize conflicts more precisely and to improve the presentation and user-friendliness of the website.

Two part-time experts maintained and updated the RULAC database during 2012. An entirely new website is now being developed to support the *War Report*. Its official launch will take place in London and Geneva on 9 and 10 December 2013.

The *War Report* is edited by Dr. Casey-Maslen and published annually by Oxford University Press. It includes a particular focus on victims and violations of international humanitarian law and is expected to draw significant media and public attention to armed conflicts in the world (as defined by international criminal law and international humanitarian law). The report will have three main elements.

First, on the basis of criteria developed to determine the nature of armed conflicts, Part I summarises and categorises all armed conflicts that have occurred in the year under review, setting out in detail how the criteria have been applied. It will also report estimated civilian and military casualties associated with each conflict, and a global figure for civilian and other deaths that directly result from armed conflicts in the year.

Part II describes each conflict in more detail. It lists the key belligerents, primary means and methods of warfare that each party uses, applicable treaties and rules, and any prosecutions, investigations or robust allegations of war crimes.

Part III contains thematic contributions on key themes associated with conflicts. There will be annual contributions on: means of warfare; methods of warfare; detention; armed non-state actors and international norms; and judicial enforcement of international criminal and humanitarian law.

RESEARCH

2. Fact Finding Missions and Commissions of Inquiry project

This project continued to simplify and operationalize *Standards of Proof in Fact-Finding Missions and Commissions of Inquiry (FFMs)*, a 90-page report prepared by Steven Wilkinson and distributed by the Academy in 2012.

The report was widely circulated in hard copy and posted on the Academy's website. More than 500 copies were made available to diplomats, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the ICRC, and other interested parties.

Taking account of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission (LLRC), a report published in Sri Lanka on 16 December 2011, the Academy organized in January 2012 a roundtable titled 'Delivering on the commitment to accountability in Sri Lanka' with Professor Stephen Ratner, a member of the UN Secretary-General's Internal Review Panel on United Nations Action in Sri Lanka. Professor Steven Ratner presented the Panel's work to the meeting, which went on to discuss the relationship between accountability and reconciliation, the conclusions of the LLRC, possible achievements, failures, and unfinished business. A non-attributive report of the meeting is available on the Academy's website (archived events).

In the second half of the year, Steven Wilkinson was commissioned to prepare a report on the effectiveness of FFM and COI mandates commissioned by the Human Rights Council. It is planned to issue an Academy *In-Brief* based on this work. The Academy explored the possibility of cooperating with the Humanitarian Policy on Conflict Research Programme (Harvard University) and the Grotius Centre of International Legal Studies (The Hague). Cooperation will take shape in 2013.

RESEARCH

Weapons Law

In 2012, the Geneva Academy continued to promote the clarification and development of international weapons law. This strategic area evolved in several directions. Significant work was undertaken on conventional and non-conventional weapons, 'less-lethal' weapons, drones, and small arms and light weapons. In 2012, its programme in this area included the following sub-projects:

1. Weapons under International Human Rights Law

A detailed set of studies on international weapons law has been developed by the Academy under the editorship of Dr. Casey-Maslen and will be published by Cambridge University Press in January 2014 under the title *Weapons under International Human Rights Law*. Chapters for the manuscript were discussed and reviewed at two expert meetings in 2012, one in Cambridge (UK) in April, and the other in Washington DC in September. These meetings brought together the authors (several from the Academy) and military, police, legal, and technical experts. The book sets out relevant international human rights law, IHL, and disarmament law as well as criminal justice standards (notably the Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials) and is set to become a reference for future discussion of the legality of all kinds of weapons, including drones and robots, and riot control devices that currently undermine the right to peaceful protest.

2. Weapons Law Encyclopaedia

Research and preparatory work has begun on a Weapons Law Encyclopaedia. The ultimate aim of this three-year project is to create the first online database in the world to review every weapon's technical characteristics and human and material impacts, and detail applicable international and national law. In addition, it will summarise every weapons law treaty (humanitarian or disarmament) and standard governing the use of force in law enforcement. Each reference to a weapon category will have its own dedicated entry and webpage.

The list of weapon categories was agreed in December 2012 after consultation with selected governmental and non-governmental experts.

3. 1990 UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials

In the context of its work on weapons law, the Geneva Academy has prioritized efforts to promote understanding of the 1990 Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials. Meetings with concerned NGOs in early 2012 were followed by a visit to Vienna and coordination with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) as well as with H.E. Amb. Thomas Greminger, Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs. An experts meeting was organized in April 2013 in Vienna with the OSCE.

4. Drone strikes under international law

A Wilton Park conference on this theme was convened in April 2013 in partnership with the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). The controversial use of armed and unarmed drones merits careful legal analysis because it straddles international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict and human rights law applied in law enforcement. A report of the meeting is available on the Wilton Park website.

RESEARCH

5. Commentary on the Arms Trade Treaty

The Geneva Academy expected to conclude this multiyear project in 2014 with the completion of a legal commentary on an Arms Trade Treaty (ATT). However, the July 2012 diplomatic conference failed to adopt a treaty and it was determined to hold a further final session of the UN conference in March 2013. The treaty was finally adopted by the UN General Assembly in April 2013. The Academy decided to draft a briefing on the draft ATT for states and other stakeholders to use in that negotiation. Additional support was provided by an expert from Small Arms Survey. The document, which included proposals for improving the text of a future treaty, was published as Academy Briefing No. 2 in October 2012.

The formal launch of the Briefing took place on 30 October 2012, combined with a news event organized by the Graduate Institute. It was attended by some 180 people from diplomatic missions and civil society in Geneva. The number of questions posed to the Academy's Director and the researchers during the event showed the value of continuing to inform Geneva-based diplomats and the broader humanitarian law and human rights community about ATT discussions. Although many diplomats in Geneva are focused on disarmament, the prohibition of certain weapons, and human rights, they were curious to understand more about the New York-based negotiations which had not figured much on the Geneva radar screen. Because the treaty will apply both international humanitarian law and human rights to judge the legality of proposed arms transfers, the need to connect the various communities is self-evident.

The Academy continued its Arms Trade Treaty legal blog in 2012. It can be found at: <http://armstradetreaty.blogspot.com>.

The Academy has now established itself as a centre of expertise on the arms trade and human rights/IHL. Switzerland has also become increasingly involved in this field, driven in part by considerable public interest at national level. The topic touches on the economy, trade, the use of force, UN sanctions, human rights, and international criminal law. The Weapons Law Encyclopaedia (see above) represents in many ways a continuation of this work in another form.

RESEARCH

Armed Non-State Actors and the Protection of Civilians

1. Armed Non-State Actors

In 2012, the Humanitarian Policy Section (HUPO) of the Human Security Division (HSD) of the DFAE commissioned the Academy to conduct research into selected armed non-state actors (ANSAs) and their response to certain humanitarian norms, especially those that protect civilians. The research assisted stakeholders to prepare answers in advance to objections that ANSAs may raise if they are asked to comply with applicable or proposed international norms.

In 2012, research focused on a desk study that examined how 40 ANSAs have addressed a range of core compliance issues. These included: targeting; means and methods of warfare; the treatment of prisoners; and internal implementation of norms. A draft manual, *Engaging with Armed Groups on Selected International Norms*, was produced in November 2012 and received valuable feedback from the project's Advisory Board. The latter is composed of experts, invited in their personal capacity, from the Berghof Foundation, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, Conciliation Resources, Geneva Call, Human Rights Watch, the ICRC, and the HSD. A revised draft was presented to the Advisory Board in March 2013.

Recognizing the prominence and importance of this work, senior staff from the Academy were regularly contacted during the year to discuss the project and give advice. For example, the Academy advised the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the UN Committee on Enforced Disappearances, the Commission of Inquiry on Syria, and the Overseas Development Institute.

2. Education Above All project: The Role of UN Mechanisms in Protecting Education in Armed Conflict and Armed Violence

Commissioned by Education Above All (EAA, a Qatar-based NGO), and researched and authored by the Geneva Academy, this project is conducting research into how UN human rights treaty bodies and relevant UN Charter-based mechanisms and entities have addressed implementation of the right to education and other relevant rights in armed conflict and armed violence. The subjects of study include the Human Rights Council (including the Universal Periodic Review), treaty bodies such as the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and the Human Rights Committee; the Special Procedure mechanisms (both thematic and country mandates); the UN Security Council Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism established under Resolution 1612; and the country-specific UN fact-finding missions and commissions of inquiry.

The results will be entered onto a project-specific database and, based on the material and trends identified in the treatment of the subject matter by the UN bodies, the Academy will evaluate their practice at the substantive, procedural, and institutional levels. The outputs of the project include a final report on the analysis together with conclusions and recommendations as well as a policy document that could serve as the basis for follow-up by interested stakeholders. Discussion of preliminary findings with the relevant treaty bodies is envisaged in the course of 2013.

RESEARCH



RESEARCH

Business and Human Security

The Academy undertook several substantive sub-projects under this heading.

1. Private Companies and Multi-stakeholder Initiatives on Human Rights: the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers

The Academy appreciates the opportunity it has had to contribute to development of the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers (ICoC).

It was determined that this would be an appropriate moment to publish an Academy Briefing on the Code. The Briefing, already in draft, will analyse the ICoC, explain its oversight mechanism, and set out how the Code and its provisions relate to international legal standards and norms.

During 2012 the Academy hosted and participated in various meetings in relation to this project. Staff clarified the issues for diplomats and civil society.

2. Counter-piracy: Conference, Academy Briefing, and Launch

With the support of the Human Security Division of the Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Academy conducted legal research into modern forms of piracy and the international community's response to it, through naval patrols and the use of private security personnel.

On 30 January–1 February 2012, the Academy and the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) held a Wilton Park conference on the issue. The conference brought together more than 40 experts to discuss whether an adequate normative and policy framework exists to regulate the conduct of States and private security service providers when they act to prevent piracy. The conference focused on legal issues, with particular reference to the situation off the coast of Somalia. As a result of this conference and the Academy research an Academy Briefing entitled: "Counterpiracy under International Law" was published in September 2012.

The Geneva Academy contributed actively to the standard on maritime security of the American Standardisation Institute (ASIS), helping to ensure that the standard is compliant with international human rights law. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has approved the *Quality Assurance and Security Management for Private Security Companies Operating at Sea* standard as an American National Standard.

3. UN Working Groups

Under this project, the Geneva Academy followed the UN Working Group on human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises. It contributed much of the substantive content to a Human Rights Council side-event organized by the International Commission of Jurists to raise the profile of this working group.

The Academy participated in many other activities and consultations associated with the Working Group on Business and Human Rights, including other side events at the Human Rights Council and the first annual United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights, which took place on 3-5 December 2012.



RESEARCH

The Rule of Law and Political Transition

Interdisciplinary Research

A. In the area of international criminal justice

This research, involving international criminal law and social psychology perspectives, aims to contribute to the evaluation of international criminal justice and its legitimacy through interviews with individuals accused (convicted or acquitted) by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). The research is carried out within the Geneva Academy, in collaboration with the Criminal Law Department of the University of Geneva and the Social Sciences Institute of the University of Lausanne and is funded by the Swiss National Foundation for Scientific Research. Data was collected using semi-structured interviews with accused individuals. The analysis of their discourse is currently being carried out. Results have been published in two articles and other publications (articles and a book) are in preparation or planned for 2013. Findings have also been presented at various international conferences, bringing together recognized researchers from the fields of international criminal law and social psychology.

B. In the area of Historical Injustices, Reparations and International Law

This research seeks to investigate the relevance of international law in relation to such demands for reparation. While the topic of reparation has increasingly become the focus of scholarly interest, a holistic approach to this issue, combining theoretical notions of international law with considerations of practicality and morality, is still largely missing in the literature. The present research project is intended to fill this gap. Its major purpose is to provide a comprehensive assessment of victims' reparations claims in the light of recent developments in international law, while at the same time paying special attention to the legal and moral dilemmas that may arise in the process of shaping and implementing reparations programmes – especially in situations of transition from civil war and dictatorship towards peace and democracy.

The results of this research will be published in a number of extensive, book-length studies (two PhD dissertations and a multi-authored volume, gathering the critical reflexions of scholars and practitioners working in the field of reparations).

To specify the contributions of the two collaborators and PhD candidates involved in this project, it is worth sketching their respective research projects:

- *Subproject 1*: This doctoral project deals with the question of the legal foundation, in international law, of a right to reparations. It namely addresses the issue of a right to reparation from the perspective of international human rights, thereby placing particular emphasis on a legal analysis of the phenomenon of 'mass violations', as they occur typically in contexts of civil war and political oppression. In its first part, this project intends to provide an analysis of the normative frameworks (ECHR, ACHR, 2005 'Basic Principles and Guidelines') and mechanisms relevant to the issue of reparations. In part 2, it sets out to examine the practice of international human rights courts and

RESEARCH

supervisory bodies with respect to the reparation of mass human rights violations. In doing so, the project explores both procedural (namely evidentiary) and substantive issues, thereby placing particular emphasis on the pioneering jurisprudence of the Inter-American Court, which has been a forerunner in developing ambitious remedial schemes. In its third and last part, the project examines the potential factual and normative obstacles that may hinder any implementation of a right to reparation for gross human rights violations – including amnesties, the statute of limitations, economic scarcity and institutional incapacity.

- *Subproject 2:* The second doctoral project aims to provide a conceptual and empirical comparative analysis of reparations programmes established in the aftermath of human rights atrocities. The conceptual part of the study aims at clarifying the recently introduced notion of ‘Transitional Justice Claims Processes’ and at fleshing out distinctions from, and overlaps, with similar programs, especially the so-called ‘International Mass Claims Processes’. At the same time, the project takes a close look at the 2005 UN ‘Basic Principles and Guidelines’ and examines the extent to which these Principles offer, if any, guidance with respect to the establishment of reparations programmes. The most central part of the project, however, consists in providing a comparative analysis of the various reparations programmes that have been undertaken in transitional societies, the aim being to draw conclusions as to the normative and factual factors and circumstances that may have an impact on the success, or lack of success of success, of any given programme. Providing such a comparative analysis, based on pertinent legal categorisations and analytical tools, would make an important contribution to on-going scholarly debates, since very little legal empirical work has been done so far in the arena of reparations programmes. The project thus proceeds in two main parts. Part 1 examines the conceptual, definitional and historical framework of transitional justice reparations programmes, with a strong focus being placed on current debates in international law on ‘a right to reparations’ and on the relevant practice of international human rights courts or other courts and organs (namely the International Criminal Court). Part 2, then, provides a comparative legal analysis of well-known transitional justice reparations programmes (namely in Germany and Argentina) but also of more recent reparative attempts in countries such as DR Congo and Morocco.

As thus conceived, the two doctoral projects are complementary to each other. While sub-project 1 explores the possibilities and limitations of a ‘judicial’ approach to the reparation of mass human rights violations, sub-project 2 looks at the ‘administrative’ model of reparations, a potentially alternative way of dealing with the issue of reparations in such contexts. These two projects are therefore central parts of the overall research project, which aims at exploring the normative foundations of ‘a right to reparations’ in international law, while at the same time critically examining the normative and factually obstacles that may hamper the concrete implementation of such a right in transitional contexts.

RESEARCH



RESEARCH

Strengthening Human Rights Protection



1. Strengthening the Human Rights Council

This project has principally involved policy work on the right to peaceful protest, issues related to detention, protection of journalists, and economic, social and cultural rights. The Geneva Academy always focuses on less developed issues from a substantive point of view or those that have a particular impact on the work of the Human Rights Council.

An example of its work is a panel on peaceful protests, co-organized with the Swiss and Senegal Missions to the United Nations Office in Geneva during the Human Rights Council June session.

Together with the Austrian mission to the UN, the Geneva Academy also co-organized a workshop on 'Protection of Journalists' in June 2012.

The Academy also co-hosted and organized a workshop on standards of detention in July 2012.

The Academy also co-hosted and organized a workshop on standards of detention.

2. Support for UN Human Rights Mechanisms

The activities under this heading were organized at a time when it was not clear how the New York-based process "Strengthening of the Treaty bodies" would develop. The Academy's aim during 2012 was to make a meaningful contribution to it, though finally it focused on the financial and operational costs of the treaty bodies rather than the content or impact of their activities.

In December 2012, the Academy and the Academic Platform of UN Switzerland organized a half-day workshop to define the notion of 'independence' of the members of the UN Treaty Bodies. The first Academy In-Brief was launched and discussed at the workshop, which was open to academics, treaty body members, NGOs, the OHCHR and governments.

The Academy will continue to work on this project until at least the second half of 2013. The Academy believes it may be possible to take advantage of the diplomatic and political momentum that has been generated to secure more support for the OHCHR, which will be challenged to manage the growing workload associated with the Treaty Bodies. One area of focus for the Academy might be individual complaints and the protection of victims who use the system to seek redress.

RESEARCH

3. Human Rights Challenges: Strengthening Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR) in 2012

As part of its work for the Human Rights Council, the Academy undertook a number of projects on economic, social and cultural (ESC) rights in 2012.

A. Follow-up to seminars organized in 2010 and 2011 with UN Special Procedures

- a) Workshop on the right to housing; meetings between Raquel Rolnik, Special Rapporteur on the right to housing, and diplomats.
- b) Workshop on ESCR and a human rights-based approach in the post-MDGs period, held in Geneva with the participation of UN Special Procedures.

B. Follow-up to two studies: on the justiciability of ESC rights in Switzerland (2010) and the intersection of ESC and civil and political rights (2011)

- a) The Academy organized a roundtable with litigators and judges from Switzerland and other national, regional and international jurisdictions in which ESC rights are directly adjudicated in courts, or where courts apply intersectionality to advance human rights, in November 2012.
- b) The Swiss Centre for Expertise in Human Rights and the Geneva Academy co-organized a conference on the second Universal Periodic Review of Switzerland, which took place in December 2012.

RESEARCH

Special and ad hoc projects in connection with the strategic areas

1. Death Penalty

For the third consecutive year the Academy hosted the secretariat of the International Commission against the Death Penalty and provided the Commission and its secretariat with managerial and administrative support.

Substantive research provided by the Geneva Academy to the Commission included the question of mandatory death sentences under international law.

2. The Panel on Human Dignity

The Academy continued to serve as the Secretariat of the Panel on Human Dignity. From early 2012 it was recognized that the Panel had completed most of its mandated work and was entering its final phase.

The Panel on Human Dignity held a high level expert meeting in Geneva on 24-25 September 2012, titled 'Ensuring Human Dignity during Detention'.

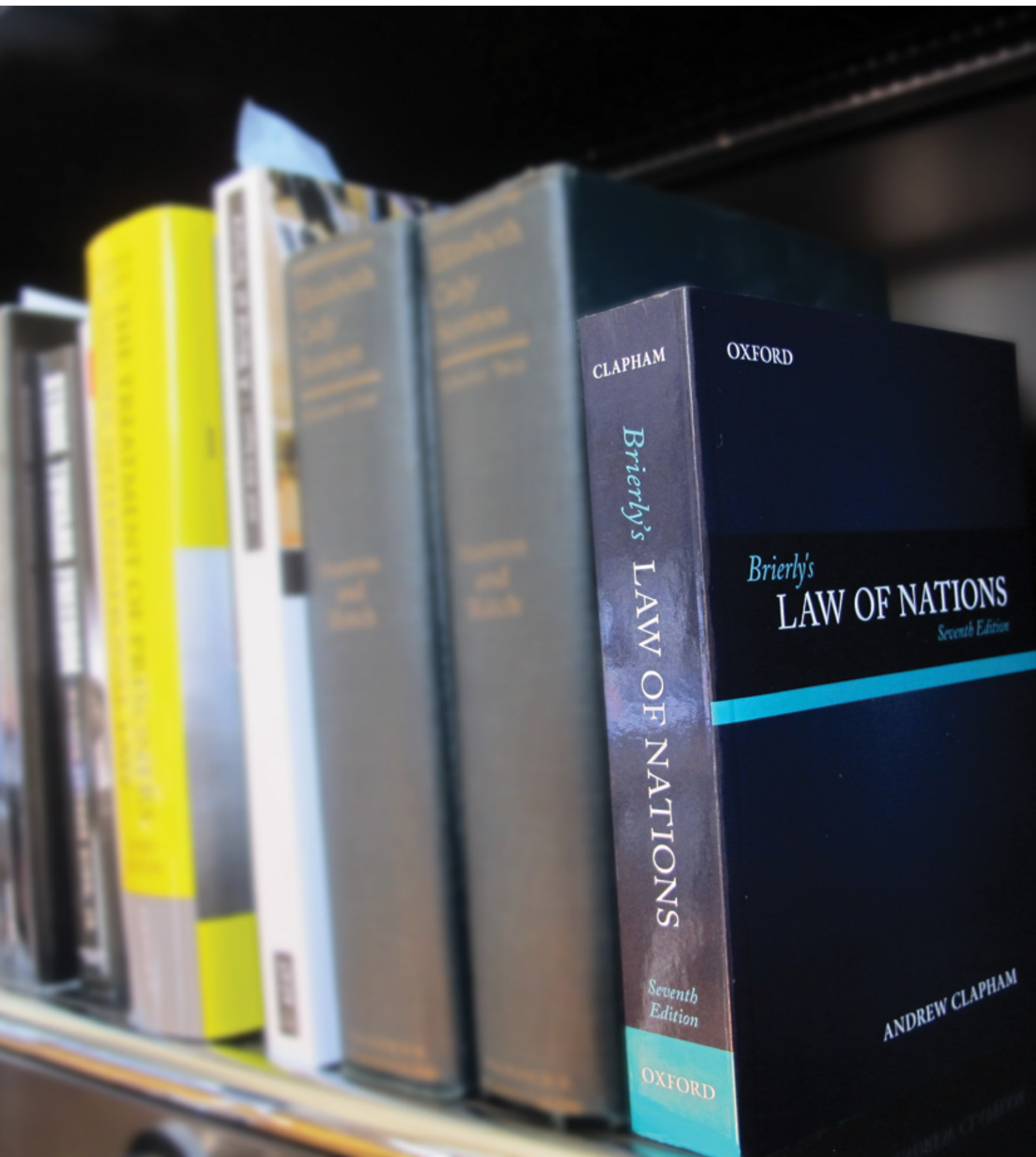
On 25 September 2012, during the 21st session of the UN Human Rights Council, the Geneva Academy held a parallel event, in partnership with the International Commission of Jurists, titled 'High-level Discussion on Ensuring Human Dignity during Detention'. Judge Theodor Meron and Professors Manfred Nowak, Shaheen Sardar Ali and Sir Nigel Rodley spoke at the event, which Hina Jilani moderated. The discussion gave delegations and civil society organizations an opportunity to explore ways in which the Human Rights Council might further enhance international standards to protect the human dignity of people in detention. It attracted over 80 participants, including representatives from civil society, international organizations, and the diplomatic community.

The meeting on 'Access to Justice: Legal Empowerment and Development' took place on 10-11 December in Bern.

The meeting was in two parts. A public event was held to mark Human Rights Day on 10 December. It was opened by the Director-General of the Swiss Development Agency (SDC), Amb. Martin Dahinden, who gave a key-note speech outlining Swiss policy on human rights in development. The guest speakers included Dr. Magdalena Sepúlveda, the UN Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights, and Professor Vitit Muntarbhorn. The following day, a closed, high-level roundtable examined the question in a structured conference.

The events and papers on 'Access to Justice: Legal Empowerment and Development' were the final activity of this multi-year project. The Panel has addressed the principal challenges it set out to tackle in 2008. The impact of its work can be assessed through the activities of the various coalitions that have formed to work on some of these key issues: detention; the World Court of Human Rights; legal empowerment; and the regime that will follow the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The post MDGs agenda will be a key topic examined by the Academy in coming years.



PUBLICATIONS

In preparation

The Oxford Handbook of International Law of Armed Conflict

**(Andrew Clapham and Paola Gaeta eds.)
(forthcoming: Oxford University Press, 2013)**

This Handbook is based on a series of public lectures delivered in Geneva as from 2008 by well-known jurists. Due for publication in late 2013, it will be published by Oxford University Press. The generous financial support by the OAK Foundation contributed to the success of the project.

The Handbook provides an authoritative overview of key topics related to the application of international law in armed conflict, examines different branches of international law, including humanitarian law, human rights law, refugee law, and the law of neutrality, and includes essays analyzing emerging problems related to terrorism, new types of weapons, international criminal law, and the interaction between humanitarian law and human rights law. With an international group of expert contributors, this Handbook has a global, multi-disciplinary perspective on the place of law in war.

The Geneva Conventions: A Commentary

**(Andrew Clapham, Marco Sassòli, and Paola Gaeta)
(forthcoming: Oxford University Press, 2015)**

This much needed Commentary on the 1949 Geneva Conventions takes stock of the development occurred since the first set of Commentaries to the Four Geneva Conventions edited by Jean Pictet and published by the ICRC in a series of books, the last one on the Second Geneva Convention being published in 1960. Since that time the four Conventions have achieved not only universal ratification, but also a recognition of their relevance day-to-day, even if there are controversies over their application to certain armed conflicts and the so-called 'war on terror'. In addition they have been incorporated into national law in the context of the emerging regime for the prosecution of international crimes. Moreover, since the establishment of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (and subsequent tribunals including the International Criminal Court) a number of key provisions have been applied by judges from these international tribunals in cases brought against individual defendants indicted for war crimes. In turn judges at the national level are increasingly applying national law which has incorporated the Geneva Conventions (or their provisions through the statutes aimed at ensuring compliance with the International Criminal Court Statute).

The Pictet Commentaries referred to above have played an extraordinary role in shaping the debate over the meaning and interpretation of the articles of the four Geneva Conventions. In particular they exhaustively cover the *travaux préparatoires* and provide the ICRC's institutional approach to many of the issues. Nevertheless, the *Commentaries* obviously do not take account of how the Conventions have been applied in the last 50 years. The application of the treaties and the interpretative dilemmas provide a rich set of questions that deserve to be tackled in a new set of scholarly volumes. First, the question of the borderline between international and non-international armed conflicts is not as simple as was once thought, in particular due to the use of armed forces mandated by the United Nations and the complex nature of certain internal armed conflicts. Second, the influence of other branches of international law such as human rights law and refugee law is considerable and deserves to be examined. Third, the development of international criminal law has breathed new life into multiple provisions.

PUBLICATIONS

The Commentary focuses on the Geneva Conventions as they apply today. The specific approach is to interpret the Conventions against the new frameworks of international human rights law and international criminal law.

The Commentary comprises more than 70 chapters written by academics and experts in the field. The editors believe that it will constitute an important reference for all those dealing with international legal issues in armed conflict.

Swiss Human Rights Chair Research Project and Publication

A team led by Professor Eibe Riedel, former Swiss Human Rights Chair is editing a book, *Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Contemporary Issues and Challenges*, which will be published by Oxford University Press in 2013. During 2012, the authors and the editorial team reviewed and edited drafts.

Privatizing War: Private Military and Security Companies under Public International Law (Lindsey Cameron, University of Geneva and Vincent Chetail, Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva)

A growing number of states use private military and security companies (PMSCs) for a variety of tasks, which were traditionally fulfilled by soldiers. This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the law that applies to PMSCs active in situations of armed conflict, focusing on international humanitarian law. It examines the limits in international law on how states may use private actors, taking the debate beyond the question of whether PMSCs are mercenaries. The authors delve into issues such as how PMSCs are bound by humanitarian law, whether their staff are civilians or combatants, and how the use of force in self-defence relates to direct participation in hostilities, a key issue for an industry that operates by exploiting the right to use force in self-defence. Throughout, the authors identify how existing legal obligations, including under state and individual criminal responsibility should play a role in the regulation of the industry.

Weapons Under International Human Rights Law

This is a new book edited by Stuart Casey-Maslen, the Academy's head of research, which will be published by Cambridge University Press in January 2014. International human rights law offers an overarching international legal framework to help determine the legality of the use of any weapon, as well as its lawful supply, governing acts of states and non-state actors alike. In situations of law enforcement (e.g. counterpiracy, prisons, ordinary policing, riot control, and many peace operations), human rights law is the primary legal frame of reference above domestic criminal law. The book includes specific discussion on armed drones and cyberattacks, two highly topical issues in international law and international relations

Academy Briefing and In-Brief Series

In 2012, the Academy launched a series of two in-house publications: Academy Briefings and Academy In-Briefs. Academy Briefings set out the applicable law in complex areas and offer policy recommendations for future action to better implement or clarify the law. Two Academy Briefings were published in 2012, addressing the issue of counterpiracy under international law and the draft Arms Trade Treaty. They are available on the Academy website (www.geneva-academy.ch). One Academy In-Brief was published in 2012, addressing the independence of treaty body members.

SELECTED PUBLIC EVENTS

Date	Event	Description	Organized by
27-30 January	Wilton Park Conference: Peaceful protest - a cornerstone of democracy (London)	This conference brought together human rights experts from governments in all regions with practitioners, academics and other non-governmental experts.	Academy/ Swiss and Norway Ministries of Foreign Affairs
30 January-2 February	Wilton Park Conference: Countering piracy: What are the rights and obligations of states and private security providers? (London)	Public international law applicable to counter-piracy operations by states is complex and fragmented. In addition, private security service providers are increasingly being used to protect vessels against piracy and armed robbery at sea. Given that their rights and obligations under international law differ from those of states, how can they effectively contribute to repressing piracy while fully respecting international law and norms?	Academy
2 July	Draft Charter for the Oversight Mechanism of the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers (ICoC) (briefing to civil society)	The purpose of this meeting was to provide an overview of what the oversight mechanism proposed by the draft charter seeks to do, and set-out opportunities for engagement in the run up to, and after, its establishment.	Academy and DCAF
2 October	Side event to Human Rights Council: Protection of Journalists	The protection of journalists was discussed as a subject for a new Human Rights Council resolution.	Austrian Government /Academy
29 February and 14 March	Career Days at the LL.M.: The Geneva Academy of Humanitarian Law and Human Rights organizes every year a career event for its students.	Students are exposed to the opportunities open to them after they graduate. The event alerts students to job opportunities and assists them to develop career tools and manage administrative aspects of their job search, as well as job applications and interviews.	Academy
23 April	Antonio Cassese's Realistic Utopia (roundtable at UNIGE and Villa Moynier)	The round table provided an opportunity to pay tribute to Antonio Cassese and his professional achievements, with a special exhibition, kindly provided by the Special Tribunal for Lebanon and The Council of Europe. The Round Table was chaired by Andrew Clapham. The speakers were Philippe Sands, Luigi Condorelli, Malcom Evans and Pierre-Marie Dupuy.	Academy /Cassese Initiative
3 May	Cartooning for Peace 2012, with Kofi Annan (ceremony)	On 3 May 2012, on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day, the Swiss Foundation Cartooning for Peace paid tribute to cartoonists whose talent, contributions and commitment to tolerance, freedom and peace deserve to be recognized, encouraged and supported.	Cartooning Foundation 2012 and Academy

PUBLIC EVENTS



PUBLIC EVENTS

Date	Event	Description	Organized by
28-30 May	Education in Armed Conflict	The Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA) in partnership with the Geneva Academy organized a seminar on 'use of education institutions by armed forces and armed groups during armed conflict and analogous situations of armed violence'. New international guidelines in this field were discussed.	Academy, GCPEA
13 June	Human Rights and MDGs. Human Rights at the Centre of the Post-2015 Objectives? (public conference)	The Geneva Academy hosted a public conference to discuss the degree to which human rights can provide a conceptual framework for the post-2015 development agenda. This was held with the participation of UN Special Rapporteurs on the right to health and on extreme poverty and human rights.	Academy
19 September	Open dialogue with US ASS Michael Posner (public debate)	The Geneva Academy hosted an open dialogue with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights, Democracy, and Labor, Michael H. Posner.	Academy
27 September	Launch of Academy Briefing "Counterpiracy under International Law"	The lawful use of force in counterpiracy operations, particularly by private security companies, has domestic and international legal implications. This Academy Briefing proposes procedures for the graduated use of force, including when firearms may be employed in self-defence or defence of others.	Academy
30 October	What's at Stake for the Arms Trade Treaty? (open-ended debate)	A discussion with Prof. Clapham on the progress of the draft Arms Trade Treaty and what the stakes are was held in the presence of more than 100 diplomats, students and scholars.	Academy/ Small Arms Survey
5 November	LL.M. in International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights - Executive Master in International Law in Armed Conflict (opening lecture)	Graduation Ceremony for the 2011-2012 Students. Professor Georges Abi-Saab delivered a public lecture on "The Additional Protocols at 35: Prospects in Retrospect" was held on that date.	Academy
13 November	Impunity, the Rule of Law and the Social Responsibility of Firms in Transitional Societies (public debate)	The debate was opened by Ambassador Alexandre Fasel (Swiss Mission, Geneva) and Frank Haldemann (SNFS Professor at the Geneva Academy). Their contributions were followed by speeches by M ^o Bleeker (Head of the Task Force for Dealing with the Past and Prevention of Atrocities, Swiss FDFA, Berne), Antoine Garapon (Secretary-General of the Institute on Advanced Studies on Justice, Paris), and Sallil Tripathi (Director of policy, Institute for Human Rights and Business, London). The event was chaired by Pierre Hazan (Lecturer at the University of Geneva). The presentations were followed by questions and discussion.	Academy and Human Security Division, Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs

PUBLIC EVENTS

Date	Event	Description	Organized by
15 November	La poursuite des crimes internationaux par les juridictions suisses: opportunités limitées du Code pénal suisse (book launch)	This book launch related panel was held with the participation of Prof. Marco Sassòli and Mr. Antoine Bouvier (authors), Me. Philippe Currat, Me. Philip Grant, Dr. Sévane Garibian (panelists) and Prof. Paola Gaeta (moderator).	Academy and ICRC
20 November	Réflexion sur l'évolution de la jurisprudence nationale et internationale en matière de droits économiques, sociaux et culturels (round table)	L'évolution récente de la jurisprudence nationale et internationale en matière de droits économiques, sociaux et culturels donne à cette table ronde toute sa pertinence. L'Académie et le Centre suisse de compétence pour les droits humains (CSDM) ont organisé cette table ronde pour discuter des développements récents et de l'état de la jurisprudence sur les droits économiques, sociaux et culturels. L'Association suisse des Magistrats de l'ordre judiciaire a appuyé l'organisation de cette table ronde.	Academy, CSDH
30 November	Cyber Warfare (lunch debate by the IHL Chair of the Academy)	The IHL Chair, Dr. Nils Melzer, hosted by the Geneva Academy explained the process and content of the "Talinn Manual on the International Law Applicable to Cyber Warfare" (forthcoming 2013 at Cambridge University Press). This document was drafted by a group of international experts at the invitation of NATO's Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence (CCDCOE) in Tallinn, Estonia. The speaker was one of the participating experts.	Academy and IHL Chair (Nils Melzer)
5 December	Droits humains à Genève: que reste-t-il à faire? Les dernières recommandations du Conseil des droits de l'homme de l'ONU à la Suisse (public debate)	Le Centre suisse de compétence pour les droits humains (CSDH), en coopération avec l'Académie se sont penchés sur les recommandations reçues par la Suisse, lors du deuxième examen périodique par le conseil des droits de l'homme de l'ONU. Divers intervenants du Canton et de la Ville de Genève, ont appuyé le débat avec le public autour d'une discussion détaillée au sujet de ces nouvelles recommandations.	Academy and CSDH avec le Canton et la Ville de Genève
5 December	Implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in Conflict Zones (joint event of the Geneva Academy and the UN Peacebuilding Support Office at the first annual UN Forum on Business and Human Rights)	Challenges of implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in conflict areas and other high risk zones were discussed at this event.	Academy and UN Peacebuilding Support Office

PUBLIC EVENTS

Date	Event	Description	Organized by
10 December	Access to Justice: Legal Empowerment and Development (expert seminar, Bern)	Legal empowerment relieves social exclusion, promotes the rule of law, and exposes exploitation and discrimination. This conference focused on access to justice, obstacles to accessing legal protection, and ways to tackle and overcome them. The Panel on Human Dignity, an initiative to mark the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, is made up of eminent international law experts who promote and develop the principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration.	Academy and Panel on Human Dignity
13 December	The Requirement of Independence – A Prerequisite for the Effectiveness of UN Treaty Bodies? (public debate)	The Geneva Academy and the Academic Platform Switzerland UN organized an expert seminar on the issue of The Requirement of Independence – A Prerequisite for the Effectiveness of UN Treaty Bodies? The Geneva Academy also drafted an In-Brief on the Independence of Treaty Bodies' Members. This offers a comprehensive analysis of the independence requirement in law and practice and puts forward recommendations.	Academy and the Academic Platform Switzerland UN
20 December	Cérémonie de remise du Prix Henry Dunant 2012 (ceremony)	La fondation Prix Henry Dunant et l'Académie de Droit International Humanitaire et de Droits Humains, attribuent conjointement le Prix Henry Dunant, en récompense d'un travail exceptionnel, un mémoire de diplôme d'études approfondies, un master ou tout autre travail académique analogue. Speaker: Balthasar Staehlin, ICRC.	Academy and Fondation Prix Henri Dunant

The events associated with the Master of Advanced Studies programmes are highlighted in pink.



PROGRAMME HOSTED AT THE GENEVA ACADEMY

Antonio Cassese Initiative for Justice, Peace and Humanity

Justice, peace and humanity were principles that guided the life and work of Antonio Cassese. He was an exceptional thinker, teacher, and humanist, but also a great mentor and friend to many people. To continue his legacy, a group of friends and admirers of Antonio Cassese founded the Antonio Cassese Initiative for justice, peace and humanity to promote global education, training and research in various disciplines dear to Antonio Cassese, including human rights, peace, international justice, transitional justice and development.

The Cassese Initiative was launched on 26 April 2012. Operating from its base at the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, has prepared a series of activities that have taken place in early 2013 and will continue throughout the year.

Since October 2012 the Antonio Cassese Initiative is hosting the Adviser to the UN Special Rapporteur on Truth, Justice, Reparation and Guarantees of Non-Recurrence. This support is made possible through a grant by the Government of Switzerland.

The Special Rapporteur deals with situations in which there have been gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law. Mr. Pablo de Greiff was appointed by the Human Rights Council as the first mandate holder. He took up his functions on 1 May 2012.

The Adviser hosted by the Antonio Cassese Initiative is Mr Thomas Unger. He assists the Rapporteur in all aspects of the implementation of his mandate, such as supporting the planning of country visits, drafting reports to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly, coordinating in close cooperation with the OHCHR, which is the lead agency on transitional justice in the UN system, other transitional justice activities at the UN, liaising with the diplomatic community and civil society.



THE TEAM

Directorate

Prof. Andrew Clapham	Director of the Academy
Prof. Paola Gaeta	Director of the Academy

Administrative staff

Kamelia Kemileva	Executive Manager (as of May 2012, previously Project Manager)
Daniela Renggli	Assistant to the Directorate
Tatiana Avanthay	Administrative Assistant
Sumon Vangchuay	Special Assistant to Prof. Gaeta for scholarships
Evelyne Bryden	Student Secretariat Coordinator
Antonella Ghio	Administrative Officer
Nathalie Staffler	Programme Officer
Antoine Kaboré	Administrative Assistant (until end of May 2012)
Jean-Baptiste Maillart	Administrative Assistant (as of September 2012)
Annie Hylton	Coordinator of the Geneva Conventions project (as of September 2012)

Resident Researchers

Dr. Stuart Casey-Maslen	Head of Research (as of November 2012, previously Research Fellow)
Dr. Irene Biglino	Research Fellow (as of November 2012)
Ioana Cismas	Researcher
Gilles Giacca	Researcher
Dr. Christophe Golay	Research Fellow
Scott Jerbi	Researcher (as of June 2012)
Fidel Kalenga	Researcher
Rachelle Kouassi	Researcher
Claire Mahon	Research Fellow (until end of June 2012)
Marina Mattiolo	Researcher (as of April 2012)
Alice Priddy	Researcher and Special Assistant to Prof. Clapham
Dr. Mina Rauschenbach	Research Fellow
Dr. Damien Scalia	Research Fellow
Thomas Unger	Researcher (as of October 2012), with the Cassese Initiative

Researchers on mandates

Silvia Suteu	Researcher
Dr. Sharon Weill	Researcher
Stephen Wilkinson	Researcher (from June to December 2012)

THE TEAM

Teaching Assistants 2012-2013

Céline Bauloz (PhD researcher at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies)

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