

Vortragseinladung

zum Thema Peacebuilding

(siehe auch die Abstracts auf der Rückseite dieser Einladung)

Referenten:

Prof. **John Braithwaite** (Australian Research Council Federation Fellow, Founder of the Regulatory Institutions Network Australian National University) &

Prof. **Chris van der Borgh** (Centre for Conflict Studies, Utrecht University)

Datum: 22. Juni 2010

Programm: 10:00 – 11:30: Braithwaite
11:30 – 11:40: Kaffeepause
11:40 – 13:00: van der Borgh

Prof. John Braithwaite:

„Truth, Non-Truth and Reconciliation: Bougainville and Indonesia“

Prof. Chris van der Borgh:

„Practice of International Interventions in El Salvador – Problems of Building a Liberal Peace“

Raum 125

Zu dieser Veranstaltung möchten wir Sie sehr herzlich einladen.
Sie wird in englischer Sprache abgehalten.

Die Veranstaltung ist institutsöffentlich, externe Interessierte werden gebeten,
sich bei Frau Dr. Hillemanns anzumelden
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Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Hans-Jörg Albrecht

Diese Veranstaltung findet statt im Rahmen der
INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOL ON RETALIATION, MEDIATION AND PUNISHMENT
(IMPRS REMEP) AM MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR AUSLÄNDISCHES UND INTERNATIONALES STRAFRECHT
FREIBURG IM BREISGAU.

Abstracts

Truth, Non-Truth and Reconciliation: Bougainville and Indonesia (John Braithwaite)

The presentation is about the relationship between truth, justice, reconciliation and peace. Indonesia and Bougainville in the past two decades have both been comparatively successful cases of peacebuilding. Bougainville is a case where what westerners would recognise as restorative justice approaches to peacebuilding have been successful so far in expanding the reach of reconciliation. It has been a non-punitive approach without a prison; the prison that was burnt down 20 years ago by one of today's leading restorative justice advocates has not been rebuilt. The Bougainville reconciliation is based on a great deal of truth-telling about the terrible crimes of the past. Indonesia is a more challenging case for restorative justice theories of peacebuilding because a great deal of reconciliation has been achieved without high integrity truth-seeking, in many contexts it has been based on lies and reconciliation. While there is no question about the short-term accomplishments of non-truth and reconciliation in Indonesia, might it be that truth, justice and reconciliation is the long-term objective for resilient non-violence?

Practice of International Interventions in El Salvador - Problems of Building a Liberal Peace (Chris van der Borgh)

Almost two decades after its civil war ended, El Salvador continues to have extremely high levels of violence and criminality. The phenomenon that receives most media attention is that of street gangs, although this is only one form of the new manifestations of violence. The ongoing social violence cannot simply be seen as 'fallout' of the civil war that raged from 1981 till 1992, but is rather the product of enduring problems that the peace agreement of 1992 was unable to address. It might even be argued that the present-day violence is very much a structural continuation of past political conflicts. However, today's violence and conflicts have become more fragmented and are no longer informed by political ideologies. This lecture looks back at almost two decades of 'post-war' reconstruction. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of international interventions in the post-war period and critically analysis the assumptions of the liberal peace that underpinned these interventions.