

The Future of Iran

Judicial Reform and Transitional Justice



Workshop: 14th - 15th May 2012

Legatum Institute, London

PROGRAMME

Monday, May 14th

Judicial Reform

9:00 - 9:15 Tea and coffee

9:15 - 9:30 Welcome by Anne Applebaum, Director of Political Studies, the Legatum Institute and Karim Sadjadpour, The Carnegie Endowment

9:30 - 13:00 **The legal framework**

Discussion leaders: Karim Lahidji, International Federation for Human Rights and Iranian League for the Defence of Human Rights, Hamid Sabi, Sabi & Associates law firm, and Julio Faundez, University of Warwick

(Tea and coffee break at 11:00)

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch in the cafe

14:00 - 17:00 **The judges**

Discussion leaders: Mehrangiz Kar, Brown University, Nargess Tavassolian, SOAS, Adam Łazowski, University of Westminster

(Tea and coffee break at 15:15)

19:00 Drinks and dinner

Tuesday, May 15th

Transitional Justice

9:00 - 9:15 Tea and coffee

9:15 - 12:30 Transitional justice before transition

Discussion leaders: Roya and Ladan Boroumand, Abdorrahman Boroumand Foundation, Ahmed Herzenni, Moroccan National Human Rights Council

(Tea and coffee break at 11:00)

12:30 - 13:30 Lunch in the cafe

13:30 - 17:00 Transitional justice

Discussion leaders: Ramin Jahanbegloo, University of Toronto, Hiran Abtahi, International Criminal Court, Charles Villa Vicencio, Institute for Justice and Reconciliation

(Tea and coffee break at 15:00)

BIOGRAPHIES



Hiran Abtahi is the first Legal Adviser and Chief of the Legal and Enforcement Unit of the Presidency of the International Criminal Court (ICC), where he has also acted as Chef de Cabinet in the Immediate Office of the President. Prior to joining the ICC, he served the Chambers of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), particularly in the Milosevic trial. Hiran Abtahi was also a legal consultant with the Geneva based International Commission of Jurists, on behalf of which he advised the ICTY Registry on issues such as the relocation of victims and witnesses, the conditions of detention of accused persons and the enforcement of sentences in third countries. He has lectured and published in English, French, and Persian on human rights, humanitarian law, and international criminal law. This has included teaching at The Hague Academy of International Law's 2008 winter session. Hiran Abtahi is on the Editorial Board of the International Criminal Law Review and on the Advisory Board of the Forum for International Criminal and Humanitarian Law. He is a member of the Société Française pour le droit international and the European Society of International Law. He has a Diplôme d'études approfondies in international law and has been educated in Iran, France, Canada and England.



Anne Applebaum is the Director of Political Studies at the Legatum Institute. She is also a columnist for the Washington Post and Slate, and the author of several books, including *Gulag: A History*, which won the 2004 Pulitzer Prize for non-fiction as well as other awards. Since 1989, her journalism has frequently focused on the politics of transition in extensively about British, American and European politics and international relations. She is a former member of the Washington Post editorial board, a former deputy editor of the Spectator

magazine, a former political editor of the Evening Standard and a former Warsaw correspondent of the Economist. Her work also appears regularly in the New York Review of Books, Foreign Policy, the New Republic, the Daily Telegraph and many other UK and US publications. She is married to Radek Sikorski, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland. Her website is at www.anneapplebaum.com.



Ladan Boroumand is a former visiting fellow at the International Forum for Democratic Studies; she is currently research director at the Abdorrahman Boroumand Foundation. She has a Master's degree in political sociology and a PhD in history from France. She is the author of *la Guerre des Principes* (1999), an extensive study of the tensions throughout the French Revolution between human rights and the sovereignty of the nation. She is the author and co-author of several articles on the French Revolution, the Islamic revolution of Iran, and the nature of Islamist terrorism.



Roya Boroumand is the executive director at the Abdorrahman Boroumand Foundation. Roya has a PhD in history of international relations from France and is a specialist in Iran's post-Second World War history. She is a former consultant with the Women's Rights Division of Human Rights Watch and has researched and written about women rights and family law in North Africa. She has co-authored several articles on the political situation in Iran and the nature of Islamist terrorism.



Julio Faundez teaches international economic law and his main research interest is in the area of law and development. He has written extensively on law and democracy, legal and judicial reform and has evaluated legal reform projects for the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. He has advised several national agencies and international institutions, including the DFID (UK), the ILO, UNDP, UNCTAD, IADB and the World Bank. He acted as counsel

and advocate for the Republic of Namibia in the Case Concerning Kasikili/Sedudu Island (International Court of Justice, 1999). He is co-editor-in-chief of The Hague Journal on the Rule of Law (Cambridge University Press) and editor of the book series Law, Development and Globalization (Routledge).



Ahmed Herzenni was a member of the Commission that drafted the new Constitution of the Kingdom of Morocco, approved in 2011. He was appointed by His Majesty King Mohammed VI President of the Advisory Council on Human Rights (CCDH) on May 31st, 2007. In November 2006, His Majesty appointed him Secretary General of the Moroccan Higher Council for Education (CSE). Mr. Herzenni holds a PhD in sociology and anthropology from the University of Kentucky in the United States (1994) and a DEA diploma (Diploma of higher studies) in sociology from the Rabat Faculty of Arts and Humanities. He started his professional career as a teacher, then became a sociologist specialized in rural affairs. He was a researcher then a research director at the National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA). Mr. Herzenni held the positions of coordinator of the Observatoire national de la transition démocratique (National observatory of democratic transition) and founder of the Groupe national de recherche sur la démocratie locale (National group for research on local democracy). As director of Al Mouzari' Al Maghribi magazine, he published many articles and analysed and the following books: قراءة في السيرة السياسية لماركس (A Reading in Marx's political trajectory), اليسار، الإسلام والديمقراطية (The left, Islam and democracy), Un Maroc Decanté (A decanted Morocco)

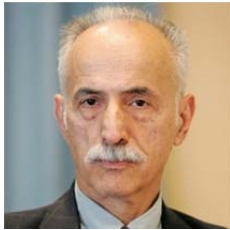


Ramin Jahanbegloo is a well-known Iranian-Canadian philosopher. He received his B.A. and M.A. in Philosophy, History and Political Science and later his Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Sorbonne University. In 1993 he taught at the Academy of Philosophy in Tehran. He has been a researcher at the French Institute for Iranian Studies and a fellow at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University. Ramin

Jahanbegloo taught in the Department of Political Science at the University of Toronto from 1997-2001. He later served as the head of the Department of Contemporary Studies of the Cultural Research Centre in Tehran and, in 2006-07, was Rajni Kothari Professor of Democracy at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies in New Delhi, India. In April 2006 Dr. Jahanbegloo was arrested in Tehran Airport charged with preparing a velvet revolution in Iran. He was placed in solitary confinement for four months and released on bail. He is presently a Professor of Political Science and a Research Fellow in the Centre for Ethics at University of Toronto and a board member of PEN Canada. In October 2009 Jahanbegloo became the winner of the Peace Prize from the United Nations Association in Spain for his extensive academic works in promoting dialogue between cultures and his advocacy for non-violence.



Mehrangiz Kar is a writer, attorney, and activist specializing in women's rights and family law. Currently, she is a Visiting professor at Brown University in the Pembroke Center since July 2011. Kar has practiced law in the Islamic Republic of Iran for 22 years. A recipient of several human rights awards, including the National Endowment for Democracy's Democracy Award (2002), Ludovic-Trarieux International Human Rights Prize (2002), and the Human Rights First Award (2004). Kar sits on the board of a number of International Organizations such as Human Rights Watch's Advisory Committee on the Middle East (2009-2011). Kar received her B.A. in Law and Political Science from Tehran University and has been a visiting scholar and fellow at several universities including Harvard University, Wellesley College's New House Center for the Humanities, the Saban Center for Middle East Policy at the Brookings Institute, and the Faculty of Law at the University of Cape Town (South Africa).



Karim Lahidji received his doctorate in legal studies from Tehran University in 1965. His interest in human rights advocacy began in High School and intensified while attending law school. In 1977, he established the Iranian Association of Jurists (IAJ) and the Iranian Association for Liberty and Human Rights (IALHR) with the purpose of promoting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the society at large. After the revolution, he was among the first ones to condemn the executions and other violations of Human rights by the new regime. Exiled in France in 1982, Mr. Lahidji established the League for the Defense of Human Rights in Iran (LDDHI) in order to expose the Islamic Republic's human rights record. In 1984, LDDHI joined the Europe based International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) where he has been elected vice-president for five consecutive terms. Addressing a variety of human rights and legal issues, Mr. Lahidji has lectured at dozens of universities and civic associations throughout Europe and North America and has written three books and more than a hundred articles for a number of Persian publications and web sites in exile. In 1990, Mr. Lahidji was the recipient of Human Rights Watch award for outstanding monitors of human rights in the world.



Adam Łazowski is a Reader in Law at the School of Law at the University of Westminster (London). He obtained a Master's Degree in 1999 and a PhD in 2001 from the Faculty of Law of the University of Warsaw. Between 1999 and 2003, he lectured at the University of Warsaw. During the next two years, he worked as a senior researcher in European law at the T.M.C. Asser Institute (The Hague). Dr Łazowski's scientific interests include the law of the European Union as well as public international law. His research has so far led to a number of books, articles, contributions to edited volumes and conference papers. In 2003, his monograph on non-judicial remedies in EU law received first prize in a nationwide competition for the best book on EU law organised in Poland by the Foundation for the Promotion of European Law. Since 1999, Dr Łazowski has actively

participated in various EU law training programmes for practitioners in Albania, Turkey, Poland, Bulgaria, Romania, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovakia and Estonia. In Estonia, he served as a mid-term expert in an EU-financed biannual project.



Hamid Sabi was born in Tehran, Iran on 18 July 1947. His father, Musa Sabi, was a prominent lawyer in Iran who acted for multinational companies and major governments. Hamid Sabi completed his studies in Tehran University in 1970 with a BA in economics and obtained an LLB Degree from Dundee University in Scotland (1974). Between 1974 and 1979 he practised in the firm of Musa Sabi Law Offices. He left Iran after the Iranian Revolution in October 1979 and established Sabi & Associates Law Offices in London, where he practises to this day. Hamid Sabi has acted for multi-national companies and various governments. He represented American nationals in the Iran-US Claims Tribunal in more than 40 cases. Hamid Sabi has been active in Human Rights issues involving Iran and has co-operated with human rights organisations and activists.



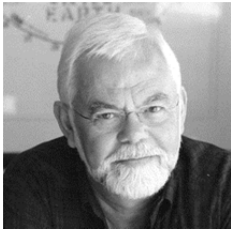
Karim Sadjadpour is an associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He was previously an analyst with the International Crisis Group based between Tehran and Washington. He is the author of "Reading Khamenei: The World View of Iran's Most Powerful Leader." He is a regular contributor to BBC TV and radio, CNN, National Public Radio, PBS NewsHour, and Al-Jazeera, and has appeared on the Today Show, Charlie Rose, Fox News Sunday, and the Colbert Report, among others. He contributes regularly to publications such as the Economist, Washington Post, New York Times, Wall Street Journal, and Foreign Policy. In 2007 he was named a Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum in Davos. He has lived in Latin America, Europe, and the Middle East and speaks Persian, Italian, and Spanish



Sharan Tabari was born and raised in Iran. She studied Political Science and received her MA in Political Behaviour at the University of Essex. Sharan joined the BBC in 1976 and worked there until March 1979 when she returned to Iran. In October 1979 she was employed at the Faculty of Politics and subsequently the department of Politics and Law of Tehran University, as a lecturer where she worked until 1986. She returned to Britain in 1986, and re-joined the BBC as freelancer until 1994, along with working in the public sector. Since 1998 Sharan has been the Chief Correspondent in London for Radio Free Europe/ Radio Liberty. She has been an elected member of the City of Westminster since 2001 and served the city as Councillor for two consecutive terms.



Nargess Tavassolian is currently doing her PhD in law at SOAS University of London. Her thesis is on the breach of freedom of thought and expression in Iran after the 1979 Revolution (A Comparative study between International law, Islamic law and Iranian laws). Nargess, is a lawyer in Iran, but left Iran in 2006 in order to pursue her higher education abroad. Being interested in criminology and international law, she decided to do her master in International Criminal law at McGill University in Canada. She has also the experience of working as a legal intern for the prosecution at the International Criminal Court, International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the Special Court for Sierra Leona. In Iran, she worked with many NGOs including the Society for Protecting the Rights of the Child and the Center for Human Rights Defenders. She is also a member of the "One Million Signature Campaign for Changing the Discriminatory laws". Nargess, sometimes writes on Iran's issues, mainly for RoozOnline website/newspaper,



Charles Villa-Vicencio is a leading global authority in matters related to transitional justice and reconciliation. A distinguished theologian, he has published numerous works in various scholarly forums. His contributions extend beyond academics: from 1996-1998, he played a central role in South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission, where he acted as national research director. Villa-Vicencio has used his insight and expertise to advise numerous countries dealing with the challenges of rebuilding their societies after periods of internal strife, including Peru and various African nations.