



REPORT OF THE DELEGATION

**of the
Standing Senate Committee
on
Human Rights**

on its

**FACT-FINDING MISSION TO
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
AND
STRASBOURG, FRANCE**

October 10-17, 2003

Report on the Fact-Finding Visit to Geneva, Switzerland and Strasbourg, France October 10 to 17, 2003

The Honourable Shirley Maheu, Chair of the Standing Senate Committee on Human Rights, and the Honourable Senators G  rald A. Beaudoin and Laurier LaPierre formed the delegation that conducted a fact-finding visit to Geneva and Strasbourg from October 10 to 17 last. The delegation was accompanied by Ms. Line Gravel, Clerk of the Committee.

Purpose of the Mission

The Standing Senate Committee on Human Rights was created to establish privileged ties between the stakeholders of governments and non-governmental agencies concerned with human rights issues. The purpose of the mission to the United Nations was to help Committee members better understand Canada's international obligations within the U.N. As the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights is located in Geneva, that is where the various U.N. committees and working groups expressly concerned with the promotion and protection of human rights meet.

Canada has ratified a number of international instruments the aim of which is to protect human rights, and it plays a primary role in promoting those instruments. Canada's courts, the Supreme Court in particular, increasingly consider Canada's international obligations when interpreting the provisions of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and provincial charters and statutes for the protection of human rights.

The Committee's delegation took advantage of its stay in Europe to visit the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. The delegates inquired into the question of public access to international bodies operating in the field. Since the abolition of the European Commission, those persons who feel their rights have been violated may now apply directly to the Court, a procedure different from that of the Inter-American system recently studied by the Committee. The visit to the European Court enabled the Committee to gain a comprehensive overview of international human rights protection authorities.

On October 8 last, the Senate gave the delegation a very specific mandate for the mission:

MANDATE FOR TRAVEL

1. *The Committee shall during its visit to the United Nations office in Geneva inquire into Canada's compliance with the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;*
2. *The Committee shall, during its visit to the Human Rights Court of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, inquire into areas of application of the European Social Charter as a model in Canada; and*
3. *The Committee shall report to the Senate no later than November 4, 2003.*

GENEVA October 11 to 15, 2003

The delegation had three days of intensive consultations at the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights, the International Parliamentary Union, the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Human Rights Committee and met in a Round Table with a number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) all working in international human rights. In addition, every morning the delegation was informed by specialists and senior officials of the Canadian Permanent Mission to the United Nations, the World Trade Organization and the Conference on Disarmament on the organizations to be met and issues to be discussed. Ambassador Sergio Marchi and his team enabled the delegation to derive maximum information from those meetings.

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights

The delegation met Ms. Maria Francisca Ize-Charrin, Head of the Support Services Directorate, Ms. J. Smith, Human Rights Officer, Ms. Soussan Raadi-Azarkhchi, Chief of the Special Proceedings Directorate, Mr. Markus Schmidt, Petitions Unit Officer, Mr. Alessio Bruni, of the Treaty Implementation Unit and Mr. Orest Nowosad, of the National Institutions Team.

Ms. Maria Francisca Ize-Charrin spoke with the delegation about the general operation of the seven treaty monitoring bodies. Those seven treaties are: the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (implemented in 1976), the International Covenant on

Civil and Political Rights (entered into force in 1976), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (entered into force in 1969), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (entered into force in 1981), the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (entered into force in 1987), the Convention on the Rights of the Child (entered into force in 1990) and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (entered into force in 2003).

With regard to Article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which provides that primary education shall be free to all, Senator Beaudoin asked whether the same provision might well be made for secondary and university levels. The answer was "yes". However, delegation members believe that the subject is open to debate and that there is a considerable gap between theory and practice in this area.

Ms. Ize-Charrin continued her presentation, explaining that a treaty monitoring body has been created for each of the treaties. Those bodies are committees whose members are independent experts, responsible for monitoring the implementation of treaty provisions. The Human Rights Committee, for example, monitors compliance with the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in the signatory countries. The same is true for the other six treaties.

Canada and Compliance with the Provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

The first part of the mandate which the Senate gave the delegation concerned the Human Rights Committee and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and reads as follows: **The Committee shall during its visit to the United Nations office in Geneva inquire into Canada's compliance with the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.** Delegation members therefore inquired into the subject and into Canada's performance in general. The delegation was told that no country was perfect because we do not live in a perfect world. However, according to Mr. Alessio Brière of the Treaty Implementation Unit, Canada's record is quite good.

Canada has recognized the authority of three individual complaint review bodies: the Committee Against Torture, the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. However, the opinions expressed by those committees do not compel compliance by the states of the treaty in question. Complaints concerning Canada that have been submitted to the Committee Against Torture, currently 12 in all, concern article 3 of the Convention, which prohibits the expulsion or extradition of a person where there are substantial grounds for believing that he would be in danger of being subjected to torture. To date, all complaints but one have been dismissed at the eligibility review or validity review stages.

As for the Human Rights Committee, Canada has been found responsible for breaches in six cases. The complaints brought before the Human Rights Committee are filed in respect of a broader range of subjects, but most often concern immigration, extradition and Aboriginal affairs. The Committee is currently examining 12 complaints relating to Canada. They concern, in particular, conditions of detention, medical treatment while under detention and fair trials.

As for the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, delegation members learned that the report that Canada is required to submit on a regular basis is now late. However, they were told that there are no grounds for concern because that is often the case with other countries, and Canada has always submitted its reports within reasonable periods of time in the past.

Mr. Markus Schmidt, Chief of the Individual Complaints Unit, told the delegation that, following ratification, many complaints were received against Canada. He said that was due to the fact that the procedure is very well known in the country. He added that Canada's cooperation in all cases has always been good.

The delegation was also informed that each of the committees had special *rapporteurs* who work either geographically by country or thematically by subject. In order to remain impartial, those reporter-specialists work on a volunteer basis, without pay. The committees pay only the *rapporteurs'* travelling and office expenses. During the discussions, the delegation learned that the *rapporteurs* come to Canada to meet with the government, private businesses and individuals, but never with Canadian parliamentarians. **The delegation sincerely believes it would be desirable that the special *rapporteurs* also meet with Canadian parliamentarians when they come to Canada.**

International Parliamentary Union (UPI)

Before luncheon, at which the guest of honour was Mr. Bertrand Ramcharan, Acting High Commissioner for Human Rights, delegation members met Mr. Anders B. Johnsson, Secretary General and Ms. Ingebord Schwartz, Secretary to the Human Rights Committee, both members of the International Parliamentary Union. They provided a summary of their organization's accomplishments and publications, answered delegation members' questions and proudly showed the delegation around their new premises.

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

The refugee question dates back to 1951 and the flood of refugees following World War II. The role of the High Commissioner's Office is mainly to advise countries and supervise potential solutions. There are three solutions to the refugee problem. The first is repatriation to the country of origin, which is possible only where the dangers the refugees originally fled no longer exist. The second is local integration. This means that the receiving country simply integrates the refugees into its population and adopts them. The third solution is relocation to a third country. Canada has often taken part in this third solution and in recent years, in particular, in the case of Colombia, where Canada received more than 2,000 refugees.

Round Table with the NGOs on Human Rights

Representatives of 11 international non-governmental organizations took part in the Round Table together with delegation members. They were Patrick Mützenberg of the World Organization Against Torture (WOAT), Claudia Gerez Czitrom of the Association pour la prévention de la torture (APT), Melinda Ching and Hala Kallas, both from Amnesty International, Dr. Morris Tidball-Binz of Servicio Internacional para los Derechos Humanos (SIDH), Marie-Thérèse Bellamy of the International Confederation of Free-Trade Unions, Frederico Andrew-Guzman of the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), Debra Long from the United Nations, Jelcha Pejic of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Melaku Kifle of the World Council of Churches, Philippe LeBlanc of Dominicans for Justice and Peace and a representative of Franciscans International. Since no agenda had been prepared for the meeting, the topics of discussion were varied and very interesting. Delegation members are

pleased to have met these young people who work in difficult and often hazardous conditions with no much conviction and idealism.

World Trade Organization (WTO)

Ms. Alice Ouegraogo works for the International Program for the Elimination of Child Labour. Her program defines a child labourer as "any person under 15 years of age who carries on an economic activity". Where working conditions approach those of slavery or involve an illegal side, as in the case of prostitution and pornography, the age is 18. Ms. Ouegraogo believes that the situation can be improved only through education. For that reason, she said, there are two lessons to be drawn from their work. First, history shows us that it is not impossible to eliminate child labour. Second, there is the economic aspect. When costs are greater than benefits, businesses will not take on children as workers.

World Health Organization (WHO)

Doctors André Prost, Robert Rilson and Helena Nygren-Krug spoke with delegation members on the principle of health as a fundamental right. At a political level, the Organization encounters two major problems: access to medication and contraception, and abortion. The countries that are blocking access to drugs are the United States, Germany and Switzerland, because of the large medical firms headquartered there. Once again here, delegation members were told that only time and education could make these situations develop in a positive direction.

International Committee of the Red Cross

Delegation members were received by Mr. Jean-Philippe Lavoyer, who outlined the organization's history. The International Committee of the Red Cross derives its authority from the Geneva Convention. It has 10,000 persons working in the field. In humanitarian law, the Red Cross works on the basis of three major principles:

- (1) it promotes the law and the Conventions;
- (2) it encourages states to implement the conventions nationally and provides advisory humanitarian law services;

(3) it monitors compliance with the law and discusses the issue with the states on a confidential basis.

Red Cross representatives said that the toughest issue right now is the situation at Guantanamo, Cuba, where 660 persons are being held prisoner without any rights. They are not subject to the Geneva Convention. According to the United States, they are neither civilians nor combatants. In the view of the Red Cross, there is no other category, no other definition between the two. Those persons are either civilians or combatants. They can only be one or the other. Guantanamo, in their view, is a major scandal.

STRASBOURG

October 16-17, 2003

The delegation spent nearly two days at the Council of Europe and the European Court of Human Rights. The members first of all saw the Court at work and discussed a number of current issues with many officials of those institutions. The program began with a Court hearing on a defamation case between the press and the Irish government, *Independent News and Media and Independent Newspapers Ireland Limited v. Ireland*. The proceedings in fact concerned the amount of the penalty that the press would have to pay to the Government of Ireland.

Delegation members then spoke with the Court's President, Luzius Wildhaber, and his clerk, Paul Mahoney. President Wildhaber knows Canada well after giving an opinion in favour of the "Clarity Bill" and ruling on the territorial consequences of Quebec's separation. Mr. Wildhaber spoke with delegation members on the composition of the Court's bench (soon to be 45 judges) and about the major issues before it. To date, the Court has heard 38,000 cases, rendered 9,000 decisions on admissibility and issued 900 substantive judgments. President Wildhaber also mentioned that the U.S. Supreme Court referred to the Court's cases this year (in *Lorenz v. Texas*).

Following a luncheon organized by Ambassador Jean-Paul Hubert and attended by a number of senior officials and experts of the Court, the delegation, in the afternoon, met the Secretary General of the Parliamentary Assembly, Bruno Haller, who outlined the Assembly's role in the various instruments for the protection of rights in Europe. Mr. Haller credits the

Assembly for building the European human rights protection mechanism. In his view, the Assembly is at the origin of the European Convention on Human Rights. He also informed the delegation that the Assembly had also played a major role in the genesis of the Social Charter in 1961.

On the following day, October 17, the delegation met a number of experts from the Secretariat, mainly from the Human Rights Branch, who offered a more administrative view of the Court's activities in rights promotion and protection. Ms. Marta Requena, Chief of the Council of Europe's Equality Section, made a presentation to the delegation on the three centres of interest in this area: the integrated equality approach (gender mainstreaming); violence against women, not only within the family, but also in institutional practices such as harassment and cultural practices such as crimes of honour and mutilation; and the role of women in conflict prevention and settlement.

Mr. Günter Nagel, Ms. Malorie Burton and Mr. Regis Brilliant, from the Court's Judgment Enforcement Service, told the delegation that there are few problems in most cases because the Committee of Ministers is the ultimate source of pressure. Applicants (individuals and corporations) benefit from the principle of equitable satisfaction and means are made available to them to take their cases as far as the Committee of Ministers.

Mr. Fabrice Kellens, Administrator with the Secretariat of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture provided a brief historical overview for the delegation. The Committee was created at the initiative of a Genevan banker and philanthropist by the name of Gauthier, affiliated with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to apply the Red Cross's mode of operation in war time to the phenomenon of torture in peace time. The Convention of 1987 permits periodic visits every four years, but also provides, based on circumstances, for inspections, without advance notice, of places of detention, consultation of Court and medical records and unwitnessed interviews. The great threat is that review reports may be made public.

European Social Charter

The second part of the mandate that the Senate gave to the delegation concerned the European Social Charter, and reads as follows: **"The Committee shall, during its visit to the Human Rights Court of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, inquire into areas of application of the European Social Charter as a model in Canada."** The delegation therefore inquired into

the Charter, and, after discussing it with European experts, came to the conclusion that the Standing Senate Committee on Human Rights should request permission from the Senate in the near future to study this question in greater detail.

The Director General of Human Rights at the Secretariat of the Council of Europe, Mr. Pierre-Henri Imbert, informed the delegation that a committee of the Council had just recommended that economic and social rights be included in the European Convention on Human Rights. The idea behind the initiative would be to submit the social policy conduct of governments to the Court's supervision. For the moment, the European Social Charter is still an "à la carte" menu from which member countries select those of the 31 rights that they are able to respect. They report every two years and some (13 out of 33) also submit to the possibility of "representative proceedings" by NGOs and social stakeholders (unions, associations, and so on). Breaches are brought before the European Committee on Social Rights on which sit 13 (soon to be 15) European experts acting independently of their governments.

The 31 rights under the European Social Charter are as follows:

Article 1	Right to work
Article 2	Right to just conditions of work
Article 3	Right to safe and healthy working conditions
Article 4	Right to a fair remuneration
Article 5	Right to organize
Article 6	Right to bargain collectively
Article 7	Right of children and young persons to protection
Article 8	Right of employed women to protection
Article 9	Right to vocational guidance
Article 10	Right to vocational training
Article 11	Right to protection of health
Article 12	Right to social security
Article 13	Right to social and medical assistance
Article 14	Right to benefit from social welfare services
Article 15	Right of physically or mentally disabled persons to vocational training, rehabilitation and social resettlement
Article 16	Right of the family to social, legal and economic protection
Article 17	Right of mothers and children to social and economic protection
Article 18	Right to engage in a gainful occupation in the territory of other Contracting Parties
Article 19	Right of migrant workers and their families to protection and assistance
Article 20	Right to equality of opportunity and treatment in employment and professions without discrimination based on sex
Article 21	Right to information and consultation
Article 22	Right to take part in the determination and improvement of working conditions and the work place
Article 23	Right of elderly persons to social protection

Article 24	Right to protection in case of dismissal
Article 25	Right of workers to protection from debts in case of their employer's insolvency
Article 26	Right to dignity in the work place
Article 27	Right of workers with family responsibilities to equal opportunity and treatment
Article 28	Right of workers' representatives to protection in business and courtesies to be extended to them
Article 29	Right to information and consultation in collective dismissal proceedings
Article 30	Right to protection against poverty and social exclusion
Article 31	Right to housing

Lastly, a number of persons told the delegation that Canada should have a permanent representative based in Strasbourg rather than having to rely on our embassy in Berne. It is very difficult for Berne officials to perform those duties and they simply do not have the necessary time to devote to Canada's obligations in Strasbourg.

APPENDIX

Program

Standing Senate Committee on Human Rights
Geneva, Switzerland
Strasbourg, France
October 13 - 17, 2003

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2003

GENEVA

9:00 - 10:00

Word of welcome
Briefing by the **Canadian Permanent Mission to the United Nations, the World Trade Organization and the Conference on Disarmament**
Location: 5 Avenue de l'Ariana, Geneva
U.N. Mission conference room: Room 127, 2nd Floor
Contacts: Ian Ferguson, Acting Permanent Representative
Deirdre Kent, First Secretary
Tel.: 022-919-9200

10:30 – 12:45

Briefing by **Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights**
Ms. Maria Francisca Ize-Charrin, Chief, Support Services Directorate
Ms. J. Smith, Human Rights Officer
Ms. Soussan Raadi-Azarkhchi, Chief, Special Procedures Directorate
Mr. Markus Schmidt, Officer, Petitions Unit
Mr. Alessio Bruni, Treaty Implementation Unit
Mr. Orest Nowosad, National Institutions Team
Location: 52 Rue des Pâquis
Palais Wilson, ground floor, conference room

13:00 – 15:00

Luncheon with Mr. Bertrand Ramcharan
Acting High Commissioner for Human Rights
Guests: The ambassadors of Thailand, Australia, Jordan and Costa Rica and the Minister of the Mexican Mission.
Location: Hotel D'Angleterre
17 Quai du Mont Blanc, Geneva
Contact: Ian Ferguson, Acting Permanent Representative
Tel.: (022) 906 5555

15:30 – 16:30

Meeting with the **International Parliamentary Union**

Mr. Anders B. Johnsson, Secretary General

Mr. Ingebord Schwartz, Secretary of the IPU Human Rights Committee

Location: La maison des Parlements

5 Chemin du Pommier, Le Grand-Saconnex

Contact: Deirdre Kent, First Secretary

Tel.: (022) 919- 4111

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2003

8:30 – 9:00

Briefing by the **Canadian Permanent Mission to the United Nations, the World Trade Organization and the Conference on Disarmament** on the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

9:30 – 10:30

Briefing by the **United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**

Mr. Wilbert van Hovell, Deputy Director

Mr. Hope Hanlan, Director, Americas Office

Mr. Steven Wolfson, Senior Legal Counsel

Mr. Peter Waniker, Legal Counsel

Location: 94 Rue de Montbrillant

Contact: Leslie Norton, Advisor

Tel.: (022) 919) 9200

11:00 – 12:30

NGO Round Table on International Human Rights

Participants:

Patrick Mützenbergh, World Organization Against Torture (WOAT)

Claudia Gerez Czitrom, Association pour la prévention de la torture (APT)

Melinda Ching, Amnesty International

Hala Kallas, Amnesty International

Dr. Morris Tidball-Binz, Servicio Internacional para los Derechos Humanos (SIDH)

Marie-Thérèse Bellamy, International Confederation of Free-Trade Unions

Frederico Andrew-Guzman, International Commission of Jurists (ICJ)

Debra Long, United Nations, Legal Programs Officer

Jelcha Pejic, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

Melaku Kifle, World Council of Churches

Philippe LeBlanc, Dominicans for Justice and Peace

Representative of Franciscans International

Location: International Services for Human Rights

1 Rue de Varembé, 3rd Floor, Geneva

Contact: Deirdre Kent, First Secretary

13:00 – 14:45

Luncheon with Ambassador Marchi

Location: Official Residence
12 Chemin de Sales
1214 Vernier
Tel.: 022-341-1500

15:00 – 15:55

Briefing with the **World Trade Organization (WTO)**

Ms. Alice Ouegraogo, International Program for the Elimination of Child Labour (IPECL)

Location: 4 Route de Morillons, Geneva
Contact: Don MacPhee, Advisor
Tel.: (022) 791-2111

16:00 – 17:00

Briefing with the **World Health Organization (WHO)**

Dr. André Prost, Director General
Dr. Robert Rilson, Director
Dr. Helena Nygren-Krug, Chief, Human Rights, Ethics Section
Location: 20 Avenue Appia, Geneva
Contact: Son MacPhee, Advisor
Tel.: (022) 791-2111

18:00

Union des télécommunications internationales **World Telecom 2003**

Reception organized by World Telecom for Canadian exhibitors

Location: Palexpo de Geneva
Canadian Pavilion
Grand Saconnex
Contact: Karim Amegan, Advisor

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2003

9:00 – 9:30

Briefing by the **Canadian Permanent Mission to the United Nations, World Trade Organization and Conference on Disarmament** on the International Committee of the Red Cross

Location: 5 Avenue de l'Ariana, Geneva
Conference Room G53, Main Floor
Contact: Leslie Norton, Advisor
Karim Amegan, Advisor
Tel.: (022) 919- 9200

10:00 – 11:00

Briefing by the **International Committee of the Red Cross**

Jean Philippe Lavayé, Director
Location: 17 Avenue de la Paix, Geneva
Contact: Leslie Norton, Advisor

11:00 – 12:30

Visit to the **Musée de la Croix-Rouge**
Location: 17 Avenue de la Paix, Geneva
Contact: Leslie Norton, Advisor

13:00 – 15:00

Luncheon with the members of the **Human Rights Committee**
Guests: Mr. Maurice Glele Ananhanzo (Benin), Mr. Walter Kaelin (Switzerland)
Host: Ian Ferguson, Acting Permanent Representative
Location: Restaurant Spices
Host: Président Wilson
47 Quai Wilson, Geneva
Guests: Ms. Christine Chanet (France)
Mr. Maurice Glele Ananhanzo (Benin)
Mr. Walter Kaelin (Switzerland)

15:48 Departure by train for connecting train to Strasbourg

20:35 Arrival in Strasbourg

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2003

STRASBOURG

8:30 – 9:30

Departure for meeting place:
Location: European Court of Human Rights
Palais des Droit de l'Homme
Hearing Room
Information: Ms. Cathie Eby-Vellard
Tel.: 03 88 41 24 32

9:30 – 11:00

Hearing
**Independent News and Media and Independent Newspapers
Ireland Limited v. Ireland (Article 3)**

Brief visit to the Court library

11:30 – 12:20

European Court of Human Rights
Meeting with Mr. Luzuis Wildhaber, President

Also present: Mr. Paul Mahoney, Court Registrar

Location: Palais des droits de l'homme
Rue Boecklin
6th Floor

Information: Ms. Sabine Klein-Guin

Tel.: 03 88 41 23 19

12:30 – 14:30

Luncheon with Ambassador Jean-Paul Hubert, Canadian Permanent Observer

Location: Restaurant Le Buerehiesel, 4 parc de l'Orangerie
67000 Strasbourg

Information: Ms. Supper

Tel.: 03 88 45 56 65

Participants: Mr. François Carle, Assistant Permanent Observer
Mr. L. Widhaber, President of the European Court of Human Rights,
Palais des Droits de l'Homme, Strasbourg
Mr. Paul Mahoney, Clerk, European Court of Human Rights,
Palais des Droits de l'Homme, Strasbourg
Mr. Roderick Liddell, Chief of Staff of the President,
European Court of Human Rights, Palais des Droits de l'Homme,
Strasbourg
Mr. Bruno Haller, Secretary General of the Parliamentary Assembly,
Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe
Mr. Pierre-Henri Imbert, Director General, Human Rights Branch,
Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe
Mr. Klaus Schumann, Director General of Political Affairs,
Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe
Mr. Kristos Giakoumopoulos, Director, Office of the Commissioner
of Human Rights, Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe

15:30 – 16:20

Parliamentary Assembly

Mr. Bruno Haller, Secretary General

Location: Council of Europe
Avenue de l'Europe
6th Floor, Room 207

Information: Ms. Janice Ludwig

Tel.: 03 88 41 20 92

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2033

8:30

Departure for meeting place.

8:50 – 9 h00

Welcome by Mr. Pierre-Henri Imbert, Director General, Human Rights

9:00 – 9:30

Ms. Marta Requena, Chief of Gender Equality Division

9:30 – 10:00

Mr. Günter Nagel, Chief, Judgment Enforcement Department, European Court of Human Rights, Ms. Malorie Burton and Mr. Régis Brilliant, Senior Administrator

10:00 – 10:30

Mr. Fabrice Kellens, Administrator, Secretariat of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT)

10:30 – 11:00

Ms. Leyla Kayacik, Assistant Executive Secretary, European Social Charter Secretariat

11:00 – 11:30

Mr. Christophe Poirrel, Chief, Media Division

11:30 Transfer to airport

Transfer by shuttle to Strasbourg International Airport.

13:35 Departure for Charles de Gaulle Airport (Paris)

Strasbourg International Airport
Air France, flight 7765