

# DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

15<sup>th</sup> FORUM 2000 Conference  
October 9–11, 2011 | Prague



ORGANIZED CRIME, CORRUPTION AND POLITICS

PERSPECTIVES OF DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW IN  
THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY

RELIGIOUS LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

LEGALITY VS. LEGITIMACY

GREENING THE ECONOMY IN A TIME OF AUSTERITY

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

WOMEN LEADERS IN TOMORROW'S WORLD

LAW AND ENVIRONMENT

INTERNET, SOCIAL NETWORKS AND THE ARAB SPRING

*On the occasion of the 15<sup>th</sup> Forum 2000 Conference we would like to thank all the delegates and observes for the interest and commitment that made this long series possible.*

**FORUM 2000 FOUNDATION**



# INTRODUCTION



**Václav Havel**

Dear Friends,

In 1996 I took part in a major international conference in Hiroshima organized by my friend Elie Wiesel. And it was there where we decided – as the end of the millennium approached – to invite to Prague various interesting figures: Nobel prize-winners, writers, ecologists, philosophers, spiritual leaders and leading politicians, simply people who are linked by their experience of the burden of responsibility. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the world we live in, and our hopes and expectations, but also the threats in the upcoming new millennium. We called the project Forum 2000, because, among other reasons, 2000 still seemed quite far off. The Forum 2000 Conference that subsequently took place in Prague in September 1997 was intended to be a one-off event. However, its participants decided that the topic was so wide-ranging that it would be a good idea to return to it once more, preferably several times. And so there arose a tradition that would not have come about but for its third founding father, Yohei Sasakawa, and his tireless support and enormous understanding. No words of thanks could adequately express my gratitude for that support.

Over the past fourteen years, the Forum 2000 conferences have dealt with many issues related to our existence on this planet – education, culture, spiritual values, the coexistence of people of different civilizations – and we have also laid great stress on human rights and inter-religious dialogue, and frequently debated the attributes of real democracy. It therefore seems to me highly appropriate that the 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary conference will be devoted to democracy and the rule of law. I am deeply convinced that a fully-fledged democracy cannot exist without responsibility, nor can it exist without the rule of law. It is necessary to recall that unless a legal system is grounded on moral order, it can neither operate properly nor command respect. Unless the social climate betokens respect for fundamental moral imperatives that make individuals conscience-bound to observe norms of coexistence with others, not even the most sophisticated legal system will be respected, preserved and enforced, and we will live in an indifferent, demoralized and undemocratic society. Forum 2000 conferences are known for their diversity and multi-layered character, and the main topic will certainly be examined from many angles, such as organized crime, corruption and politics, secular rights versus religious rights, etc.

I wish for myself and for you that this year's Forum 2000 will be a worthy celebration of our fifteenth anniversary.



**Yohei Sasakawa**

Dear Friends,

Fifteen years ago, in October 1997, as hopes and anxieties about the new millennium were building, President Havel, Elie Wiesel and I created Forum 2000. Our purpose was to create a platform through which the world's political leaders, intellectuals, artists, critics and religious leaders could gather and explore the fundamental issues that our societies face in common. Since that year, we have annually come together under President Havel's leadership to discuss such broad-reaching issues as the challenges brought about by modernization, advantages and disadvantages of globalization, or the question of whether we can find a moral minimum on which to base dialog between our societies.

More than being a place where we discuss possible solutions to our common challenges, Forum 2000 has provided a platform to uncover the most fundamental roots of those challenges. Only if we can achieve an understanding of these roots will we be able to pursue lasting change. We are not simply gathered here to seek a mutual respect of diversity, but to work together toward a common vision of a better world.

This year, our theme is "Democracy and the Rule of Law." We live in an age in which for many societies, economic development is progressing at an unprecedented pace. At the same time however, the development of civil society lags severely in many countries. In others, while the populace has been able to overcome tyranny, a continuing lack of both democracy and rule of law has led to spiraling social unrest and crime, severely curtailing the development of freedom and prosperity. Further, even in countries where democracy has been able to develop and mature, legalism and a focus on uniformity often degrade freedom and diversity. The rule of law is vital to protecting our freedoms, but laws must be tools through which we nurture our society, not an apparatus through which we restrict it.

In today's world, the shape and maturity of democracy vary from country to country. Likewise, the rule of law. It is more important than ever that we continually re-examine the nature and balance of these forces in all of our societies, striving to perfect it. This is our mission this year, and I sincerely trust that our dialog here will give birth to new ideas and realizations.

# THEMES AND PANELS

Dear Conference Participants,

This year's Forum 2000 Conference events are divided into the following themes: **Democracy and the Rule of Law; A Globalizing World: State Sovereignty and Its Limits; Law and Religion; A Corrupt Society?; Law and Environment; Business, Economy and the Rule of Law and Regional Focus.**

Below you will find the description of all the events listed chronologically as they take place. The last section of this list is dedicated to information about **Exhibitions and Concerts**, which will accompany and complement the conference.

**Please take into consideration that the number and content of the events can change in the final stages of preparations for the conference and this brochure might not reflect these changes. More up to date information is included in the separate program of the conference and highlighted on screens and information stands at the conference venues.**

## DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

### Perspectives of Democracy and the Rule of Law in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

In a democratic society, the respect for the rule of law guarantees that neither government nor any person is above the law, and that an individual cannot be punished by the state except for a breach of the law. The rule of law is a precondition for a fully functioning democracy as well as good governance and individual freedom.

- What are the necessary elements of the rule of law?
- What is the perception of the democratic rule of law in different cultures around the world?
- What are the defining principles and main challenges for the rule of law in the 21<sup>st</sup> century?

### Democracy and the Rule of Law: Legality vs. Legitimacy?

A number of countries around the world regularly hold elections, follow all the rules and legal procedures, their constitutions stipulate divisions of power and other key democratic principles. Yet many of these countries cannot be considered true democracies, as the legal processes are simply formalities. Similarly, abuse of human rights and freedoms are often committed in accordance with the letter (not the spirit) of the law, leading to "legal injustice".

- How real is the threat of a "hollowing" of democracy?
- How can civil society contribute to a better perception of the rule of law?
- Is the role of ethical principles in the legal system eroding?
- How does the threat of international terrorism impact basic human rights and freedoms?

### Shattering the Glass Ceiling: Women Leaders in Tomorrow's World

*In cooperation with CERGE-EI and International Herald Tribune*

The past half-century has seen a revolution in most of the developed world in the prominence and power of women in both corporate and political spheres. To some, this has been a tremendous success; to others, not enough has been done.

- What does "success" mean? How will we know when we are there?
- What further policy reforms, if any, are needed in what societies to encourage socially optimal outcomes?
- Can we even reach agreement on what outcomes are socially optimal? If so, how and on what?

### Law and the Individual

Human rights and citizens' rights are perceived differently throughout the world. The relationship between the state and its citizens differs significantly even among Western countries. In Russia, which faces significant human rights problems, the protection of consumers' rights, economic rights and environmental rights has become an important element of civic mobilization. In countries such as China, with large industrial workforces, the defense of social rights is becoming an issue.

- What consequences will these developments have on the perception of human rights and civil liberties?
- What is the impact of the international human rights movement for the human rights situation in countries such as China or Russia?
- To what extent is the concept of human rights universal?

### The Fate of Female Political Prisoners and the Rule of Law

*In cooperation with PoliticalPrisoners.eu*

The theme of women political prisoners is important both for the recent Czechoslovak past and the current period of global uncertainty. The stories presented of

female political prisoners document many specifics of political oppression committed against women – the psychological pressure, separation from family and relatives, sexual violence and stigmatization. Mrs. Hana Truncová will share with us her experiences as a former political prisoner. These will be supplemented by a presentation of the new documentary project K. Ch. about a sexually abused female political prisoner. Crimes committed against women often become a taboo. This will be discussed by Mrs. Anita Lackenberger, a director of the Austrian production company “Produktion West”, in relation to women abducted from Austria to Soviet Gulags.

- Is there enough public attention given to female oppression?
- How do they deal with it? Is there any difference between men and women in the way they are oppressed or abused?
- Does our society need to be protected by taboos about violence committed on women?

### **How to Bring More Women into Politics and Leadership? Gender Quotas, Yes or No?**

*In cooperation with Forum 50 %*

The under-representation of women in leadership is a central theme of today's gender debates. The aim of this discussion is to map the possibilities of improving the current situation. Among others, the pros and cons of quotas (favored by the European Commission) will be discussed. The implementation of quotas is now being discussed in the Czech Republic where a bill is under proposal to introduce the obligation to select political nominees to ensure a more balanced representation of women.

- What is your opinion on the current representation of women in decision-making?
- What is the situation in the country you live in?
- Do you think it is necessary to implement measures to increase the number of women in decision-making? What would they be? Should they differ in politics and in business?
- Is a common EU policy necessary, or is it an internal affair of individual member states?

### **Connecting Generations**

*In cooperation with the Czech Safer Internet National Centre*

Children have a right to communicate using the plethora of web-based technologies. However, their voice is neglected when setting and respecting children's rights on the internet. Adults employ mentoring and commands instead of dialogue. This event invites children to describe their experience with on- and off-

line communication with older generations and should confront the positions of adults on the safe use of the internet. The participants of the debate should find and define new approaches to connecting generations in the virtual and real world. It should contribute to a mutual recognition of the basic rules of intergenerational dialog based on understanding and respect of the law.

- Speak with us! - what kind of dialog do children expect?
- How to merge the online skills of children with the life experiences of adults in a dialog?
- Are the rights of a child in the real world different to those in the virtual world?
- What can children and adults do to ensure safer use of the internet?

## **A GLOBALIZING WORLD: STATE SOVEREIGNTY AND ITS LIMITS**

### **A New Aid System for the Era of Globalization**

*In cooperation with The Sasakawa Peace Foundation*

Increasing the volume of official development aid (ODA), the effectiveness of that aid, and the clear aid priorities (or lack of them) are hotly debated issues in the international community. It can be argued that abject poverty is a consequence of how we run the international system. Therefore, providing aid should be a global responsibility. Aid still plays a crucial role in tackling poverty and disparity in the globalization process, especially with regard to the extreme poverty in the least developed countries (LDCs). The most necessary aid should assist those whose basic needs for food and nourishment, health and hygiene and elementary education are not met.

- Is ODA appropriately directed to address the needs of the LDCs?
- To what extent should emerging and developing nations provide assistance?
- Should there be an international treaty, as in the case of climate change, on the provision of aid to the least developed countries?
- Should this treaty place an obligation on all countries to provide aid?

### **Meeting Dissidents as a Democracy Support Tool: From van der Stoel and Patočka to Cuba, Belarus and the Dalai Lama**

*In cooperation with the Embassy of the Netherlands in Prague*

When Max van der Stoel, Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, met Jan Patočka briefly during his official visit to communist Czechoslovakia in March 1977, he created a precedent which was from then on followed by other Western officials visiting countries of the Soviet bloc. But until today, direct contact of democratic countries' representatives with dissidents or opposition representatives while visiting repressive regimes is not always a given. The dilemma that many western heads of state regularly face whether or not to meet the Dalai Lama is just one illustration of the problem.

- What was the impact of the van der Stoel meeting with Jan Patočka on the situation of Czech dissenters?
- Why is direct contact between the representatives of democratic countries with dissidents often so problematic? Similar meetings must be backed up by clear policies and actions. Are they?

### **Responsibility to Protect I.**

Responsibility to Protect (RtoP) is the most significant development in the defense of human rights since the codification of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the aftermath of World War II and the Holocaust. According to the doctrine, all states have an obligation to protect their citizens from mass atrocities. Yet, six years and millions of preventable deaths after the adoption of RtoP at the 2005 World Summit, its implementation remains far from reality. Instead, RtoP is a frustratingly elusive promise.

- What are the main challenges before RtoP can be conceived of as a true norm in international security and human rights?
- Reflecting on recent events in Libya, Syria and beyond, how can misconceptions, ambiguities, and institutional and political challenges be most effectively addressed?

### **Development Aid and Good Governance**

The rule of law is one of the principal elements of good governance together with accountability, transparency, efficiency, responsiveness etc. Good governance is critical to long-term economic, social, and environmental development in each country. However, sometimes it is difficult to decide if development projects support elements of good governance or undermine them. Aid has a crucial role in fighting poverty but can increase

the corrupt and unequal environment in recipient countries at the same time.

- Can development aid really support good governance in the recipient countries?
- How to decide what level of corruption within a country is still permissible for implementation of development projects?
- Can the international community or individual donor decide which countries are suitable for receiving aid and which are not?
- How does China's foreign development policy and influence change the rules?

### **Still Failing to Protect: The International Community and Gross Human Rights Violations**

*In cooperation with Oxford and Cambridge Alumni Society Czech Republic*

Recent events in Syria, Yemen, and to some degree Libya, demonstrate that pledges contained in doctrines such as RtoP (Responsibility to Protect) notwithstanding, the commitment of the international community to protect people subjected to violent oppression either by their governments or as a result of armed conflict remains in doubt.

- Is the commitment of the international community to protect people from gross human rights violations an organized hypocrisy?
- Should the norm of non-intervention become more conditioned, not only in theory but also in practice, on basic rules of good governance?
- Does the ultimate responsibility for the conduct of political affairs, including those related to the preservation of human life, rest with individual states themselves? Or does the international community's inaction ultimately undermine its legitimacy and therefore the very order it aims at preserving?

### **Responsibility to Protect II.: Challenges and Prospects**

Responsibility to protect (RtoP) has recently emerged as the latest variation in the discourse on human protection. Its opponents consider it a kinder, gentler version of humanitarian intervention. Its proponents argue that it is a very different concept which has re-framed the way in which we should think and act in situations which merit protection initiatives.

- What are the key features in the transition from humanitarian intervention to RtoP?
- Who are the key actors, and what processes and actions could come under the category of protection?

- Where are the intersections between the human protection discourse and emerging discourses on the “securitization” of ongoing and new challenges?

### Economic Globalization and Human Rights

Economic globalization represents both an opportunity and a challenge to human welfare and rights. A wide range of issues, from property to politics to environment to welfare and rights, are being redefined. Their absolute protection is being questioned by economic globalization, the growing role of non-state actors such as multinational corporations, transnational economic organizations (e.g. the WTO), supranational political organizations (e.g. the EU), global human rights campaign groups and NGOs. The emerging global economic system, therefore, leads to the reconceptualisation of human rights and their protection beyond the nation state and its political and legal institutions.

- How does economic globalization drive different societies and communities towards politics of human rights and freedoms?
- What is the role of state and non-state actors in protecting and promoting human rights in world society?
- How is international corporate accountability defined in this context?

- How to prevent when the practice of individuals faith is reduced to simply following sections of religious law?

### The Role of Religious Communities in Conflict Prevention and Resolution

*In cooperation with Hussite Theological Faculty, Charles University*

There is little doubts that religious communities can contribute just as much to the escalation of conflicts in today’s world as to preventing and helping to resolve them. The relationships between adherents of the three “Abrahamic religions” have improved substantially in many parts of the world in the last decades. But we must ask if there is any practical outcome of these improved relationships.

- In which practical ways can religious communities get involved in the process of problem solving?
- Is there anything beyond interreligious meetings and dialogues?
- Can the whole of society really profit from improved relationships between religious communities? If yes, in which way?
- What kind of skills has the Royal Institute for Interfaith Studies gained since its foundation?

### Religion, Ethics, and Law

*“Although religion, law and morals can be separated, they are nevertheless still very much dependent on each other. Without religion there can be no morality and without morality there can be no law.”*

Lord Alfred Denning

The legal tradition of Western civilization developed from the ethical principles of Judaism and Christianity. Along with the process of secularization, it seems as if law and ethics are becoming more and more distant as the philosophy of law and legal practice separate gradually from their ethical bases. Media and public discussion continue to draw attention to the increasing disproportion between the legality and morality of behavior in the business and the public sphere. The resolution of legal disputes focuses in many cases solely on the legal issues without taking into account the moral context.

- Is this a global problem or a Western one?
- What is the situation like in civilizations of other religious traditions?
- Is it connected to the deepening secularization of Western society or are there different causes?
- What are the perspectives of this trend and how can we face the negative consequences?

## LAW AND RELIGION

### Religious Law and Human Rights

The personal faith of the individual and the laws of the religious community are essential elements of all world religions. The modern concept of human rights emerged from the intellectual traditions of the Abrahamic religions. Despite this, religious laws and public law often come into conflict with individual rights. In addition to cases where individuals have been oppressed by the religious establishment, there are also documented cases where people have been persecuted for deciding to renounce or change their religion.

- In what way do various religious traditions address the balance between the laws of the religious community and the rights of the individual? Where does conflict arise most frequently between them and what are the causes?
- What attitude do individual religions have towards the modern concept of human rights?

### Religious and Secular Law

The issue of the relationship between religious and state law is arising more and more frequently in tandem with the phenomena of globalization, migration, and multiculturalism. In particular, the issue of the relationship between Islamic shariah law and state law is being discussed, not only in Islamic countries, but also vis-à-vis the immigrant communities in the West. In today's world, there are several models for the relationship between Islamic religious law and secular law, but none of them appears to be universally applicable. Moreover, the banning of burqas in some European countries indicates that some religious elements of Islam and its law are not necessarily compatible with Western secular legal systems.

- What is the relationship between shariah and secular law? How does this relationship work in practice in countries with Islamic religious traditions (e.g. Turkey, Bosnia, Iran, and Pakistan)?
- What are the most controversial issues between Islamic and secular law? Is it possible for shariah and democracy to coexist?
- Is shariah compatible with Western legal systems? How to balance multiculturalism and the need for immigrants to accept the rule of law of the host country?

## A CORRUPT SOCIETY?

### Organized Crime, Corruption, and Politics

*In cooperation with Open Society Fund*

In some countries, corruption culminates in "state capture", where the state's law enforcement is taken over or crippled and the functioning of sophisticated corruption schemes undermines the state's legitimacy. Corruption weakens social relationships and mechanisms of social control become merely formal obstacles. Politics cease to be a battle of ideas and become a business undertaking. Modern organized crime groups succeed in creating parallel power structures. The line between the legal world and criminal underground becomes blurred. Organized crime is itself embodied into the social system and influences other elements, in particular politics and the economy.

- To what extent is the above description accurate?
- Where, globally, is the threat of corruption and organized crime most acute?
- What are the steps countries need to take to prevent "state capture"?

### Our Corruption

*In cooperation with People in Need's One World in Schools Educational Program*

The results of various recent surveys indicate that young people consider corruption to be one of the most serious problems our society is facing. The objective of this discussion will be to give young people an opportunity to express their interest in public affairs and to strengthen their civic participation by discussing this problem with politicians. Czech politicians from several major political parties will attend and be given an opportunity to share their opinions on the current situation.

- How can we ensure that public tenders are fair and transparent?
- How can we safeguard the independence of the police and the judiciary?
- How can we make sure that big corruption cases are investigated?
- How should the legal authorities prosecute corruption?
- How can ordinary citizens help to fight corruption?

### Damned to Corruption?

*In cooperation with Society Against Corruption*

Corruption is currently the major obstacle to the continued development of new democracies. Its nefarious effects undermine the whole transition process as well as the capacity of the state and society to face the challenges they need to address. Czech society and politics has at last recognized the corrosive effects of corruption on the working of state institutions. However, it struggles to fight against it. In this respect, a reflection on the fight against corruption as such as well as the experience of other countries is needed.

- Does corruption stem from deep-seated social attitudes which do not evolve?
- Can we fight effectively against corruption or are we just condemned to it? Can we calculate the economic costs of corruption? What other costs are involved?
- Are there proven ways of fighting corruption? How much can transparency do? Can experience in fighting corruption travel across national boundaries?

### Corruption and Society

*In cooperation with CERGE-EI and Open Society Fund*

Corruption impoverishes entire communities and threatens the safety and security of many for the benefit of very few. Corruption of the civil service and political structures threatens the stability and security



of the state and wellbeing of its citizens. It also undermines the trust in democracy and leads to a growing frustration of the electorate in democracies all over the world. In many societies, corruption is in fact so closely interwoven into the social fabric and political and economic process that if it suddenly ceased to exist, society might be partially paralyzed.

- Ethics, compliance standards and regulations – why don't they work?
- Is corruption in the post-Soviet space any different from that of the "old" western democracies?
- What anti-corruption policies have been shown to be effective? To what extent can these be implemented on a broader scale?
- What is the role of the international community in setting the standard and reinforcing local efforts?

### **Modern Organized Crime: An Anonymous Stakeholder in the Public Sphere**

*In cooperation with Open Society Fund*

Modern organized criminal activities threaten the stability and security of the state and society. However, public debate about this issue is limited and society, including its elite, tends to underestimate the risks involved. The public is not well informed and therefore fails to demand appropriate measures from its political representatives.

- What do we know about the structure and functioning of modern organized crime organizations?
- How do they influence public life?
- How do they affect the functioning of democracy?
- What effective measures can be taken on the part of society and the state to tackle these developments?

### **Corruption: How Can We Effectively Deal With It?**

*In cooperation with Pilsen 2015 and Open Society Fund*

Corruption is a dangerous and globally ubiquitous phenomenon. The levels of corruption in Central and Eastern Europe, including the Czech Republic, are perceived to be very high. The costs are staggering. Gradually, over the past few years, corruption has started to limit the normal and efficient functioning of the country. Recently, Czech society appears to have reached a tipping point and a flurry of anti-corruption activities and civil society and business initiatives have suddenly emerged.

- What are the main objectives of the recently emerged civil society anti-corruption initiatives?
- What is the most efficient way forward?

- Are there any successful examples from abroad? To what extent is this experience relevant to the Czech Republic?

## **LAW AND ENVIRONMENT**

### **Sustain the Future: International Response to Climate Change**

*In cooperation with the Embassy of Brazil, the Embassy of Denmark, the Embassy of Mexico, the Embassy of South Africa, and the UN Information Center Prague*

The Copenhagen Accord (2009) and the Cancún Agreements (2010) are a set of significant decisions to address the long-term challenge of climate change and to speed up the global response. The 2011 Climate Change Conference in Durban will seek to advance the implementation of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol. The world has been already paving the road to Rio de Janeiro, where countries can agree on policies needed to green the economy, promote jobs, advance clean energy and clean water for a sustainable and fairer use of resources.

- The multilateral negotiations on climate change as the only current norm-building process involving the international community at large.
- Sustainable development as the agenda for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- Smart policies for the green economy, jobs and technology.

### **Law and Environment**

The impact of human activities on nature, its resources and environment in general, is so great that the safeguard of legally anchored norms is essential. In the broad sector of environmental protection, the role of the law is probably more pronounced than in others as it is a relatively new field with little tradition of historically developed and "naturally" observed societal rules and norms. Moreover, as environmental pollution "does not observe borders", the crucial role of international law is clearly evident.

- Norms regarding international and global commons like oceans, atmosphere and climate: What are the prerequisites and mechanism for their development, implementation and enforcement?
- How do we address the conflicts between national and global interests and limits to national sovereignty?
- The example of Antarctica: How do we preserve the "common heritage of mankind"?

### **Greening the Economy in a Time of Austerity**

*In cooperation with Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung*

Greening the economy is seen as the only way to create jobs and limit the negative impacts of climate change. At the same time, the financial and Euro debt crisis has set narrow bounds to public investments.

- Given the tight budgets that many states face, how can they stimulate an ecological modernization of their economies?
- How can the required investments, both public and private, in restructuring enterprises and the public infrastructure be financed?
- What are the political challenges and prospects for greening our economies?
- Which role can policy instruments play in this context?
- How can new financial instruments in the banking sector and business itself contribute to greening our economy?

### **We Are the Landscape**

*In cooperation with CENELC*

Both the landscape – the surface of our planet - and our society are constantly evolving and changing in mutual interaction. The changes our society leaves behind are increasingly penetrative and lasting, often with negative effects on the very society that caused them. Thus, democratic societies are in search of a sustainable way of development. Although as individuals, we are limited in our effort to change the landscape on a global scale, we have the possibility to affect our surroundings. In a free and democratic society, it is our civic right and responsibility. This way the quality of the landscape reflects the state of the society taking care of it.

- Do we realize the importance and value of the landscape for sustaining our way of life?
- Are the existing rules and regulations in a democratic society sufficient to provide protection and sustainable development of the landscape and life as such?
- Does the current world population have the right to an intact and harmonious landscape and how does it exercise this right?
- Has the duty to protect, manage and plan for a sustainable development of all landscape become a basic pillar of the legal code of a democratic society?
- What should be the direction of landscape development?

### **The Future Mobility Solutions in the Framework of Government Regulation**

*In cooperation with E.ON*

As traditional resources drain, alternative technologies become increasingly important. Businesses play an important role in research and development of new solutions. On the other hand, there is a strong belief that the government should provide appropriate regulation to stimulate change. However, in the recent past, controversies have surrounded some attempts of state regulation (solar energy subsidies, biofuels production). Sustainable mobility is one of the crucial issues. Electricity and CNG are among possible solutions. Although businesses are the main drivers the state affects the use of these alternative resources through regulation, infrastructure and other means.

- What is a potential of alternative resources in mobility and how can it be effectively stimulated?
- What is the role of the government and how should public resources be used in order to achieve sustainable solutions? Is state regulation necessary?
- What are concrete examples of successes and failures?

### **Water: Potential to Unite, Rather than Divide?**

*In cooperation with The Coca-Cola Company*

The region of the Middle East is facing not only political but also environmental challenges. Most of the countries in the region lack sufficient water resources. Yet this shortage is creating an opportunity for innovations in water management. Know-how originating from the region and cutting-edge technologies developed by local companies are spreading world-wide. This panel will not discuss issues that divide nations and states of the Middle East, but rather those that have the potential to bring them together. It will present innovative technologies and projects in water management, which have the power to improve the situation of people in the Middle East.

- Which are the most promising projects and technologies that recently originated in the Middle East?
- Can scientific and business cooperation spill over into political partnership?
- Are the local politicians ready to look for regional cooperation in dealing with water management?
- What is the potential of the home-grown scientific community in the Arab countries?
- Is the private sector strong enough to start to apply new technologies in water management?
- To what extent could Israeli cutting-edge technologies be transferable to other Middle Eastern countries?

## E.ON Energy Globe Award Czech Republic

The Energy Globe Award is the most prominent environmental award today. Organized since 1999, it appraises projects that use energy resources in an economically and environmentally friendly way and promote renewable forms of energy. The project seeks to build awareness in order to advance a global change in thinking about our environment and our use of energy in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The awards are presented at the national level in more than 100 countries worldwide. The initiator of the competition in the Czech Republic is the energy company E.ON.

The announcement of awards is the highlight of the third year of the E.ON Energy Globe Award CR competition. It will be held on October 11, 2011 and will be broadcast live by Czech Television.

## BUSINESS, ECONOMY AND THE RULE OF LAW

### The Limits of Regulation

*In cooperation with CERGE-EI*

Recent discussions of financial and environmental crises have refocused attention on the role of regulation in directing economic activity. The decades-long momentum throughout the world towards deregulation has at least partially been reversed.

- How do we balance necessary regulation with individual liberty and freedom?
- What are the limits of national sovereignty in a world where regulatory coordination is necessary?
- How can international organizations and governance structures deal with global problems while achieving international harmony?

### The Rule of Law and Global Economic Performance

*In cooperation with CERGE-EI*

There are large volumes of literature on the links between specific legal traditions and policies on economic growth. Many factors, such as the legal structure of colonial powers, are difficult if not impossible to change. However, there are specific policy issues that, if addressed correctly, can make an impact.

- Which specific legal reforms (either in structure or implementation) hold the greatest potential for promoting sustainable economic growth?

- How are these reforms interrelated in adoption? Which reforms are not independently sustainable? How should they be sequenced?
- What can the international community (governmental, academic, and corporate) do to encourage and facilitate needed reforms?

### Strategic Approaches to Private Philanthropy

*In cooperation with the British Chamber of Commerce Czech Republic and the British Embassy Prague*

More and more individuals around the world are using their personal time and resources to address societal issues. Some of the most famous role models include Bill Gates, Warren Buffett, Bono and George Soros. Yet there are many more who are making a significant impact in the lives of others through their philanthropic work. They are involved in a wide variety of fields, including poverty, education, transparency and health.

This discussion is part of the Forum 2000 Conference series on philanthropy to increase awareness among the general public on the perspective of the private philanthropist and to highlight models that are creatively and strategically working to make an impact.

- What is the unique role of the private philanthropist in supporting civil society?
- What motivates individuals to use their personal time and resources to address societal needs?
- What impact would they like to see as a result of their giving?
- What are some effective strategies private philanthropists have used?

### Legal Institutions and Transition Success

*In cooperation with CERGE-EI*

Transition from planned economies after the collapse of the Soviet bloc has been equally about re-introducing the principles of the free market as about creating a proper legal framework. More than 20 years after the start of transition in Central and Eastern Europe, the degree of successful integration into the world economy varies greatly.

- How does success in transition relate to the form and substance of the rule of law and legal reform?
- What remains to be done in the leading economies of the New Member States of the EU?
- What underlies the "frozen reforms" further east (especially in Russia) and what are the prospects for moving forward?
- What can the international community do to assist reformers?

## REGIONAL FOCUS

**Internet, Social Networks, and the Arab Spring**

Social networks and the wide availability of information thanks to the spread of the internet were essential elements of the recent revolutionary events in the Middle East and North Africa. This seems particularly true in Tunisia, where information about government abuse, corruption, and lack of decisive reaction by the US and other Western governments, was revealed in the second half of 2010 by Wikileaks. This arguably helped to bring down the authoritarian president Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali. Social networks have also played a major role in the successful revolution in Egypt and helped to stir social unrest in other countries.

- In retrospect, how can we assess the importance of social networks and the internet for the Arab Spring?
- Can these new information and communication channels be used in building new democratic societies in the region? How?

**Anna's Days: Doing Business in Russia**

*In cooperation with People in Need*

A staunch critic of Vladimir Putin, Anna Politkovskaya clearly pointed out major ills of his rule in Russia: the suppression of political and civil rights, the centralization of power, the crackdown on free media, the war in Chechnya, and the creation of a system of corruption and intimidation of business such as the arrest of Mikhail Khodorkovsky. On 7 October 2006, she was murdered. Five years on, the tendencies she criticized have become more entrenched; in addition, Russia faces economic stagnation. With the flight of people and capital, what are Russia's prospects for the near future?

**The Rule of Law in Asia**

Along with the stunning economic progress in the past decades, in particular in East and Southeast Asia, democratic principles and the rule of law have taken firm root in parts of the continent. Japan and India have been established democracies since the late 1940s, Korea, Taiwan, or Indonesia have also made considerable progress in developing their democracies. Nevertheless, achievements across the continent are uneven, with democracy and the rule of law still a distant desire in many countries.

- How is the relationship between democracy and the rule of law perceived in Asia?

- How does the interaction between the rule of law and governance differ throughout Asian countries?
- What is the relationship between the rule of law and the rapid economic development of China, India, Vietnam, Indonesia and other countries?
- How do traditional ethical systems, such as Confucianism, relate to European or American perceptions of the rule of law?

**The Rule of Law in Russia**

The rule of law provides people with basic assurances about the impartial implementation of justice. While the treatment of Mikhail Khodorkovsky has received the most attention, a wide range of other cases have raised serious questions about the rule of law in Russia. Russian citizens and organizations are increasingly appealing to the European Court of Human Rights. Investors in Russia are frequently going elsewhere to try to protect their interests – with, for example, more than half of all cases in the British High Court commercial division reportedly related to Russia or other CIS countries. More seriously, the manipulation of electoral procedures and the exclusion of generally respected election observation teams raise questions about the state's commitment to democratic principles which are fundamental to the rule of law.

- What is the current state of the rule of law in Russia?
- What are the perspectives vis-à-vis the upcoming presidential elections?
- What steps are being or can be taken to improve the situation?

**Eurozone Crisis: A Constitutional Challenge for Europe**

*In cooperation with CERGE-EI*

The Eurozone crisis is first and foremost an institutional and constitutional crisis, not a debt crisis (European debt is lower overall than Japanese and American debt). The Eurozone has no standard institutions except for the first purely federal institution, which is the ECB. It lacks a common bond, a common tax, a ministry of finance or even a monetary fund and European debt agency.

- Is the establishment of these institutions necessary?
- Does Europe need to strengthen federalism in connection with this?
- Are we faced with the option of choosing between economic collapse and Brussels centralism?

### **Ukraine: A Fast Track Away from Democracy?**

Since the election of President Viktor Yanukovich in 2010, Ukraine has experienced a significant and alarming deterioration in its democratic framework. Fundamental tenets of a democratic society, such as freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, and freedom of the press are under increasing pressure. Among the most worrying factors are consolidation of power in the hands of the President, endemic corruption, increased Security Service (SBU) activity, harassment of opposition parties and independent media, and a weak civil society. Given Ukraine's strategic importance, the country's fate has become an urgent matter of concern not only for Europe, but the entire international community.

- What are the main challenges to democracy in Ukraine today?
- What should be the EU's policy towards this country?

### **Europe's Future: Constitutional or Populist Democracy?**

European Union countries are not immune to the rise of political populist movements and parties. Though ideologically diverse and without a clear vision of alternative politics, these forms of populism commonly challenge the foundations of constitutional democracy. Strengthened by declining standards and the deteriorating leadership qualities of elected politicians and representative political bodies, populist forces use democratic procedures and constitutional rights to undermine the substantive core of European democratic societies.

- Is populism a threat to, or a part of, constitutional democracy?
- What is the meaning of "a self-defending democracy" vis-à-vis the rise of populism in Europe and elsewhere?

### **Russia: Can It Adapt to the Rapidly Changing World?**

Under Presidents Putin and Medvedev, Russia has gradually regained some of its former self-confidence. One of Moscow's assumptions is that it stands to gain from the so-called "global shift in power to the East". Another assumption is that an improved economic situation, perceived inclusion among the more "dynamic" of the world economies (BRICS), and economic modernization, symbolized by projects such as Skolkovo ("Russia's Silicon Valley"), will give the country additional international influence. However, there is still a marked

absence of comprehensive changes in the deeper fabric of the country such as the rule of law, functioning civil society, or genuine political pluralism.

- What are the main challenges facing today's Russia?
- Will the world in which China and India are increasingly influential be the one where Russia could find itself increasingly marginalized by both East and West?
- How real is the modernization of Russia and its economy?

### **Recent Developments in the Middle East and North Africa: Perspectives for Democracy and the Rule of Law**

*In cooperation with West Asia-North Africa Forum, Jordan*

The recent developments in the Middle East and North Africa region are cause for great hope but also a considerable source of uncertainty. Egypt, Tunisia, and Libya are on the start of the road that may lead to free and democratic societies and the rule of law. Among the issues that will be crucial to achieving these goals is dealing efficiently with the troublesome past, establishing stable democratic institutions, as well as strengthening civil society.

- What are the perspectives for democracy in Egypt, Tunisia, and Egypt?
- What are the key steps that need to be taken in the immediate future?
- What has been the role of civil society during the political changes? What role will it have in the immediate future?
- What approach to transitional justice should these countries take?

### **Belarus: Trading Human Rights for Economic Support?**

*In cooperation with DEMAS – Association for Democracy Assistance and Human Rights and People in Need*

The attempt of the EU to pursue a two-track policy with the Belarusian regime failed completely after the presidential elections on December 19<sup>th</sup> 2010. In exchange for promised economic cooperation, it was believed Alexander Lukashenko was to guarantee free presidential elections and focus on improving relations with the West. The contrary was true, the crackdown on peaceful demonstrations after the elections and harassment of civil society gave a clear answer to the "stick and carrot" policy of the EU. The Belarus regime also started to prosecute Ales Bialack, head of major human rights organization Viasna. Earlier this year, however, Belarus was hit by economic problems and its

currency abruptly lost over 50% of its value. Impacting the usually politically non-engaged section of society, this economic trouble provoked a wave of “silent” protests across Belarus this summer. In August and September the regime released over twenty political prisoners arrested in December.

- Do the recent events mean another round of “trading” with political prisoners has started?
- What are the country’s economic prospects?
- Is there any potential for further massive protests in Belarus?
- Will the West again be ready to trade freedom for political prisoners for economic support?

### **The Future of Crimea**

*In cooperation with the Association of International Affairs*

The Crimean Peninsula is one of the most unstable areas in Eastern Europe. Crimean Tatars face tremendous problems even 20 years after they were permitted by the late Soviet regime to return to their homeland from exile in Uzbekistan. The development of their language and culture are not supported by the government of Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Crimean Tatars are underrepresented in governmental bodies, police and other institutions.

- What developments can we expect in Crimea in the near future?
- Is there a danger of growing Islamism among the Crimean Tatars?
- Do Crimean Tatars aspire to their own independent state?

### **The Rule of Law in Western Balkans: Success or Failure of EU Conditionality?**

*In cooperation with DEMAS – Association for Democracy Assistance and Human Rights*

The rule of law represents one of the pressing challenges for the Western Balkan Countries seeking accession to the EU. Croatia has successfully concluded EU accession negotiations; however, it seems that in this area there is still a lot of unfinished business. In the case of the other Balkan countries, the high levels of corruption and lack of judicial capacity and independence are continually criticized in the EU’s annual progress reports.

- What are the main deficiencies in the area of the rule of law in Western Balkan countries?
- What are the lessons learnt from Croatia’s EU accession process?
- Will the political imperative of including Western Balkan countries in the EU prevail over the conditionality imposed by the EU in this area?

- How can the EU improve its benchmarks and tools to achieve substantial changes in the region?

### **Where Is the Rule of Law and Real Democracy in Burma? Current Conditions and Perspectives for the Future**

*In cooperation with People in Need*

What do democracy and the rule of law mean in Burma? The military dictatorship which crushed the 8-8-88 uprising, ignored the 1990 election results and suppressed the peaceful Saffron Revolution in 2007, now claims it is democratic. The Generals have exchanged their uniforms for suits and held a rigged election that they could not lose in 2010. But what is the real situation in the country and how should the rest of the world deal with this more sophisticated form of authoritarianism? Burmese human rights defenders and activists have taken tremendous risks and have often spent years in prison to make sure the world has a genuine idea about what the reality is on the ground for the people of Burma.

- How do civil society organizations in Burma and in exile perceive what is currently happening?
- What do they think needs to be done to make sure that the cycle of impunity comes to an end?
- What role can the international community play?

## EXHIBITIONS

### **Drops of Water Project**

*In cooperation with Energie AG Bohemia*

Drinking water has become unavailable for more than a billion inhabitants of our planet. In the Democratic Republic of Congo alone, more than 54% of the more than 71 million inhabitants have no or very limited access to clean water. The “Drops of Water” project initiated by Energie AG Bohemia seeks to renovate and build drinking water wells in the Congo region of Kilwa-Kasenga, inhabited by 500,000 people.

Within the project, Energie AG Bohemia pledged to contribute one heller of their profit per cubic meter of water sold. Since the beginning of the project in March 2009, CZK 641,318 has been collected and is contributing to the goal of putting 226 pumps and wells into operation in the region of Kilwa-Kasenga. The exhibition of photos taken by Mr. Christian Hasenleithner (managing director, Energie AG Bohemia) shows the situation in Congo, as well as the results of the “Drops of Water” project.

### **Prisoners of Conscience: 3 Minutes with Amnesty International**

*In cooperation with Amnesty International Czech Republic*

Every year, thousands of people around the world are arrested solely because of their opinions, beliefs or origin. Amnesty International (AI), a global movement of more than 3 million people who campaign to end grave abuses of human rights, has succeeded in saving over 47 000 of them. The organization calls them prisoners of conscience.

At the Forum 2000 Conference, AI Czech Republic presents a new campaign entitled "3 Minutes Are Enough", targeting 3 prisoners of conscience from Syria, Iran and China, which was opened in May 2011 by President Václav Havel, a former prisoner of conscience and a tireless supporter of AI.

The aim of the campaign is to gather as many signatures as possible to put international pressure on governments to release the prisoners. Delegates and visitors are welcome to stop by AI's stand at Žofín Palace and join the campaign by signing the petition.

### **The Internally Displaced of Georgia**

*In cooperation with the L.A.F. Project*

Photography can uncover hidden worlds. Photographers play an incredibly important role in society by visually documenting aspects of life that are difficult to confront and easily forgotten. The L.A.F. Project – a non-profit working to bring together photographers from post-totalitarian states – presents a rare opportunity to see the reality of Georgia's Internally Displaced People. In this pair of exhibitions, Georgian and international photographers show the lives of the IDP community. With close-up views of the temporary, fragile existence inside Georgian refugee camps, we see people doing everything in their power to make these spaces feel like "home".

The exhibition takes place in the NAPA Bar & Art Gallery from October 10 to October 22, 2011.

Marta's music is influenced by her emigration to the U.S. On her affection for Latin culture, Marta says, "I was cut off from my own culture... so starting my life over in America, I felt most drawn to the diversity of this country, the immigrants."

Zuzana Lapčíková is a distinguished cymbal player and distinctive singer. She has won numerous competitions and her compositions face an unprecedented response in the jazz world; the CD "Moravia" was ranked fifth in the prestigious Jazztitude ranking of top ten jazz albums of 2001. Lapčíková's style blends Moravian folk music with other genres of popular music.

The concert takes place on Monday, October 10, at 21:30 in the Conference Hall of Žofín Palace. Depending on available capacity, tickets can be purchased prior to the beginning of the concert.

### **Clarinet Factory**

Multi-genre quartet Clarinet Factory is known not only for winning the International Songwriters Competition and for cooperation with Bobby McFerrin on his Prague concert, but mainly because of its work that originates from classical music, jazz, ethnic and electronic music.

The origins of the group go back to the 1990s and bind four musicians - Jindřich Pavliš, Vojtěch Nýdl, Luděk Boura and Jiří Sedláček, who was later replaced by Peter Valášek. Alan Vitouš became a permanent member of the quartet in 2005, an addition that has complemented its sound.

The intention of the group is, in their words, communication across genres and generations. Their sound variations are special - dense, smooth and vigorous - and often surprising. The concert in the Conference Hall at Žofín Palace will be entirely acoustic, full of inner sounds and pounding rhythms.

The concert takes place on Tuesday, October 11, at 20:00 in the Conference Hall of Žofín Palace. Depending on available capacity, tickets can be purchased prior to the beginning of the concert.

## CONCERTS

### **Marta Töpferová a Zuzana Lapčíková**

According to critics, Marta Töpferová is the most charming performer of Latin American folk music whilst Zuzana Lapčíková guarantees quality, whatever she plays. Their first joint concert in the Conference Hall of the Zofín Palace promises to be a unique experience.

# DELEGATES' PROFILES



**Shahira Amin**  
*Journalist, Egypt*

Journalist and freelance contributor to CNN's Inside Africa. From 1989 to 2011, she worked for Egypt State TV. In 2009, she received a certificate of recognition from UNICEF for her efforts to improve the status of women and children in her country. Winner of Best News Report in the annual CNN World Report Competition (2008, 2004). Ms. Amin has produced feature stories on female genital mutilation, the plight of Sudanese refugees, discrimination against Copts in Egypt, the Nile water dispute and Wahhabi influence on Egyptian culture and the arts.



**George Andreopoulos**  
*Professor of Political Science, City University of New York, USA*

Professor of Political Science at City University of New York and Columbia University. He is Founding Director of the Center for International Human Rights at John Jay College and Founding Associate Director of the Orville Schell Center for International Human Rights at Yale University. Mr. Andreopoulos has written extensively on international security, international human rights, and humanitarian law. He has participated in several human rights missions and been a consultant for international organizations and NGOs. He served as President of the Human Rights Section of the American Political Science Association (2003–2004). He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge and a B.A. from the University of Chicago.



**Uzi Arad**  
*Former National Security Advisor, Israel*

Former Foreign Policy Advisor to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. Mr. Arad has also served as Mossad's Director of Intelligence and as Advisor to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. He is the Founding Head and Professor of the Institute for Policy and Strategy at the Lauder School of Government, Diplomacy and Strategy. He worked at the Hudson Institute and was a Research Fellow at Tel Aviv University's Center for Strategic Studies. Mr. Arad holds M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in International Relations from Princeton University and graduated courses at Harvard University.



**Anna Teresa Arco**  
*Chief Feature Writer, The Catholic Herald, United Kingdom*

Chief Feature Writer since 2008 for the Catholic Herald, a British Catholic newspaper. Before joining the Catholic Herald full-time, she was an associate editor with the paper and a freelance journalist writing for the Times, the Daily Telegraph and the Spectator. She received her M.Sc. from the Columbia School of Journalism and her B.A. Oxon in English Language and Literature from Oxford University.



**José María Argueta**  
*Former National Security Advisor, Guatemala*

Former and first civilian National Security Advisor of Guatemala and former Ambassador to Japan and Peru. Currently heads the Institute for Central American Strategic Studies. He coauthored and implemented the ESTNA Methodology, a conflict resolution method that facilitated the peace processes of Guatemala and El Salvador. As Ambassador to Peru, he was among the lead negotiators who helped to free hostages captured in the Japanese Embassy (1996). He has served as a consultant to the Inter-American Development Bank, Harvard University's Center for Conflict Resolution, and the National Endowment for Democracy. He is the author of "Enlightened Dissent: A Leadership Methodology for Peace Building" (2008).



**Shlomo Avineri**  
*Professor of Political Science, The Hebrew University, Israel*

Professor of Political Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Served as Director-General of Israel's Foreign Ministry (1975–1977) and held visiting positions at, among others, Yale, University of California, Oxford and the Central European University in Budapest. Mr. Avineri is a recipient of the Israel Prize, the country's highest civilian decoration. His widely translated books include: "The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx", "Hegel's Theory of the Modern State", "Israel and the Palestinians", "The Making of Modern Zionism" and "Herzl: An Intellectual Biography". He is a graduate of the Hebrew University and the London School of Economics.




**Sultan Barakat**

*Director, Post-war Reconstruction and Development Unit, University of York, United Kingdom/Jordan*

Professor Sultan Barakat is the Founding Director of the Post-war Reconstruction and Development Unit at the University of York. He is currently leading a number of research programs for the UK's Department for International Development, the Economic and Social Research Council and Afghanistan's National Solidarity Program and is the co-moderator for the West Asia North Africa Forum. Mr. Barakat pioneered both scholarships and practices in the field of conflict studies, post-conflict recovery and peacebuilding. He is a Senior Adviser to the United Nations, the World Bank, the European Union, DFID, the International Labor Organization and the International Federation of the Red Cross. Mr. Barakat holds an M.A. and a D.Phil from the University of York.


**Ladislav Bartoš**

*EHSS Manager, Veolia Voda, Czech Republic*

Manager responsible for environmental protection, health, safety and drinking water technology in Central and Eastern Europe and Russia. Mr. Bartoš was previously Drinking Water Technology Specialist and Manager of the Technological Department at Severočeské vodovody a kanalizace a.s. – the biggest Veolia Water subsidiary in the Czech Republic (1999–2007). Prior to that he was Research Specialist in the environmental technology department of Spolchemie a.s. (1996–1999). He holds an MSc. degree in Environmental Technology from the Institute of Chemical Technology and a Ph.D. in Water Technology from Brno University of Technology.


**Prince El Hassan bin Talal**

*Chairman, West Asia-North Africa Forum, Jordan*

H.R.H. Prince Hassan recently served as a member of the Commission on Legal Empowerment of the Poor and chairs the Integrity Council for the Global Commons. He established the West Asia-North Africa Forum in 2009. In 1983, he co-chaired the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues calling for a New International Humanitarian Order. Prince Hassan is co-founder and President of the Foundation for Interfaith and Intercultural Research and Dialogue and President Emeritus of the World Conference of Religions for Peace. He is President and Patron of the Arab Thought Forum, Chairman of the Higher Council for Science and Technology, the Royal Scientific Society and the Royal

Institute for Inter-Faith Studies. Prince Hassan is the author of nine books.


**William Browder**

*Founder and CEO, Hermitage Capital Management, United Kingdom*

Founder and CEO of Hermitage Capital Management. He also serves as Chairman of the Russian Task Force for the Institute of International Finance and as member of the OECD/World Bank Roundtable on Corporate Governance in Russia. In 2008, Mr. Browder uncovered a fraud perpetrated by Russian government officials. Since then, he has led a campaign to expose corruption and human rights' abuses in Russia. Prior to Hermitage, he served as Vice President at Salomon Brothers and as a management consultant with the Eastern European practice of the Boston Consulting Group in London. He holds an MBA. from Stanford Business School.


**Alan Brown**

*Group Chief Investment Officer, Schroder Investment Management, United Kingdom*

Chief Investment Officer, working at Schroders since 2005. He has previously worked for Morgan Grenfell, Posthorn Global Asset Management and PanAgora Asset Management before joining State Street Global Advisors. Mr. Brown was Chief Investment Officer and Vice Chairman, and Executive Vice President of State Street Corporation. Amongst other external positions, he is a Trustee of the Carbon Disclosure Project, a Non-executive Director of Pool Reinsurance Company Limited and of the Investment Management Association. He holds an M.A. in Physics from Cambridge.


**Martin Bursík**

*Former Minister of Environment, Czech Republic*

Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Environment of the Czech Republic (1998 and 2007–2009) and former Chair of the Green Party (2005–2009). He worked as a consultant on energy and environmental protection and as director of Ecoconsulting. He served as a member of Prague City Council (1994–1998), including the position of the Chairman of the Environmental Committee. As a member of the Czech National Council, he co-authored the law on the protection of nature and landscape. He was one of the founding members of the Civic Forum (1989) and holds a doctoral degree in Environmental Protection from Charles University.



**Natalia Churikova**  
*Ukrainian Service, RFE/RL, Czech Republic/Ukraine*

Reporting for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty for more than 16 years. Ms. Churikova has reported from Brussels and Frankfurt and she has launched a radio program, focused on Ukraine-EU relations. She also works as journalist trainer, having trained dozens of radio journalists in a number of RFE/RL broadcast areas. Ms. Churikova is the first winner of the Financial Times' Sander Thoenis prize. She holds an M.A. degree in Economics from the Central European University and a B.A. degree in philology from Kyiv State University



**Hassane Cisse**  
*Deputy General Counsel, Knowledge and Research, The World Bank, Senegal*

Deputy General Counsel, Knowledge and Research, for the World Bank. Previously he served as Chief Counsel for Operations Policy. He has been a member of the World Bank's Sanctions Board since 2007. Before joining the World Bank in 1997, Mr. Cisse served as Counsel at the International Monetary Fund. He is a member of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on the Rule of Law and has authored reports and publications on international economic law topics. Mr. Cisse holds a LL.B from Dakar University; a LL.M from Harvard Law School as well as graduate degrees from the Panthéon-Sorbonne and Panthéon-Assas.



**William Cook**  
*Professor of History and Religion, State University of New York, USA*

Distinguished Teaching Professor in the State University of New York at Geneseo with a Ph.D. degree in medieval history. He is the author of six books, mostly about the Franciscan movement, has won numerous awards for teaching excellence, and has lectured throughout the world, including Italy, China, and Kenya in 2010. He has been deeply involved with the issue of abandoned and abused children, has adopted three teenage boys and been legal guardian for eight others. He has made nine audio/video courses with The Great Courses. Dr. Cook is an avid student of democracy and especially of the works of Alexis de Tocqueville. He was a candidate for the US Congress in 1998.



**Kenneth W. Dam**  
*Professor of Law Emeritus and Senior Lecturer, University of Chicago, USA*

Professor of Law Emeritus and Senior Lecturer, University of Chicago and Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institute. He held the position of Deputy Secretary of the Treasury (2001–2003) and Deputy Secretary of State (1983–1985). Former President and CEO of United Way of America and former Corporate Vice President of IBM. He has served on numerous boards of public policy institutions including the Council on Foreign Relations, the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, and the Brookings Institute. He holds a J.D. from the University of Chicago Law School.



**Bohdan Danylyshyn**  
*Former Minister for Economy, Czech Republic/Ukraine*

Former Minister of Economy of Ukraine (2007–2010) during Yulia Tymoshenko's second term in office. Mr. Danylyshyn left Ukraine and obtained political asylum in the Czech Republic. He is currently President of the international NGO Ukrainian European Perspective. He served as President of the Expert Council in Economics of the Supreme Certification Commission of Ukraine. Mr. Danylyshyn graduated from Ternopil National Pedagogical University with a specialization in geography. He received a Doctorate in Economics, and became Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. He is the author of more than 150 scientific publications.



**Hernando de Soto**  
*President, Institute for Liberty and Democracy, Peru*

President of the Institute for Liberty and Democracy and also serves on the Advisory Board of the Trickle Up Program. Mr. de Soto has served as an economist for the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, as President of the Executive Committee of the Copper Exporting Countries Organization, and as CEO of Universal Engineering Corporation. He co-chairs the commission on Legal Empowerment for the Poor and currently serves as honorary co-chair on various boards and organizations, including the World Justice Project.


**Francis Deng**

*Special Adviser for the Prevention of Genocide, United Nations, USA/Sudan*

Special Adviser for the Prevention of Genocide at the United Nations and Director of the Sudan Peace Support Project based at the United States Institute of Peace. He served as a Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons (1992–2004); as a senior fellow at the United States Institute of Peace (2002–2003); and as the Ambassador of the Sudan to Canada, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and the United States. He is a senior fellow at the Brookings Institute, where he founded and directed the Africa Project for 12 years.


**Geshe Tenzin Dhargye**

*Buddhist Scholar, Austria/Tibet*

Spiritual master in the tradition of Tibetan Buddhism and a renowned scholar of Buddhist science, philosophy and religion. He serves as Director of the Tibet Center - I.I.H.T.S. and is the spiritual director of TDC Buddhist Center in Salzburg. In 2005, he was nominated by His Holiness the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama to be in charge of setting up and running the Tibet Center project in Hüttenberg, Austria. He also served as a visiting professor at the University of Virginia (1999–2000). He has extensive education and training in all five divisions of the Buddhist science, philosophy and religion: "Logic", "Perfection of Wisdom", "the Middle View", "Metaphysics" and "Ethical Discipline".


**Avi Dichter**

*Former Minister of Internal Security, Israel*

Currently member of the Knesset for Kadima party. Mr. Dichter served as Minister of Internal Security (2005–2009) and Director of Shin Bet, Israel's internal security service (2000–2005). In his position as minister, he created a national crime-fighting unit, the Lahav 433, similar to the United States' FBI and introduced a Witness Protection Program. Mr. Dichter holds a B.A. degree in Social Science from Bar-Ilan University and an Executive MBA degree from Tel Aviv University.


**Mou-Shih Ding**

*Senior Advisor to the President, Taiwan*

Currently Senior Advisor to the President of Taiwan. Mr. Ding has previously served as Minister of Foreign Affairs (1987–1988), Secretary General of the National Security Council and as Representative to the United States. His other previous positions included Ambassador Plenipotentiary to the Republic of South Korea, Director-General, Department of African Affairs, Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda and Zaire. Mr. Ding holds a diploma from the University of Paris.


**Vladimír Dlouhý**

*Economist, International Advisor, Goldman Sachs, Czech Republic*

Czechoslovak Minister of Economy (1989–1992) and Czech Minister of Industry and Trade (1992–1997). Since 1997, he is the International Advisor for Central and Eastern Europe at Goldman Sachs. He is also Chairman of Chayton Capital Group, non-executive director of Hyderabad-based KSK Power Venture and Chairman of the Advisory Board of Meridiam Infrastructure. He is a member of the Supervisory Board of Telefonica in the Czech Republic and Associate Professor of Macroeconomics and Economic Policy at Charles University in Prague. He is a member of the Board of Overseers of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Deputy Chairman, European Group of the Trilateral Commission and a member of the European Regional Advisory Group of the IMF.


**Luboš Dobrovský**

*Former Ambassador to Russia, Czech Republic*

Former Czech Ambassador to Russia. Mr. Dobrovský has also served as Minister of Defense of the federal Czechoslovakia (1990–1992) and Chancellor of the Office of the President Václav Havel. He was also a Spokesperson of the Civic Forum, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, and worked as a journalist and translator. He was a signatory of Charter 77 and published underground newspapers. His expertise includes security policy, defense and foreign affairs. Mr. Dobrovský studied Czech and Russian Philology at Charles University.



**Jiří Drahoš**  
*President, Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic*

Chairman of the Czech Society of Chemical Engineering, Chairman of the Board of Governors of ICTP, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Czech Association of Chemical Industry. President of the Executive Board of the European Federation of Chemical Engineering. Since 2002, he has chaired the International Congress of Chemical and Process Engineering CHISA. Editor of Chemical Engineering Research and Design. Professor Drahoš' principal research interest is multiphase chemical reactors. Mr. Drahoš holds a Doctorate from the Slovak Technical University in Bratislava.



**Jan Dusík**  
*Deputy Director and Officer-in-Charge, UNEP Regional Office for Europe, Switzerland/Czech Republic*

Deputy Director of the Regional Office for Europe, United Nations Environment Program since 2011. Mr. Dusík has also served as Minister of Environment (2009 – 2010) in the caretaker Government of Jan Fisher, in the Environment Directorate-General of the European Commission in Brussels and in various positions in the Czech Ministry of Environment and at UNEP. He co-founded the NGO Environmental Law Service. Mr. Dusík is a graduate of the Law School of Charles University and holds an MSc in Environmental Change and Management from the University of Oxford.



**Vladimíra Dvořáková**  
*Head of Department of Political Sciences, University of Economics, Prague, Czech Republic*

Professor of Political Science and Head of the Department of Political Science at the University of Economics in Prague. Ms. Dvořáková also serves as the Chairwoman of the Czech Accreditation Commission (since 2006). She was president of the Czech Political Science Association and vice-president of the International Political Science Association. Her research focuses on comparative politics, transitions and consolidation of democracy, and civil society issues.



**Mustafa Dzhemiliev**  
*Chairman, Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People, Member of Parliament, Ukraine*

Chairman of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People and a member of the Ukrainian Parliament since 1998. He is a recognized

leader of the Crimean Tatar National Movement and a former Soviet dissident. He grew up in exile in Uzbekistan. At the age of 18, he co-founded the Union of Young Crimean Tatars. The High Commissioner for Refugees awarded him the Nansen Medal for his efforts to secure the right of return of the Crimean Tatars.



**Peter Eigen**  
*Founder and Chairman of the Advisory Council, Transparency International, Germany*

Founder of Transparency International (1993), a non-governmental organization promoting transparency and accountability. He was Chair of Transparency International (1993–2005) and is now Chair of its Advisory Council. In 2005, Mr. Eigen chaired the International Advisory Group of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), was Chair of EITI (2006–2011) and, since 2011 is EITI Special Representative. In 2007 he founded the Berlin Civil Society Center. He was the Director of the Regional Mission for Eastern Africa of the World Bank (1988–1991). He has worked as a World Bank manager of programs in Africa and Latin America. Mr. Eigen has taught law and political science at the universities of Frankfurt and Harvard, Johns Hopkins University, University of Washington, Bruges College of Europe and at Freie Universität Berlin.



**Norman L. Eisen**  
*Ambassador to the Czech Republic, USA*

U.S. Ambassador to the Czech Republic since 2011. Ambassador Eisen previously served as Special Counsel to the President for Ethics and Government Reform in the White House. Prior to that he was the Deputy General Counsel to the Obama-Biden Presidential Transition. Before entering the Administration, Ambassador Eisen was a partner in the Washington D.C. law firm Zuckerman Spaeder. Mr. Eisen is the co-founder of Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, a government watchdog group. Ambassador Eisen received his J.D. from Harvard Law School and his B.A. from Brown University.



**Gareth Evans**  
*Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chancellor, Australian National University, Australia*

Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Australia (1988–1996); former Cabinet Minister (1983–1996); currently Chancellor of the Australian National University; and member of the Editorial Advisory Board of the Cambridge Review of International Affairs. Former President of the Brussels-based International

Crisis Group (2000–2009). Former member of the Blix Commission on Weapons of Mass Destruction. Author of “Cooperating for Peace” (1993), “Australia’s Foreign Relations” (1995) and “The Responsibility to Protect: Ending Mass Atrocity Crimes Once and For All” (2009).



**Michael Fehn**

*Chairman of the Board, E.ON Czech Holding AG, Czech Republic/Germany*

Chairman of the Board of Directors of E.ON Czech Holding AG since 2002 and CEO of E.ON Czech Republic since 2005. He previously worked at Bayernwerk AG in Munich as corporate agent responsible for sales at Umwelt-Energie-Technik GmbH and at Isar-Amperwerke AG. Mr. Fehn is a graduate of Electrical Engineering from Munich Technical University.



**Gregory Feifer**

*Senior Correspondent, RFE/RL, Czech Republic/USA*

Editor and senior correspondent for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) with expertise in Russia, security and foreign policy. He was Moscow correspondent for National Public Radio (NPR). Before joining NPR in 2005, Mr. Feifer lived in Paris and New York, and wrote for outlets including Agence France Presse and World Policy Journal. He is the author of “The Great Gamble”, a history of the Soviet war in Afghanistan, and he co-wrote “Spy Handler” with former KGB Colonel Victor Cherkashin. He is currently writing a book about Russian behavior and society to be published in 2013. Mr. Feifer received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Harvard University.



**Davood Feirahi**

*Professor of Political Science, University of Tehran, Iran*

Associate Professor in the political science department of the University of Tehran. He has taught several Ph.D., M.A., and B.A. courses on Iran’s Politics and Islam. Mr. Feirahi’s area of teaching includes courses in Contemporary Political Thought, Contemporary Political Islam and Political Jurisprudence. He writes extensively about the Islamic political thought and system. His publications include: “Power, Knowledge and Legitimacy in Islam” and “The Political System in Islam”. Mr. Feirahi holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from Tehran University.



**Randall K. Filer**

*President, CERGE-EI Foundation, USA*

Professor of Economics at City University of New York and Visiting Professor of Economics and Senior Scholar at CERGE-EI in Prague. He is President and member of the Executive and Supervisory Committee of the CERGE-EI Foundation. Mr. Filer serves as the Eastern European Coordinator of the Global Development Network, and the Chair of the International Faculty Committee at the International School of Economics in Tbilisi, Georgia. He is a research Fellow of the William Davidson Institute and the Manhattan Institute and author of several research studies in the fields of political economy. Mr. Filer holds a Ph.D. from Princeton University and a B.A. from Haverford College.



**Kiichi Fujiwara**

*Professor of International Politics, University of Tokyo, Japan*

Professor at the Institute of Social Science and the Graduate Schools for Law and Politics of the University of Tokyo where he teaches International Politics and Southeast Asian Studies. Previously Mr. Fujiwara held academic positions at the Faculty of Law and Economics of Chiba University, Woodrow Wilson American Institute of International Studies and the University of Johns Hopkins. He has edited many books, including “The 20<sup>th</sup> Century Global System”, “Political Conditions for Ethnic Coexistence”, and “After the Terror”. He holds a law degree from the University of Tokyo.



**Mariko Gakiya**

*Advisor, The Harvard International Negotiation Program, USA/Japan*

Senior academic advisor at the Harvard International Negotiation Program and Global Chair and Visiting Scholar for Harvard Learning Innovation Laboratory. Ms. Gakiya is also the faculty director of the Global Health Leadership Program at Tokyo University. She was previously Executive Director of the Institute for Environment, Civilization and Ethics at the Inamori Foundation. Her cross-cultural research focuses on psycho-social impacts of identity development applied in nation and peace building strategies, with a particular interest in gender and minority issues. Ms. Gakiya holds a doctorate degree in Administration and Social Policy from Harvard University after postgraduate work at the University of Oxford.



**Steven Gan**  
*Editor, Malaysiakini, Malaysia*

Founder and editor of the online magazine *malaysiakini.com* (since 1999). He previously worked for *The Nation*, a newspaper in Bangkok, and as special issues editor and columnist for the *Sun* in Malaysia. After reporting on protests during the 1996 Asia Pacific Conference on East Timor, he was arrested and jailed for five days. Amnesty International named Mr. Gan a prisoner of conscience. *Malaysiakini* received the Free Media Pioneer 2001 award from the International Press Institute, and Gan was a recipient of the Committee to Protect Journalists' International Press Freedom Award 2000.



**Mohammad Gawdat**  
*Managing Director for Emerging Markets, Google, Egypt*

Managing Director for Emerging Markets, managing Google's sales and business operations in the emerging markets within South East Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. He previously worked in different areas of Microsoft, most recently as head of the Communications Sector across Emerging Markets worldwide. Before Microsoft, Mr. Gawdat worked in the sales sector of the government and in NCR Abu Dhabi to cover the non-finance sector. He previously also worked as a Systems Engineer at IBM Egypt. He holds an MBA degree from Maastricht School of Management in the Netherlands.



**Jared Genser**  
*President, Freedom Now, USA*

President of Freedom Now and a partner in the government affairs group of DLA Piper LLP. Former Visiting Fellow with the National Endowment for Democracy and former lecturer on the UN Security Council at the University of Michigan and University of Pennsylvania law schools. He has counseled and represented human rights clients including former President Václav Havel, and Nobel Peace Prize Laureates Aung San Suu Kyi, Desmond Tutu, and Elie Wiesel. He is a term member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



**Yakov Gilinsky**  
*Professor of Criminology, Herzen State Pedagogical University, Russia*

Head of Department of Criminal Law, Herzen State Pedagogical University and Professor at St. Petersburg's Juridical Institute of the General Prosecutor's Office. He was Head of Department

at the Sociological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (1989–2009). Mr. Gilinsky is a member of the International Sociological Association, European Society of Criminology and New York Academy of Science. As a criminologist, he focuses on social deviance and social control of organized crime. He has written more than 450 scientific works including 18 monographs. He is a graduate of Leningrad State University.



**André Glucksmann**  
*Philosopher, France*

Regarded as a member of the French New Philosophers who supported the 1960's protest movement and opposed the Communist regimes in Eastern Europe. Author of "The Master Thinkers (Les Maîtres Penseurs, 1977)" and "Dostoevsky in Manhattan (Dostoïevski à Manhattan, 2002)". His most recent book, "The Two Ways of Philosophy" opposes dissident Socratism and post-modern Heideggerianism. Throughout recent crises, he has been a consistently outspoken advocate of the "devoir d'ingérence" or the "duty to interfere". He sustained the democratic anti-integrism in Afghanistan and Algeria. From their outset, he wrote against the wars of Yeltsin and Putin in Chechnya and Georgia.



**Vartan Gregorian**  
*President, Carnegie Corporation of New York, USA*

President of Carnegie Corporation of New York (since 1997), and former President of the New York Public Library (1981–1989) and Brown University (1989–1997). Mr. Gregorian is the author of "The Road to Home: My Life and Times", "Islam: A Mosaic, not a Monolith", and "The Emergence of Modern Afghanistan 1880–1946". Recipient of the National Humanities Medal from President Bill Clinton and the nation's highest civilian honor, the Medal of Freedom, from President George W. Bush. Born to Armenian parents in Iran, Mr. Gregorian holds a Ph.D. in history and humanities from Stanford University.



**Robert Hahn**  
*Director of Economics, Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment, Oxford University, United Kingdom*

Director of Economics at the Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment at Oxford University, Professor of Economics at Manchester University, and Senior Fellow at the Georgetown Center for Business and Public Policy. Professor Hahn served as the Director of the AEI-Brookings Joint Center (1999–2008). Previously, he worked for the President's Council of Economic Advisers, where he worked on approaches to

reduce acid rain. He served on the faculties of Harvard University and Carnegie Mellon University. Professor Hahn publishes in the *American Economic Review*, *Science*, the *Yale Law Journal*, the *New York Times* and *Forbes.com*. He is co-founder of *Regulation2point0.org*.



**Tomáš Halík**

*Sociologist, President, Czech Christian Academy, Czech Republic*

Professor of Philosophy at Charles University in Prague, Pastor of the Academic Parish in Prague and President of the Czech Christian Academy. He is also a writer and a member of the European Academy of Science and Art. He has lectured at various universities around the world and has been involved in international efforts to promote dialogue and understanding between religions and cultures. In 1992, Pope John Paul II appointed him Advisor to the Pontifical Council for Dialogue with Non-Believers and in 2008, Pope Benedict XVI granted him the title of Monsignor – Honorary Prelate of His Holiness. In 2009 he received the “Truth and Justice” prize for his defense of human rights and justice and in 2010, the Romano Guardini Prize.



**Jiro Hanyu**

*Chairman, The Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan*

Mr. Hanyu is Chairman of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation since 2008. He played a leading role in adopting the International Committee for Establishment of Maritime Safety System in Micronesia. He was a Japanese government official for over 33 years, where he held various positions, including Vice-Minister for Transport and International Affairs. Mr. Hanyu graduated from Tokyo University in 1969 with a bachelor's degree in Economics.



**Václav Havel**

*Former President, Czech Republic*

Former president of Czechoslovakia (1989–1992) and the first President of the Czech Republic (1993–2003). Founder of Forum 2000 Foundation. He was a founding member and one of the first three spokespersons for the Czechoslovak human rights movement Charter 77. A prominent figure in the Czechoslovak dissident movement and a famous leader of the Velvet Revolution (1989). He is the author of a number of essays and plays. In 2010 he directed a feature film adaptation of his latest play called “Leaving” (*Odcházení*, 2007). President Havel is a recipient of many awards and honorary doctorates. Together with his wife, Dagmar Havlová, he co-founded the Vize 97 Foundation.



**Howard Hensel**

*Professor of Politico-Military Affairs, Air War College, USA*

Professor at the Department of Strategy and International Security of the Air War College. Mr. Hensel previously served as Visiting Professor of National Security Affairs at the Air Command and Staff College. He has also served as the Academic Director of the Air War College's Electives Program, Director of Strategy, International Security Studies, and of Soviet Studies. He taught at the Monterey Institute of International Studies, the Naval Postgraduate School, the University of Virginia, and the Marine Command and Staff College. He publishes extensively on various aspects of international relations, political philosophy, the law of armed conflict, and military policy and strategy. Mr. Hensel has a M.A. in Foreign Affairs from the University of Virginia and a Ph.D. in Government from the University of Virginia.



**Jerry Hirsch**

*Philanthropist, Chairman and Founder, The Lodestar Foundation, USA*

Chairman of The Lodestar Foundation which expands philanthropy by encouraging NGOs to collaborate and employ other business practices. Lodestar's projects include programs encouraging philanthropy in former communist countries; the Lodestar Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Innovation at Arizona State University; and The Collaboration Prize, a contest to recognize the best NGO collaborations in the U.S. Lodestar also facilitated numerous NGO collaborations. Mr. Hirsch was recognized in 2010 by *Barron's Magazine* as one of the world's 25 most effective philanthropists. He holds a J.D. from Arizona State University.



**Mikuláš Huba**

*Environmentalist, Deputy Director, Institute of Geography, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovakia*

Professor and Deputy Director of the Institute of Geography of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. Mr. Huba is focusing on physical geography and geocology. He is the co-founder of *Spoločnosť pro trvale udržateľný život* (The Society for Sustainable Living). Mr. Huba served as member of the National Council of the Slovak Republic and chaired the committee on environmental protection (1990–1992). He is a recipient of the 1996 *Josef Vavroušek* award. He graduated from Comenius University in Bratislava.



**Motoshige Itoh**

*Dean, Graduate School of Economics and Faculty of Economics, The University of Tokyo, Japan*

Professor at the Graduate School of Economics and President of the National Institute for Research Advancement, one of the leading think tanks in Japan. Mr. Itoh has been on various committees for the Prime Minister and various ministries in Japan. He has conducted research on international trade, Japanese industrial policies, and industrial organization. Mr. Itoh holds a B.A. in Economics from the University of Tokyo and a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Rochester.



**Maria Ivanova**

*Professor of Policy Studies, University of Massachusetts, USA/Bulgaria*

Assistant Professor at the McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies and Co-Director of the Center for Governance and Sustainability at the University of Massachusetts. Her work focuses on global environmental governance, international organizations, the role of the United States in international environmental affairs and sustainability. She was on the faculty at William and Mary, was a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, on the staff of the OECD in Paris and at the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency in Stockholm. Dr. Ivanova holds a Ph.D. and two M.A. degrees from Yale University.



**Atifete Jahjaga**

*President, Kosovo*

President of the Republic of Kosovo from 2011. Ms. Jahjaga was Deputy General Director of the Police of Kosovo (2009–2011). She has previously served on various positions within the police as Assistant of the Deputy Director of the Kosovo Police, Assistant of the Head of Human Resources, Special Executive Assistant of the Deputy Commissary for the Administration of the Kosovo Police, Deputy Commander of the Border Police, Assistant of the Deputy Commissary of the Kosovo Police for Personnel and Training. Ms. Jahjaga graduated from the Faculty of Law of the University of Prishtina. She attended postgraduate programs at the University of Leicester and the University of Virginia.



**Karel Janeček**

*Mathematician, CEO, RSJ Algorithmic Trading, Czech Republic*

CEO of RSJ Algorithmic Trading, a joint-stock company that is the largest proprietary trader in the Czech Republic. He is the founder of the Anticorruption Endowment. Via the Karel Janeček Endowment, he supports basic research in the areas of mathematics, economics, and medicine. He also teaches advanced courses in financial mathematics at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University in Prague. Previously, he worked as a research scientist in Financial Mathematics at the Johann Radon Institute for Computational and Applied Mathematics, Austrian Academy of Sciences. He holds a Ph.D. in Financial Mathematics from Carnegie Mellon University.



**Ayşe Kadioğlu**

*Professor of Political Science, Sabanci University, Turkey*

Professor of Political Science, Executive Committee Member at the Istanbul Policy Center, and member of the Group of Eminent Persons of the Council of Europe. Former Sabanci Fellow at the University of Oxford (2009–2010). Her main areas of interest are Citizenship Studies, Political Ideologies in Europe and Turkey, and Women in Muslim Societies. She is the author of various articles in *Middle East Journal*; *International Migration*; *Middle East Law and Governance*, *Philosophy and Social Criticism*. Authored “Republican Will-Democratic Reason: Search for a Democratic Disclosure in Turkey” (1999).



**Martin Kameník**

*Project Coordinator, Oživení, Czech Republic*

Coordinator of anticorruption projects in the Czech NGO Oživení. Mr. Kameník specializes in issues of corruption in public procurement. Currently represents Oživení on the Platform for Transparent Public Procurement and on the advisory council of the Government Committee for Coordination of the Fight against Corruption. He focuses on the creation and implementation of local anti-corruption strategies and monitors major cases of corruption. Mr. Kameník holds an M.A. degree in public and social policy from Charles University.




**Vadim Klyuvgant**

*Lawyer, Russia*

Lead trial lawyer on the defense team for Mikhail Khodorkovsky in Russia. He previously served as executive in various Russian companies, including NOSTA, TNK, and SIDANKO. He also served as member of the upper House of the Russian Parliament, in the Constitutional Commission and the Constitutional Council of the Russian Federation and as Mayor of Magnitogorsk. Mr. Klyuvgant has been the Executive Secretary of the Committee for Issues of Legality, Law and Order, and Fighting Crime. He participated directly in the development of laws on the investigative committee, police and public prosecution and in the preparation of judicial reforms.


**Stephen Knack**

*Lead Economist, The World Bank, USA*

Economist in the Development Research Group and in the Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Anchor of the World Bank. Mr. Knack is a former Research Associate at the University of Maryland's IRIS Center and Assistant Professor in the School of Public Affairs at American University. His recent research addresses the impact of development assistance on policy reform, public sector capacity and accountability. He specializes in indicators for monitoring progress of public sector reforms, and oversees the public sector management and governance items in the World Bank's annual Country Policy and Institutional Assessments. Mr. Knack received his Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Maryland.


**Jiří Knitl**

*Manager, Transparency and Public Responsibility Program, Open Society Fund Prague, Czech Republic*

Transparency and Public Accountability Program Manager at the Open Society Fund Prague since 2011. Mr. Knitl has previously worked as Program Manager at People in Need, coordinating activities for Cuba and on missions in Afghanistan and Iran. He was Director of the Association for Integration and Migration and worked in the Czech Development Agency of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He holds a master degree in Ethnology from Charles University in Prague.


**Yakov Kostyukovsky**

*Criminologist, Sociological Institute, Academy of Science, Russia*

Member of the Institute of Sociology in St. Petersburg, focusing on the areas of deviance and social control. In 2002 he defended his thesis on "The Sociology of Organized Crime on the example of St. Petersburg". Mr. Kostyukovsky published some 40 scientific publications on the topics of organized crime and forms of deviant behavior. He has been participating in numerous projects in sociology and marketing, including scientific work in projects with The Committee against Torture, the MacArthur Foundation and the Ford Foundation. He graduated in Sociology from State University of Culture in St. Petersburg.


**Karel Kovanda**

*Former Deputy Director-General, DG External Relations, European Commission, Belgium/Czech Republic*

Ambassador Kovanda retired in 2011 after a distinguished career in the European Commission and the Czech Foreign Service. He now divides his time between consulting, lecturing, and teaching, and is active as Governor of the Asia-Europe Foundation, which is headquartered in Singapore. He served as Deputy Director-General for External Relations (2005-2010). Prior to that, he served as the Czech Ambassador to NATO (1998-2005), Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs (1997-1998) and Ambassador to the UN, where his tour included membership on the UN Security Council (1994-1995). He holds a Ph.D. in political science from MIT and an MBA from Pepperdine University, California.


**Sai Felicia Krishna-Hensel**

*Professor of Anthropology, Auburn Montgomery, USA*

Director of the Interdisciplinary Global Studies Research Initiative at the Center for Business and Economic Development and President and Program Chair of the Comparative Interdisciplinary Studies Section of the International Studies Association. She was a Fulbright fellow and is a Life Fellow of the Royal Geographic Society for her study of colonial urbanization. She has taught at the University of Delhi and the University of Virginia. Professor Krishna-Hensel was honored with the Millennium Distinguished Service and Scholar Award in 2007. She is the author of several volumes and is widely published in the fields of urbanization and globalization. She completed her B.A. and M.A. at the University of Delhi and her post-graduate degrees at the University of Virginia.



**Zdeněk Kudrna**  
*Institut für europäische  
Integrationsforschung,  
Austria/Czech Republic*

Research Fellow at the Institute for European Integration Research at the Austrian Academy of Sciences. Served as Advisor of the Minister of Finance and Consultant to the World Bank and the United Nations Development Program. He graduated in International Relations and European Studies at Central European University and in Theoretical Economics at the Institute of Economic Studies, Charles University.



**John Agyekum Kufuor**  
*Former President, Ghana*

Former President of the 4<sup>th</sup> Republic of Ghana (2001–2009). Former Chairperson of the African Union (2007–2008); National Secretary for Local Government (1982–2000); and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs (1969–1972). His election as President marked the first peaceful democratic transition of power since Ghana's independence in 1957. President Kufuor's governance policy and pursuit of socio-economic transformation led to Ghana obtaining a \$500 million grant from the U.S. Millennium Challenge Account. He holds B.A. and M.A. degrees in Politics, Philosophy, and Economics from the University of Oxford.



**Monika Ladmanová**  
*Chair of the Board, Open Society Fund  
Prague, Czech Republic*

Chair of the Board of the Open Society Fund Prague, founder and Chairwomen of the Slovak-Czech Women's Fund and currently Corporate Citizenship and Corporate Affairs Specialist in IBM. Ms. Ladmanová has previously served as executive director of the Open Society Foundation and worked as human rights lawyer at the Czech Helsinki Committee and in the Center for Refugees and Asylum Seekers. She studied law at Charles University and Columbia University in New York.



**Hana Lešnarová**  
*Member, Corporate Council, Forum  
2000 Foundation, Associate Director,  
Control Risks Deutschland, Germany/  
Czech Republic*

Practice Leader for the region of Central and Eastern Europe in the London office of Control Risks, an international risk consultancy. Prior to joining Control Risks Ms. Lešnarová worked as news editor for the English-language newspaper Prognosis, published in

Prague (1991–1995), the business investigative weekly, Prague Business Journal (1996–2002) and business editor of Czech daily Mladá fronta Dnes (2002–2004). She also contributed to Business Week, Los Angeles Times, Emerging Markets and to the Economist Intelligence Unit's publications. In 2004, she spent one year in Brussels and throughout the European Union as the EU correspondent for the daily.



**Ondřej Liška**  
*Chairman, Green Party, Czech Republic*

Chairman of the Green Party since 2009. Served as Minister of Education, Youth and Sport (2007–2009) and as Member of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. He worked with the Forum 2000 Foundation and between 2003 and 2004, he served as Chairman of the Czech-Austrian Discussion Forum. He was a member of the local municipal assembly in Brno for the Green Party and worked as an advisor on the Cohesion Policy and Structural Funds to the Green Group in the European Parliament. Mr. Liška graduated in Religion and Politics from Masaryk University.



**Bobo Lo**  
*Independent Scholar and Consultant  
on Russia and China, United Kingdom/  
Australia*

Independent Scholar and Consultant on Russia and China. Formerly Director of the Russia and China Programs at the Centre for European Reform; Head of the Russia and Eurasia Program at Chatham House; and Deputy Head of Mission at the Australian Embassy in Moscow. Dr. Lo has written on Russian foreign and security policy, with a focus on Sino-Russian relations. He has authored books including "Axis of Convenience: Moscow, Beijing and the New Geopolitics" (2008) and "Vladimir Putin and the Evolution of Russian Foreign Policy" (2003). He holds a M.A. from Oxford and a Ph.D. from the University of Melbourne.



**Andreas F. Lowenfeld**  
*Professor of International Law  
Emeritus, New York University School  
of Law, USA*

Professor of International Law Emeritus, elected member of the Institut de Droit International and of the International Academy of Comparative Law. Contributor to the Max Planck Encyclopedia of International Law. He served as a reporter for the American Law Institute's Restatement of Foreign Relations Law and in the Office of Legal Adviser to the U.S. Department of State. He teaches and writes on international law, public and private, as well as international

litigation and arbitration. He has authored many books including "International Economic Law" (2008); "International Litigation and Arbitration" (2006); and "Lowenfeld on International Arbitration" (2005).



**Alexander Lukashuk**

*Director, Belarus Service, RFE/RL, Czech Republic/Belarus*

Director of RFE/RL's Belarus service. Since joining RFE/RL in 1993, Mr. Lukashuk has served as Director of Radio Free Afghanistan (2004–2005) and as Acting Executive Editor (2007). He also worked as a translator, journalist, and documentary script-writer, and served as Editor-in-chief of the Belarus publishing house. Mr. Lukashuk participated in the parliamentary commission on the crimes of Joseph Stalin. He graduated in Linguistic at Minsk University.



**Jan Macháček**

*Journalist, Czech Republic*

Journalist, musician and economic commentator of the daily *Hospodářské noviny* and the weekly *Respekt*. In 2000 he served as Deputy Editor-in-Chief of *Respekt* and was awarded The Ferdinand Peroutka Award in 2009 for his writing. Mr. Macháček was a Fellow of the National Forum Foundation in Washington and of the William Davidson Institute at the University of Michigan. He lectured on the Politics and Economics of Transformation at the Anglo American College in Prague and at New York University in Prague. He also serves as a board member of Transparency International, Czech Republic. Mr. Macháček was a member of the underground music band The Plastic People of the Universe and is now guitarist in the band Garage.



**Václav Malý**

*Titular Bishop of Marcellia and Auxiliary Bishop of Prague, Czech Republic*

Titular Bishop of Marcelliana and Auxiliary Bishop of Prague (since 1997). From 1990, he administered several parishes in Prague. He was spokesman of Charter 77 (1981–1982) and of the Civic Forum (1989). Mr. Malý was also member of the Committee for the Defense of the Unjustly Prosecuted. He was ordained in 1976 and served briefly in Vlašim and Plzeň. Due to his activities prior to 1989, he was prohibited from serving as a priest by the communist regime and worked as a geodetic helper and boiler man. He studied at the Ss Cyril and Methodius' Faculty in Litoměřice.



**James Mancham**

*Founding President, Republic of Seychelles*

The first President of the Republic of Seychelles (1976–1977) after gaining independence from the UK in 1976, founder and leader of Seychelles Democratic Party. In 1977, he was overthrown in a coup, his party was banned, and he was forced to live in exile in Great Britain. After the dissolution of the Soviet-sponsored one party political system in 1991, he returned to his country and became politically active again.



**Michael Melchior**

*Politician, Chief Rabbi of Norway, Israel*

Former Chief Rabbi of Norway, presently the rabbi of an orthodox synagogue in Jerusalem and one of Israel's leading social activists in the fields of social justice, human rights, Jewish-Arab relations, inter-religious peace, education and the environment. In 1999, he was elected to the Knesset and appointed Minister for Israeli Society and the World Jewish Community. Later he served as Deputy Foreign Minister, Deputy Minister of Education, and Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's office. He chaired the Knesset Committee for Education, Culture and Sports (2006–2009). He has initiated and completed legislative reforms in the areas of education, children's rights, the environment, and social justice.



**Ales Michalevic**

*Former Presidential Candidate, Belarus*

2010 presidential candidate in the Republic of Belarus. During the election Mr. Michalevic was imprisoned by the KGB. He was released and fled to the Czech Republic where he obtained political asylum. He served as deputy chairman of the Belarusian Popular Front party (2004–2008) and as deputy to the Pukhovichy district council. He worked as legal consultant at the Association of Disabled Veterans of the War in Afghanistan, as a lawyer at the Belarusian Independent Trade Union and prior to that as Director General of Arkadia, a joint venture specializing in tourism. Mr. Michalevic holds a degree in Political Science and Law from the Belarusian State University, Faculty of Law.



**Wolfgang Michalski**  
*Managing Director, WM International,  
 Former Chief Advisor to the Secretary  
 General of the OECD, Germany*

Currently Managing Director of WM International, a company providing strategic intelligence and policy advice to business, governments and international organizations. From 1980 until 2001, he served as Chief Advisor to the Secretary-General of the OECD responsible for the analysis and evaluation of emerging economic and social policy issues. Mr. Michalski has published 13 books and more than 150 papers which have been translated into more than ten languages. He became Doctor Honoris Causa at Warsaw School of Economics. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics and has been Professor of Economics at the University of Hamburg since 1972.



**Adam Michnik**  
*Editor-in-Chief, Gazeta Wyborcza,  
 Poland*

Editor-in-Chief, Gazeta Wyborcza; Historian; and Co-Founder of the Committee for the Defense of Workers. Former Member of Parliament (1989–1991) and former member of the Round Table Talks (1989). One of the leaders of the pre-1989 democratic opposition in Poland. He is the author of several books including “In Search of Lost Meaning: The New Eastern Europe” (2011) and “The Lord of the Manor and the Vicar” (1995). Laureate of prizes and titles include the Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award, The Erasmus Prize, and The Francisco Cerecedo Journalist Prize as the first non-Spanish author. He is currently a member of the Association of Polish Writers and the Council on Foreign Relations.



**Bedřich Moldan**  
*Director, Charles University  
 Environment Center, Czech Republic*

Czech geochemist, environmentalist, publicist and politician. Mr. Moldan played a major role in the introduction of environmental legislation in the Czech Republic after 1989. He served as the first Czech Minister of Environment (1990–1991), and has since then served in many national and international public policy positions (including the Senate of the Czech Republic, 2004–2010). Founder and director of the Charles University Environment Center and author of hundreds of publications and articles. His publications include “Geology and Environment” (1974), “Ecology, Democracy, Market” (1992), “(Un) Sustainable Development – Ecology, Threat and Hope” (2001) and his latest “Subdued Planet” (2009).



**Mark L. Movsesian**  
*Director, Center for Law and Religion,  
 St. John's University, USA*

Professor Movsesian holds the Frederick A. Whitney chair and is Director of the Center for Law and Religion at St. John's University in New York. He has served as an attorney-advisor in the Office of Legal Counsel at the United States Department of Justice, as an attorney in the Office of Legal Counsel at the United States Department of Justice and as a law clerk to Justice David H. Souter of the Supreme Court of the United States. His writings have appeared in the American Journal of International Law, the Harvard Law Review, The North Carolina Law Review and other journals. He received his A.B. and J.D. from Harvard University.



**Beatrice Mtetwa**  
*Lawyer, Human Rights Advocate,  
 Zimbabwe*

Media and human rights lawyer and a senior partner in the law firm Mtetwa & Nyambirai. Former President of the Law Society of Zimbabwe, founder and Board Member of Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights and board member of various national and international human rights organizations. Despite being a target of human rights abuses and police attacks, Ms. Mtetwa has consistently defended journalists, civil society activists and opposition leaders against spurious charges brought by President Robert Mugabe's government. Ms. Mtetwa holds a LLB degree from the University of Botswana and Swaziland.



**Surendra Munshi**  
*Sociologist, India*

Professor of Sociology and Fellow at the Bertelsmann Foundation. Professor Munshi served at the Indian Institute of Management Calcutta as a faculty member until his retirement in 2006. He has published and spoken on various subjects in India and abroad, with a focus on good governance. He was the academic leader of an international project on good governance that was supported by the European Commission. Author of the theme paper of Trilogue Salzburg under the title: “Global Crises and the Human Potential” (2009). He holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from Bielefeld University, Germany.


**Aryeh Neier**

*President, Open Society Foundations, USA*

President of Open Society Foundations since 1993. He was previously founder and executive director of Human Rights Watch and worked as national executive director at the American Civil Liberties Union. He writes a column on human rights for *The Nation*, is a frequent contributor to the *New York Review of Books*, and has published in the *New York Times Magazine*, the *Washington Post*, the *Boston Globe*, the *International Herald Tribune* and *Foreign Policy*. Mr. Neier has lectured at many of the USA's leading universities. He is the recipient of six honorary degrees and the American Bar Association's Gavel Award and the International Bar Association's Rule of Law Award.


**Boris Nemtsov**

*Politician and Opposition Leader, Russia*

One of the leaders of "Solidarity", a new pro-democracy opposition movement and co-chairman of People's Freedom Party, established in 2010. Co-Founder of the Russian political party Union of Right Forces. Former Deputy Prime Minister of Russia (1997–1998), Governor of the Nizhny Novgorod region (1995), and member of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. He remains a member of the Federal Political Council of the Union of Right Forces and Co-Chairman of the "2008 Committee".


**Olusegun Obasanjo**

*Former President, Nigeria*

Former President of Nigeria (1976–1979 and 1999–2007). Former Chief of Staff of Supreme Headquarters in the Nigerian Army. He became President (1976–1979) after the death of President Murtala Mohammed and was the first military head of state in Nigeria to peacefully transfer power to a democratically elected government. In 1999 he ran as candidate of the People's Democratic Party (PDP) and was reelected in 2003. Later he was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the PDP. Currently he is a member of the Africa Progress Panel and United Nations Special Envoy to the Democratic Republic of Congo.


**Cem Özdemir**

*Co-Chair, Alliance 90/The Greens, Germany*

Co-Chairman of the German Party Alliance 90/The Greens and founding member of the European Council on Foreign Relations. Former member of the European Parliament (2004–2009), of the Parliament of the German Bundestag (1994–2002), and former transatlantic fellow at the German Marshall Fund (2003). His areas of concentration include EU-Turkey relations, the Cyprus conflict, migration and integration, and Islam in Europe. He holds a Diploma in Social Pedagogy from the Evangelical Technical College in Reutlingen, Germany.


**Šimon Pánek**

*Co-founder and Director, People in Need, Czech Republic*

Executive director of the humanitarian organization People in Need, which he co-founded in 1992. Mr. Pánek previously worked on various positions related to development aid. He chaired the Czech Forum for Development Cooperation, co-founded the news agency Epicentrum, served as foreign policy specialist on the Balkan region and human rights issues in the presidential administration of Václav Havel. Mr. Pánek was one of the "student leaders" during the Velvet Revolution. In 1988 he co-organized Czech humanitarian assistance in Armenia.


**Oswaldo Payá Sardiñas**

*Political Activist and Dissident, Cuba*

*Oswaldo Payá Sardiñas has repeatedly accepted the invitation to the Forum 2000 Conference but has been denied permission to travel by the Cuban government.*

Cuban political activist and dissident. He was a founding member of the Christian Liberation Movement in 1988. Created by secular Catholics, it is a non-denominational political organization seeking to further the civic and human rights of Cubans. In 1998, together with other members of the Christian Liberation Movement, he founded the Varela Project and remains its most prominent member. The National Dialogue, a process in which thousands of Cubans discuss their visions for Cuba's future, remains his latest effort to bring democracy to Cuba.



**Josef Pazderka**  
*Former Moscow Correspondent, Czech Television, Czech Republic*

Moscow Correspondent for Czech Television (2006–2010). Worked for People in Need (1999–2004), a Czech relief aid and developmental assistance organization. For two years, he was head of the People in Need humanitarian mission in Chechnya. He is the author of a book of interviews with Petra Procházková, "Journalist in the Wild East" (2008) and is a regular contributor to Respekt magazine and the daily Hospodářské noviny. He studied history at the Philosophical Faculty of Charles University and development studies at Oxford Brookes University.



**Jiří Pehe**  
*Director, New York University in Prague, Czech Republic*

Director of New York University in Prague. Mr. Pehe has previously served as Director of the Political Department of Czech President Václav Havel (1997–1999), Director of Analysis and Research Department at the Open Media Research Institute, Director of Central European Research at the Research Institute of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and as Director of East European Studies at Freedom House in New York. He studied Law and Philosophy at Charles University and International Affairs at Columbia University in New York.



**Thomas Pogge**  
*Leitner Professor of Philosophy and International Affairs, Yale University, USA*

Leitner Professor of Philosophy and International Affairs at Yale, Research Director at the Oslo University Centre for the Study of Mind in Nature, Adjunct Professor at the University of Central Lancashire and a member of the Norwegian Academy of Science. Mr. Pogge's current work focuses on team efforts towards developing a complement to the pharmaceutical patent regime that would improve access to advanced medicines for the poor worldwide. He has published widely on Kant and in moral and political philosophy. He received his Ph.D. in Philosophy from Harvard.



**Karel Randák**  
*Former Director General, Office for Foreign Relations and Information, Czech Republic*

Former Director of the Office for Foreign Relations and Information, Czech Republic's Foreign Intelligence Service. Mr. Randák is currently

member of the Board of Trustees of the Anticorruption Endowment. He served in the Czech Security Information Service specializing on economic affairs and organized crime and also in the Czechoslovak military. He is a graduate of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport of Charles University.



**Tatsiana Reviaka**  
*Human Rights Activist, Lithuania/Belarus*

President of the Belarusian Human Rights House in exile in Vilnius since 2010 and Board Member at the Human Rights Center Viasna. Ms. Reviaka has been working in the Human Rights Center "Viasna" since 1998 as the coordinator of the Belarusian Human Rights School, as well as author and editor of the annual reports on the human rights situation in Belarus, and participant of monitoring election campaigns at various levels. She also worked as research associate at Maksim Bogdanovich Literature Museum. She graduated in Philology from the Belarusian State University. In 2006 she was awarded the Anna Lind International Prize.



**Jacques Rupnik**  
*Political Scientist, France*

Director of Research at the Centre for International Studies and Research at Sciences-Po, Paris and Professor at the College of Europe in Bruges. He has been Visiting Professor at several European universities and at Harvard, and was Executive Director of the International Commission on the Balkans. He was consultant to the European Commission (2007–2010), member of the Independent International Commission on Kosovo (1999–2000) and is a Member of the Institute for Historical Justice and Reconciliation in The Hague since 2010. He has focused on democratization and European integration of East and Central European countries and nationalism and post-conflict reconciliation in the Balkans and has published several books on this topic. Mr. Rupnik completed his M.A. in Soviet studies at Harvard University (1974), and his Ph.D. at Université de Paris - Sorbonne (1978).



**Pavel Rychetský**  
*President, Constitutional Court, Czech Republic*

President of the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic since 2003. Mr. Rychetský is co-founder of Charter 77 as well as one of the leading lawyers in modern Czech history. He was a Senator (1996–2003), Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice (2002–2003), Deputy Prime Minister and President of the Government Legislative

Council (1998–2002), Deputy Prime Minister of the Federal Czechoslovak Cabinet (1990–1992), and one of the founders of Občanské fórum in 1989. He was appointed Officer of the Legion of Honor in 2005.



**Mikheil Saakashvili**

*President, Georgia*

President of Georgia since 2004 after leading the Rose Revolution. He previously served as Minister of Justice (2000–2003) and Member of Parliament (1995–2000). Mr. Saakashvili was member of the Human Rights Committee of Georgia. He worked as a lawyer at Patterson, Belknap, Webb and Tyler in New York. He is a graduate of Kiev University's Institute of International Relations, holds an M.A. degree from Columbia University and a diploma in Comparative Law of Human Rights from Strasbourg Human Rights International Institute.



**Yohei Sasakawa**

*Chairman, The Nippon Foundation, Japan*

Chairman of The Nippon Foundation, one of the largest private foundations in Asia. A renowned Japanese leader in the philanthropic and NGO fields, he has initiated projects and worked on a global scale in such areas as public health, agricultural development, education and social welfare. He serves as the World Health Organization Goodwill Ambassador for Leprosy Elimination, as well as Japan's Goodwill Ambassador for the Human Rights of People Affected by Leprosy. Together with Václav Havel and Elie Wiesel, Mr. Sasakawa cofounded the Forum 2000 Project.



**Jiří Schneider**

*First Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Czech Republic*

First Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic and Secretary of State for the European Union. Previously Program Director at the Prague Security Studies Institute (2005–2010) and Partner at Keynote Inc. (2007–2010). Former Political Director and Director of the Policy Planning Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1993–1994, 1999–2001, 2003), Ambassador of the Czech Republic to Israel (1995–1998). He served as an International Policy Fellow at the Open Society Institute in Budapest (2002) and as Member of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly (1990–1992). Prior to 1989 and his entry into public service, he was employed as a forestry surveyor. Jiří Schneider holds a Diploma in Religious Studies from the University of Cambridge.



**Uri Shamir**

*Professor Emeritus, Faculty of Civil & Environmental Engineering, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, Israel*

Consultant to the Israeli Water Authority on policy and planning. He is a member of the Israeli Water Negotiating Team. He served as President of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences (1991–1995) and as president of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (2003–2007). Mr. Shamir was a member of the Executive Board of the International Council of Science (2005–2011) and Chair of the Technical Advisory Committee of the UN World Water Assessment Program. He is a recipient of the 2000 International Hydrology Prize and the 2003 Julian Hinds Award for significant contributions to water resources management.



**Stephanie Shirley**

*British Government's Founding Ambassador for Philanthropy, United Kingdom*

Entrepreneur turned philanthropist, Dame Shirley is currently the British Government's Founding Ambassador for Philanthropy. She founded and was Chief Executive of Xansa, a technology group, pioneering new work practices and changing the position of professional women. She has served on Corporate Boards such as Tandem Computers Inc., the John Lewis Partnership and the European Advisory Board of Korn/Ferry International. She was appointed Officer of the Order of the British Empire in 1980 and promoted Dame Commander (DBE) in 2000.



**Jiřina Šiklová**

*Sociologist, Czech Republic*

Founder of the Department of Social Work at Charles University and its head until 2000. Ms. Šiklová also founded the Gender Studies Center and Library in Prague (in 1991). She was a candidate for the European Parliament for the Green Party in 2009. Prior to 1989 she had been imprisoned in 1981 for illegal dissemination of samizdat literature, signed the 77 Charter and was actively involved in the opposition movement. Ms. Šiklová serves on the boards of various Czech non-profit organizations Charta 77 Foundation, Vize 97, Civil Society Development Foundation and Gender Studies Center Praha.



**Ivo Šilhavý**

*Head of the Representative Office in Ramallah, Czech Republic*

Head of the Representative Office of the Czech Republic in Ramallah, former Ambassador-at-Large for migration issues, former advisor to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for bilateral relations and former Director of the Middle East Department of the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In the past, he served as Executive Director of Greenpeace Czechoslovakia (1991-1995) and Foreign Policy Advisor to President Václav Havel (1996–2003). He worked at the Czech Embassy in London (1998–1999), and from 2000–2001, he acted as an expert for the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office.



**Tetsushi Sonobe**

*Program Director, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Japan*

Professor and Director of the International Development Studies Program at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS), Japan. His focus is on economic development in Asia and Africa. Co-author of Cluster-Based Industrial Development: An East Asian Model, Cluster-Based Industrial Development: A Comparative Study of Asia and Africa, and three books in Japanese on economic development. He has received honors and prizes including the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellowship, the 47<sup>th</sup> Nikkei Prize for Outstanding Book Publication, and the 23<sup>rd</sup> Masayoshi Ohira Memorial Prize. Professor Sonobe received a Ph.D. in economics from Yale University in 1992.



**Radek Špicar**

*Director, External Affairs, Škoda Auto, Czech Republic*

Director of External Affairs at Škoda Auto, responsible for relations with public institutions at national and European level, structural funds and the Corporate Social Responsibility concept. Previously served as Deputy to the Vice-Prime Minister for Economic Affairs of the Czech Republic. Lecturer at the Institute of Economic Studies at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University in Prague and at the Diplomatic Academy Prague. Studied at Charles University and the University of Cambridge.



**Joseph Stiglitz**

*Nobel Prize Laureate in Economic Sciences, Professor, Columbia University, USA*

Professor at Columbia University, recipient of Nobel Prize Laureate in Economic Sciences (2001) and of the John Bates Clark Medal (1979); Founder of the Initiative for Policy Dialogue (2000). Chief Economist and Senior Vice President of the World Bank (1997–2000); Chairman of the U.S. Council of Economic Advisors under President Bill Clinton (1995–1997); and author of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report (1995) which shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize. He was a Fulbright Scholar at Cambridge University and held the Drummond Professorship at All Souls College, Oxford. He has taught at M.I.T, Yale, Stanford and Princeton.



**Aung San Suu Kyi**

*Opposition Leader, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, Burma*

*Due to other commitments, Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi was not free to travel to this year's Forum 2000 Conference, but has kindly sent a video message that will be screened during the conference.*

Pro-democracy political activist and dissident, she is the leader of the National League for Democracy in Myanmar (Burma) and a noted prisoner of conscience and advocate of non-violent resistance. She won the Rafto Prize and the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought in 1990 and in 1991, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her peaceful and non-violent struggle under a military dictatorship.



**Jan Švejnar**

*Chairman, CERGE-EI, USA/Czech Republic*

Founder and Chairman of the Executive and Supervisory Committee of CERGE-EI – a joint project of Charles University in Prague and the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. In 2005, he became Director of the International Policy Center at the University of Michigan, where he has been a Professor of Business, Economics and Public Policy since 1996. He served as Economic Advisor to President Vaclav Havel as well as the Founding Director of the Economics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (1992–1999). He received his B.S. from Cornell University and his M.A. and Ph.D in Economics from Princeton University.




**Erik Tabery**

*Editor-in-Chief, Respekt, Czech Republic*

Editor-in-Chief of the weekly magazine *Respekt* since 2009. Mr. Tabery has previously served as Deputy Editor-in-Chief of *Respekt*, where he also started his journalistic career (since 1997). He focuses mainly on Czech politics and has authored several books on it, for example "Opoziční smlouva a její dědictví" (2006) on the so-called opposition agreement of the Miloš Zeman government and "Hledá se prezident – Zákulisí voleb hlavy státu" (2008) on the Czech presidential elections of 2008. He is a recipient of the Ferdinand Peroutka Award. Mr. Tabery studied Journalism and Politics at Charles University.


**Frans Timmermans**

*Politician, Diplomat, The Netherlands*

Dutch politician and former diplomat. Mr. Timmermans serves as Member of the Dutch House of Representatives (since 1998) and foreign affairs spokesperson for the Labour Party. He was previously State Secretary for European Affairs in the Balkenende cabinet and prior to that worked as advisor and private secretary to the High Commissioner on National Minorities for the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe. He worked at the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and at the Dutch embassy in Moscow. Mr. Timmermans also acted as guest lecturer at the Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael and at the Netherlands Defense College. He studied French Literature at Radboud University in Nijmegen.


**Zdeněk Tůma**

*Former Governor, Czech National Bank, KPMG, Czech Republic*

Czech economist and a former Governor of the Czech National Bank (2000–2010). Mr. Tůma previously served as Vice Governor of the Bank, as Head of Department of the Institute for Forecasting of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, advisor to the Minister of Industry and Trade, Chief Economist for Patria Finance and in the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. In 2010, he was TOP 09 party nominee for the office of Mayor of Prague. Mr. Tůma is a graduate of the Faculty of Trade at the University of Economics in Prague.


**Jan Urban**

*Journalist, Czech Republic*

Journalist, university teacher and one of the leading dissidents during the communist régime. Presently Professor at New York University in Prague. Member of the International Independent Commission on Kosovo. Mr. Urban worked in Iraq training journalists and on heritage preservation projects (2003–2006). He served as a war correspondent in Bosnia and Herzegovina (1993–1996) and was the publisher of *Transitions* magazine (1997–1999). He made two documentary films on the Kosovo conflict. In November 1989, he helped to found the Civic Forum, was its spokesman and led it to its victory in the first free elections in June 1990. He studied History and Philosophy at Charles University.


**Magdaléna Vášaryová**

*Politician, Diplomat, Slovakia*

Member of the National Council for the Slovak Democratic and Christian Union - Democratic Party (since 2006). Ms. Vášaryová served as State Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2005–2006), as Czechoslovak Ambassador to Austria (1990–1993) and Slovak Ambassador to Poland (2000–2005). She was a candidate in the 1999 presidential election. She is the founder and director of the Slovak Foreign Policy Association and of the journals "Zahraničná politika" and "Slovak Foreign Policy Affairs". She has written five books related to diplomacy and etiquette.


**Günter Virt**

*Professor of Theology, University of Vienna, Austria*

Professor for Moral Theology at the University of Vienna and, since 2001, member of the European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies for the European Commission. He was previously a member of the Austrian National Ethics Committee. Mr. Virt has taught at universities in Salzburg, Paderborn and Tübingen. He is the founder and first Director of the interfaculty Institute for Ethics and Law in Medicine at the University of Vienna. For his achievements in ethical research and policy advice in June 2010, the Federal President awarded him the Austrian Honorary Cross for Science and Art, First Class.



**Marites Vitug**

*Journalist, Chair, Advisory Board, Newsbreak, Philippines*

Chair of the advisory board and author at Newsbreak magazine. Ms. Vitug is published in, amongst others, the International Herald Tribune, Christian Science Monitor, Newsday, and Asahi Shimbun. In 2006, Eurasia Group ranked Ms. Vitug as 45<sup>th</sup> amongst 50 Global Leaders for her work in Newsbreak. Author of several books, including "Shadow of Doubt: Probing the Supreme Court", "Power from the Forest: the Politics of Logging" (winner of the National Nook Award in 1994) and "Jalan-Jalan: A Journey through EAGA". Ms. Vitug was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University, holds a postgraduate degree in international relations from the London School of Economics and a B.A. in Broadcast Communication from the University of the Philippines.



**Tomáš Vrba**

*Chairman, Board of Directors, Forum 2000 Foundation, Czech Republic*

Chairman of the Board of Forum 2000 Foundation and President of the Board of Directors at Theater Archa. Professor at New York University in Prague. Founder and former President of the Czech section of the Association of European Journalists. He was the Editor-in-Chief of the monthly magazine *Nová Přítomnost* (1997–2000) and of the Czech and Slovak edition of *Lettre Internationale Quarterly* (1990–1995), International Vice President of the Association of European Journalists (2002–2004) and Chair of the Czech News Agency Council (ČTK, 2004–2007). Mr. Vrba was a member of the Civic Forum and a signatory of Charter 77. He holds a Ph.D. in philosophy from Charles University.



**Christopher Walker**

*Director of Studies, Freedom House, USA*

Director of Studies at Freedom House, where he oversees a team of analysts devising strategies for Freedom House's analytical projects, including "Nations in Transit", "Freedom of the Press" and "Freedom on the Net". Mr. Walker is also responsible for generating special studies, conducting briefings, and responding to news issues through statements and op-eds. Before joining Freedom House, he worked as senior associate at the EastWest Institute and was Adjunct Professor of Global Affairs at New York University. Mr. Walker holds degrees from Binghamton University and Columbia University.



**Susan E. Walton**

*Board Member, CERGE-EI Foundation, USA*

Principal at Frost Consulting in London and Director of Research and Senior Editor at the BR Johnson Group. Ms. Walton served as Global Head of Electronic Commerce of ABN AMRO Bank as Deputy to both the Global Head of Research and Chief Operating Officer of Baring Securities and is the Founder and Chairman of the Brokerage Information Group of BIGAsia. She pioneered many internet-based equity research applications that are now commonplace. Ms. Walton studied at Harvard University and at London Business School and London University.



**Laurent Weill**

*Professor of Economics, University of Strasbourg, France*

Professor of Economics at the University of Strasbourg and at EM Strasbourg Business School. Visiting researcher at the Bank of Finland Institute of Transition Economies (BOFIT) since 2008. Visiting researcher at the Université Libre de Bruxelles. Mr. Weill has been working with the Czech National Bank's economists on several research projects since 2005. He is the author of several works about institutions and banks in emerging countries, with a particular focus on former socialist countries and on corruption. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Strasbourg and obtained his masters degree from Sciences Po Strasbourg.



**Mai Yamani**

*Author, Broadcaster and Lecturer, United Kingdom*

Visiting scholar at Carnegie Middle East Centre, Beirut, (2008–2009), previously Visiting Fellow at the Brookings Institute, Washington D.C., and Research Fellow with the Middle East Program at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, London. She is an expert in social, political and human rights issues in Arab States, particularly in Saudi Arabia. Dr. Yamani is the author of books "Cradle of Islam: The Hijazi Quest for an Arabian Identity (2004)", "Changed Identities: The Challenge of the New Generation in Saudi Arabia" (2000), "Feminism and Islam: Legal and Literary Perspectives" (1996). She holds degrees in Anthropology from University of Pennsylvania and Oxford.



**Grigory Yavlinsky**

*Economist and Politician, Russia*

Professor of Economics at the State University – Higher School of Economics in Moscow. Co-founder and former Chairman of the Russian Democratic Party Yabloko (1993–2008). In 1996 and 2000 Mr. Yavlinsky was Yabloko's official candidate for the Russian presidency. He served as a member of the Russian State Duma (1993–2003). He is Chairman of the Board of the Centre for Economic and Political Research. Since the mid-1990s, he has focused his efforts on tax and budget reforms. He studied at the Plekhanov Institute of the National Economy in Moscow.



**Michael Žantovský**

*Ambassador to the United Kingdom, Czech Republic*

Czech Ambassador to the United Kingdom, he was previously member of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic (1997–2003), Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defense and Security and President of the Civic Democratic Alliance. Mr. Žantovský has also served as Czech Ambassador in the USA and in Israel and as spokesman and political director of the President's office for President Václav Havel. He is a founding member of the Civic Forum and of the Czech P.E.N. He has taught American Studies at Charles University and Euro-American relations at New York University in Prague. Ambassador Žantovský studied Psychology at Charles University in Prague and at McGill University in Montreal, Canada.



**Philip Zimbardo**

*Psychologist, USA*

Psychologist, Professor at the Pacific Graduate School of Psychology, (since 2006). Mr. Zimbardo is also Distinguished Senior Fellow at the Center for Homeland Defense and Security at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey and Executive Director of the Center for Interdisciplinary Policy, Education, and Research on Terrorism, Stanford Medical School. He served as President of the American Psychological Association. He has been a Stanford University professor since 1968, having taught previously at Yale, NYU and Columbia. He is known for his Stanford prison study.

# CONFERENCE OUTCOMES

Should you wish to review the conference speeches and discussions, visit our website at [www.forum2000.cz](http://www.forum2000.cz). All the outcomes are available in the section Forum 2000 Conferences under the respective year.

## Online Live Video Broadcast

Panels in the Conference Hall and the Forum Hall of Žofín Palace and the Night Session on Corruption at the New Stage will be broadcast live on our website in the section **WEB TV**. This section will later contain video recordings from all these sessions and from our past events.

## Panel Summaries

All conference panels are briefly summarized and available on the Forum 2000 website during the course of the conference. They provide a general overview of the speeches and remarks made by the delegates.

## Press Releases

Press Releases highlight the most interesting and most important moments of the individual conference days offering statements, quotations and ideas and summarizing the course of the conference for media.

## Photo Gallery

We do our best to capture the significant moments of the conference. A selection of photographs taken during the conference will be available soon after its close. Please visit the Photo Gallery in the Conference 2011 section of our website.

## Theme Reports

The Theme Reports, a new conference outcome, will offer a 2-3 page roundup of the conference's key themes. They will present the best of the conference capturing key ideas, questions and proposed solutions that may emerge across the various panels. The theme report will round up the content of the conference into a comprehensive form that will serve as a reference for each year's conference and can be used as a source of ideas to anyone interested in similar topics.

## Conference Report

The Conference Report comprises transcripts of the main panels, delegates' profiles, overview of all events and other information related to the conference and the Forum 2000 Foundation. The Conference Report will be available in spring 2012. Previous Forum 2000 Conference Reports may be purchased from the information stand of the foundation located in the Žofín Palace, together with other publications and materials of the Forum 2000 Foundation.



# PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Please kindly note the following information related to various organizational matters associated with the conference.

## Headsets

We offer the use of headsets during the conference so that you may hear the interpreted speeches in Czech or English (working languages of the conference). Other languages will be interpreted based on the needs of particular panels.

**Please return the headsets to our hostesses each time you leave the premises of the conference. Headsets from one venue will not work at other venues.**

## Lunch

Lunch will be served in the Žofín Restaurant and in the pavilion in the garden.

## Donation Opportunity

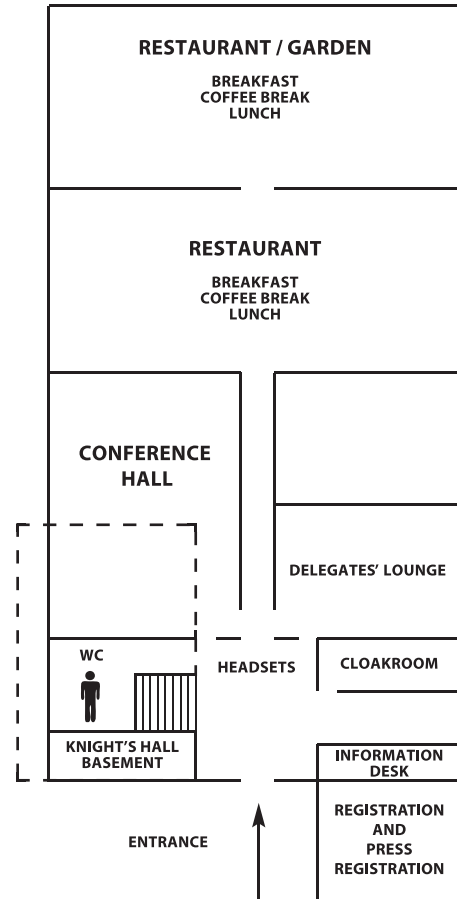
Activities of the Forum 2000 Foundation depend on generous donations from people like you, without which we would not be able to proceed with our work. Hostesses at the information desk will be glad to help you should you wish to support the Forum 2000 Foundation with a financial donation.

## Smokers

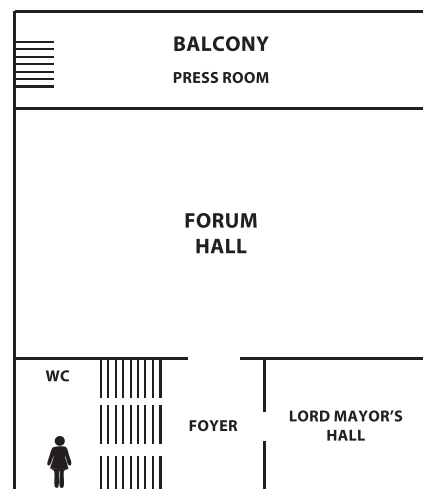
Žofín Palace is a **no-smoking zone**. Smoking is permitted outside the conference building.

## Žofín Palace

### Ground Floor



### First Floor



# HISTORY OF SELECTED CONFERENCE VENUES



## Žofín Palace

Žofín Palace is situated in the very heart of Prague on Slovanský Island. Constructed in honor of Archduchess Sophie – the Princess of Bavaria and the mother of Emperor Franz Josef I of Austria – the original classical building was redesigned by Jindřich Fialka and rebuilt in the neo-Renaissance style between 1885 and 1887. In the 1930's, a garden, restaurant and a music pavilion were added to the palace. The island's shores offer beautiful views of Prague and Prague Castle.



## Academy of Sciences

Located on Národní třída opposite the New Stage and the National Theatre the main building of the Czech Academy of Sciences represents the neo-Renaissance architectonic style of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It was built by Ignác Vojtěch Ullmann between the years 1857 and 1863 as the seat of Spořitelna česká (Czech Savings-Bank). In 1954 the building was transferred to the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. In 1992 the Academy was renamed Czech Academy of Sciences and kept the building as its main center of administration for the academy's 54 public research institutions.



## Prague Crossroads

Located in Prague's Old Town, the former Gothic Church of St. Anne was built as a Dominican Convent between 1319 and 1330 on the site of an old rotunda and a church. Closed during the reign of Joseph II, the church was deconsecrated in 1782, and its complex of buildings was turned into flats and a printing house that were in use until 1795. Established under the initiative of Václav Havel, the church today serves as a unique international spiritual and cultural center, the result of a joint venture of prominent architects and designers Adriena Šimotová, Bořek Šípek, Kurt Gebauer and Eva Jiřičná.



## Goethe-Institut

Located in Prague's New Town, the institute is situated in the beautiful Art Nouveau building of the former First Czech General Insurance Bank. Inspired by the architectural design of Jiří Stibral, the building was built in 1905 and decorated with bronze sculptures by Ladislav Šaloun. Used by the Embassy of the German Democratic Republic until 1989, the building today hosts the Czech office of the Goethe-Institut (since 1990).

*Addresses and a map of venues are in the conference program.*

# FORUM 2000 FOUNDATION

*"Confronting the major contradictions of today's civilization – that is what we deal with at Forum 2000 conferences."*

Václav Havel

## MISSION

The Forum 2000 Foundation was established in 1996 as a joint initiative of Czech President Václav Havel, Japanese philanthropist Yohei Sasakawa, and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Elie Wiesel.

### The aims of the Forum 2000 Foundation are:

- To identify the key issues facing civilization and to explore ways in which to prevent the escalation of conflicts which are primarily driven by religious, cultural or ethnic tensions;
- To provide a platform to discuss these important topics openly and to enhance global dialogue;
- To promote democracy in non-democratic countries and to support civil society, respect for human rights and religious, cultural and ethnic tolerance in young democracies.

## PROJECTS

### Forum 2000 Conferences

The annual Forum 2000 Conference is the most significant project of the foundation. Over fourteen years, it has evolved into a successful and widely recognized conference series which provides global leaders with a platform for open discussion about crucial global issues. Dozens of prominent personalities from all over the world take part in the conference every year. Past participants include: Bill Clinton, Frederik Willem de Klerk, H.H. the Dalai Lama, Wole Soyinka, H.R.H. El Hassan bin Talal, Madeleine Albright, Nicholas Winton, Shimon Peres, and a number of other political, intellectual, spiritual, and business leaders.

### Shared Concern Initiative

This project brings together recognized personalities who issue joint statements addressing the most important problems and challenges of today's world. The members of this initiative are: H.R.H. El Hassan bin Talal, H.H. the Dalai Lama, Frederik Willem de Klerk, André Glucksmann, Vartan Gregorian, Václav Havel, Hans Küng, Michael Novak, Shimon Peres, Yohei Sasakawa, Karel Schwarzenberg, Desmond Tutu, Richard von Weizsäcker and Grigory Yavlinsky.

### Excerpt from the Initiative's statements:

#### *Human Rights and Leprosy, February 2011*

*"At the end of last year, the United Nations General Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution approving principles and guidelines to end discrimination against people affected by leprosy and their family members. [...] We call on states to use the opportunity afforded by the UN's historic resolution to work toward a world where people affected by leprosy and their family members can live with dignity and play their part in the life of the community. It is time to bring an end to this gross violation of human rights. Such a world is long overdue."*

H.R.H. El Hassan bin Talal, André Glucksmann, Vartan Gregorian, Frederik Willem de Klerk, Václav Havel, Michael Novak, Yohei Sasakawa, Karel Schwarzenberg, Desmond Tutu, Grigory Yavlinsky

#### *Solidarity with Japan, March 2011*

*"The shattering earthquake and tsunami that struck Japan on March 11 have wrought devastating physical damage – aggravated by the threat of a nuclear disaster – across the country's northeastern coastal areas [...] It is our hope that all of us will reach out to this disaster's victims with our whole hearts, and give, through the Nippon Foundation's fund or through any other respected and recognized humanitarian organization, whatever we can to enable Japan's thousands of victims to recover the simple dignity of normal life."*

H.R.H. El Hassan bin Talal, H.H. the Dalai Lama, Frederik Willem de Klerk, André Glucksmann, Vartan Gregorian, Václav Havel, Hans Küng, Michael Novak, Karel Schwarzenberg, Desmond Tutu, Richard von Weizsäcker, Grigory Yavlinsky

#### *Ukraine Loses Its Way, August 2011*

*"Since the election of President Viktor Yanukovich in 2010, Ukraine has experienced a significant and alarming deterioration in its democratic framework. Fundamental tenets of a democratic society, such as freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, and freedom of the press are increasingly coming under pressure. The prosecution of opposition members, which has now culminated in the arrest and detention of former Prime Minister Yuliya Tymoshenko during a trial that most of the West has deemed political, seems to confirm that the rule of law is being brushed aside."*

H.R.H. El Hassan bin Talal, H.H. the Dalai Lama, André Glucksmann, Václav Havel, Michael Novak, Yohei Sasakawa, Karel Schwarzenberg, Desmond Tutu, Richard von Weizsäcker, Grigory Yavlinsky

## NGO Market

The main goal of this project is to strengthen civic society by providing a communication platform for non-governmental organizations (NGOs). This unique one-day event gives NGOs an opportunity to present their activities to the broad public, to establish new partnerships and to address potential sponsors and volunteers.

The 12<sup>th</sup> annual NGO Market took place on April 29, 2011 in the National Technical Library in Prague. A diverse cross section of the non-profit sector was presented to the public by a total of 156 exhibiting organizations focusing on various fields such as human rights and problems affecting Third World countries, the protection of fauna and the environment, leisure-time activities for children and seniors, aiding the impoverished and handicapped, as well as many other issues affecting society today. As 2011 is the European Year of Volunteering, the fair paid special attention to this issue, with the goal of showing the public the diversity of volunteer work, as well as presenting the opportunities for volunteering.

## Interfaith Dialogue

Interfaith dialogue and multi-religious assemblies have been an integral and permanent part of the Forum 2000 project and culminate every year in the framework of the Forum 2000 Conference. Through frank dialogue, participants work for better collective understanding of global issues, explore the role of religion today and search for ways to increase mutual cooperation and understanding.

## Exploring Water Patterns in the Middle East

This year marks the sixth year that the Forum 2000 Foundation has addressed the issue of water scarcity in the Middle East through its initiative, Exploring Water Patterns in the Middle East (EWaP), a project that receives joint support from Václav Havel and H.R.H. El Hassan bin Talal from Jordan. The aim of EWaP is to comprehensively address the issue through a series of events which stay abreast of political, economic, and technological developments, and ultimately, help facilitate a peaceful, equitable, and stable resolution that is shared by all stakeholders.

## OTHER EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

The Forum 2000 Foundation is open to cooperation with other organizations on a wide variety of projects such as the "Conference on Forgotten Victims" (April 22–23, 2010) organized in cooperation with the Foundation "Remembrance, Responsibility and Future", In IUSTITIA and Kulturbüro Sachsen e.V., "Holocaust Era Assets Conference" (June 26–30, 2009) organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Czech Government Office and other non-governmental and educational institutions. We also organize ad hoc events, such as the conference on "Peace, Democracy and Human Rights in Asia" (September 10–11, 2009) and various educational activities.

### Relief Fund for Japan Campaign

The Forum 2000 Foundation engaged in helping people affected by the earthquake and tsunami that hit Japan in March 2011. We organized a two-month fundraising campaign in the Czech Republic to support the relief fund established by our long-term Japanese partner The Nippon Foundation, whose Chairman Yohei Sasakawa is one of the Forum 2000 founders.

The Nippon Foundation has extensive experience cooperating with local partners in areas devastated by natural disasters and this enabled it to provide a quick and flexible response. It has used the funds collected to support the families of those who died or were missing and projects of local non-profit organizations and volunteer groups that focus mainly on helping children, pregnant women and the disabled. The Nippon Foundation also provided direct care and aid supplies to a great number of evacuees in shelters.

The Forum 2000 Foundation expressed its solidarity with the victims immediately after the disaster and supported projects aiding Japan, including a children's charity concert in Aš and the "Lawyers for Japan!" concert which was held in Prague at the end of March under the auspices of the Ministry of Justice.

### Workshop on Egyptian Transition

The Forum 2000 Foundation in cooperation with DEMAS (Association for Democracy Assistance and Human Rights) and EUROPEUM Institute for European Policy organized an international workshop on "How Can Central European Civil Society Assist the Egyptian Transition?" which was held in Prague in June 2011. Its aim was to open a discussion on the engagement of Central European non-profit organizations in the democratic transition in Egypt.



## Latin American Insight

A new series of scholarly articles called "Latin American Insight" focus on the analysis of current Latin American issues. The aim of this project, initiated by the Forum 2000 Foundation, Respekt Institut and Association for International Affairs, is to raise awareness in the Czech Republic about Latin American reality. The first article was devoted to "The Fundamentals of the US Embargo Against Cuba".

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## SPECIAL THANKS

Forum 2000 would like to cordially thank all of the volunteers, delegates' assistants and reporters who helped with preparing the conference and to the following friends, colleagues and family members for their support.

Helena Kašperová  
 Penelope Klepalová  
 Eleanor Hammond  
 Petr Lang  
 Petra Malinová  
 Anna Brandejská  
 Magda Šimová  
 Sabina Tančevová  
 Martin Vidlák  
 Ivana Reichlová  
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We would also like to thank our individual donors for their support, with special acknowledgement to:  
Jürgen and Helena Hoffmeister  
Marek and Camilla Lehečka and Brenno Martelli  
Jerry Hirsch  
F. Francis Najafi

## DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

15<sup>th</sup> FORUM 2000 Conference  
October 9–11, 2011, Prague

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