# International Criminology Course, Istanbul, University of Galatasaray, September 10-12, 2007

Theme: Criminological Approach to Attacks of September 11, 2001 and Its Reflections

### **PROGRAMME**

## <u>DAY 1</u> MORNING

**Opening Speeches** 

- President of the University
- Chairman or General Secretary of ISC
- Minister of Justice
- Minister of Internal Affairs
- General Executive of Police Department
- General Secretary of the Turkish Parliament
  - ...

Coffee Break

*Opening Conference*: N. N. (Planned to be given by an authorized person before NATO, EU, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Council of Europe or Interpol)

### **AFTERNOON**

## Conferences:

- **A) 1)** N. QUELOZ (Prof., Fribourg, Switzerland, President AICLF)
  Defining terrorism by a criminological approach (can criminology define it whereas criminal law has big difficulties to do it, i.e. by casuistic?)
- 10-minutes presentation on the above subject by a practitioner.
- discussions

Coffee Break

### 2) E. ROTMAN (Prof., Miami, USA)

Criminological Studies (analysis and evaluation) on large-scale terrorist attacks with an international dimension, as attacks of September 11, 2001 (Methodological difficulties and others).

- 10-minutes presentation on the above subject by a practitioner.
- discussions

## <u>DAY 2</u> MORNING

## Conferences

## **B)** 1) E. VIANO (Prof., Washington, USA)

The militarization of the fight against terrorism, which becomes converted into a war against terrorism. Real life examples.

- 10-minutes presentation on the above subject by a practitioner.
- discussions

### Coffee Break

### 2) G. LA FREE (Prof., Philadelphia, USA)

The consequences of the militarization in terms of criminology (sometimes inexistent, insufficient, untrustworthy and manipulated data; state secret, military and diplomatic secrets; the difficulty of evaluating the international cooperation based on the unofficial collaboration between Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and NATO or intelligence agencies usually not included in judicial collaboration in the criminal justice system and partially Interpol).

- 10-minutes presentation on the above subject by a practitioner.
- discussions

#### **AFTERNOON**

## Conferences

### C) 1) J.- A. WEMMERS (Prof., Montreal, Canada)

Consequences and reflections of large-scale terrorist attacks with an international dimension: a victimological study (not an approach, because victimology, at first

sight, does not face the same problems that criminology does in its analysis and in the evaluation of prejudices caused by this type of terrorism).

- 10-minutes presentation on the above subject by a practitioner.
- discussions

## Coffee Break

### 2) N. N.

Criminological approach to the collateral effects of militarization of the fight against terrorism (not a study or analysis due to insufficient data), in the fields of criminal procedure and Human rights (risks of violations of individual freedoms, privacy, property, etc.).

- 10-minutes presentation on the above subject by a practitioner.
- discussions

### **DAY 3**

#### **MORNING**

Conferences

### **D)** 1) N.N.

The methods and means to sort out this situation (which damages criminology, criminal law, crime policy and human rights and are in line with the objectives of terrorists).

- 10-minutes presentation on the above subject by a practitioner.
- discussions

### Coffee break

2) Y. SANDOZ (Former Director, Dept. of Law, IRCC, Lecturer, Fribourg, Switzerland)

Researches of the reforms least harmful to liberty and more respectful to human rights in light of international law and humanitarian law.

- 10-minutes presentation on the above subject by a practitioner.
- discussions

# **AFTERNOON**

Workshops regarding topics to be determined by the organization committee (conditional to sufficient number of applications for workshops).

Excursion on the Bosphorus and closing dinner.