

RZECZNIK PRAW OBYWATELSKICH

The Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection Janusz Kochanowski

EN

in collaboration with



Commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection in Poland

May 15, 2008. Royal Castle in Warsaw







Commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection

ΕN

May 15,2008 Royal Castle in Warsaw Grand Hall

Anniversary Celebration

11.00 - 11.05 - Opening by the Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection, Dr Janusz Kochanowski

Speches:

- President of the Republic of Poland, Prof. Lech Kaczyński
- Marshal of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland, Mr. Bronisław Ko-morowski
- DeputyMarshal of the Senate of the Republic of Poland, Mr. Zbigniew Romaszewski

12.00 - 12.20 - Coffee break in the Concert Hall

Conference Part 1 - "Freedom, Truth and Justice"

Speakers:

12.20 - 12.40 - Prof. Alain Besancon - Academy of Moral and Political Science, France - Freedom

12.40 - 13.00 - Dr Joachim Gauck - former Federal Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the Former German Democratic Republic - Truth

13.00 - 13.20 - Dr Janusz Kochanowski - Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection - Justice

13.20 - 14.20 - Lunch in the Concert Hall

Conference part 2 - Model and Function of the Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection | Past, Presence and Future |

14.20 - 15.20 - Speakers:

- Mr. William Angrick, President, International Ombudsman Institute Mr. Ullrich Galle, President, European Ombudsman Institute
- Mr. Mats Melin, Chief Parliamentary, Ombudsman, Sweden
- Prof. Hans Gammeltoft-Hansen, Folketingets Ombudsman, Denmark
- Ms Nina Karpachova, Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights
- Mr Ginyo Gochev Ganev, Ombudsman of the Republic of Bulgaria

15.20 - 16.00 - Presentations by Guests:

- Sir Peter North, former Principal of Jesus College, Oxford
- Prof. Jo Carby Hall, University of Hull
- Prof. Dariusz Kijowski, University of Białystok
- Mr Piotr Pawłowski, President of the Friends of Integration Association
- Ms Kesang Yangkyi Takla, Representative of His Holiness the Dalai Lama

16.00 - 16.10 - Conclusions: Dr Janusz Kochanowski, Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection

MEDIA PATRONAGE









EN

PROF. LECH KACZYŃSKI President of the Republic of Poland

Born in Warsaw in 1949. Studied law at Warsaw University. In 1971, he moved to Sopot to work as a scholar at the University of Gdańsk. In 1980 he took a doctor's degree in labor law, and in 1990 he was awarded a post-doctoral degree.

In 1977, he began to work for the Interventions Office of the Worker Defense Committee. A year later be became involved in the activity of Independent Trade Unions. In August 1980 he was nominated as an adviser of the Gdańsk Inter-plant Strike Committee. He was also a delegate to the First National Congress of the "Solidarność" Trade Union. Interned during the martial law. When released from internment, he returned to trade union activities. He was a member of the underground Solidarity authorities.

In December 1988, became a member of the Civic Committee with Lech Wałęsa. He took part in the Round Table Talks in the team focused on trade union pluralism. In 1990, he was nominated as the Union's first deputy chairman involved in the running of the Solidarity Trade Union. He was elected senator in the June 1989 election, and two years later a parliamentary deputy representing the Center Civic Alliance Party. In 1991, he was appointed as the head of the National Security Office at the President's Chancellery. A year later, in1992, he was nominated as the president of the Supreme Chamber of Control (NIK) and he continued to hold that office until 1995.

In June 2000, Lech Kaczyński was nominated as the Minister of





Justice by Prime Minister Jerzy Buzek. He soon became the most popular member of the cabinet.

In April 2001, he was elected as the head the National Committee of the Law and Justice Party (PiS) to be elected the party's president in spring 2001. After the September 2001 parliamentary election he returned to the parliament as the party's deputy. In autumn 2002 he was elected Warsaw's mayor with a big advantage over his opponents. He started his term in office by declaring a war against corruption – the so-called "Warsaw connections" - and by restoring law and order. In March 2005 he officially declared his intention to run as a presidential candidate.

Elected President of the Republic of Poland on October 23, he assumed the office on December 23, 2005 by taking an oath before the National Assembly.

Lech Kaczyński's wife, Maria, is an economist. His daughter Marta graduated from the Department of Law at Gdańsk University. She is married to Piotr, and in 2003 she gave birth to her daughter, Ewa.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaczyński are fond of animals. They have two dogs and two cats.







EN

BRONISŁAW KOMOROWSKI Marshal of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland

Bronisław Komorowski (born April 4, 1952), is a Polish politician and former Polish minister of national defence. From 2005 to 2007 he was a deputy speaker (vice-marshal) of the Sejm - the lower house of the Polish parliament. On November 5, 2007 he became the speaker of the house.

He is a vice-chairman of Platforma Obywatelska party.

Born in a family of noble and patriotic tradition. For many years involved in scout movement where he met his future wife.

In 1977 he graduated from History Department of Warsaw University. Under Communism he was active in democratic opposition as underground publisher, he co-operated with Antoni Macierewicz in a monthly publication "Voice".

In 1989-1990 he was a manager of the minister Alexander Hall's office, and in 1990-1993 - the civil vice minister of national defence in governments of: Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Jan Krzysztof Bielecki and Hanna Suchocka. In the early 90s member of Democratic Union and Freedom Union (Unia Wolności). In 1993-95 he was general secretary in these parties. As candidate of Democratic Union in the elections of 1991 and 1993 he got Parliamentary mandate. In 1997, at the end of duration of II term of office of Lower house, together with a group of activists of UW led by Jan Rokita he created Koło Konserwatywno-Ludowe. In the same year Koło Konserwatywno-Ludowe attached to newly created Stronnictwo Konserwatywno Ludowe, which joined Akcja Wyborcza







Solidarność (AWS). In 1997 Komorowski won the parliamentary mandate as candidate of AWS. In 2001, as minister in minority government of AWS, Komorowski with a group of politicians from SKL joined Civic Platform (Platforma Obywatelska – PO). He was candidate to Lower house in 4th term of offi ce as a PO candidate. Again he won Parliamentary mandate in Varsovian electoral district. After inauguration of new parliament he stepped out from SKL and he engaged in activity of Civic Platform. Since 2001 he has been a member of the National Civic Platform Board. At Lower house in 4th term of offi ce he was the deputy of chairman of parliamentary Committee National Defence and the member of parliamentary Committee of Foreign Matters

Since 1977 he has been married to Anna Dembowska. He has five children; Zofia Aleksandra, Tadeusz Jan, Maria Anna, Piotr Zygmunt and Elżbieta Jadwiga.







EN

ZBIGNIEW ROMASZEWSKI Deputy Marshal of the Senat of the Republic of Poland

Senator of already seven terms of the Senate of the Republic of Poland. He was elected a Vice-Marshal of the Senate of the 7th (ongoing) term. During the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 6th term of the Senate he chaired the Commission for Human Rights and Law-abidingness.

He ran for the Senate in the following years: 1989 – as a candidate of the Tarnobrzeskie Voivodeship from the electoral register of Lech Wałęsa's Citizen's Committee; 1991 – as an independent candidate of the Tarnobrzeskie Voivodeship; 1993 – as a candidate of the Warsaw Voivodeship from the electoral register of the Independent Selfgoverning Trade Union "Solidarity"; 1997 – as a candidate of the Warsaw Voivodeship from the electoral register of the Reconstruction of Poland. In 2001 he became the senator from the electoral register of the committee "Blok Senat 2001", which was an electoral agreement between post-Solidarity groups aimed at appointing candidates for the Senate who would be common to different political parties and in 2005 and 2007, he ran for the Senate as an independent candidate from the electoral list of Law and Justice Party (Polish: Prawo i Sprawiedliwość).

Zbigniew Romaszewski was born in 1940 in Warsaw during the Second World War. After the Warsaw Uprising he was taken away with his mother to the labour camp in Gross Rosen.

In 1964 he graduated from the University of Warsaw, the Faculty of Physics.

In 1976, after workers' protests in Radom and Ursus triggered by a drastic increase in food prices Romaszewski participated in the operation aimed at providing help to the oppressed, organized by the Workers' Defence Committee (Polish: Komitet Obrony Robotników - KOR). Since 1977 he was a member of the Committee for Social Self-defence "KOR" (Polish: Komitet Samoobrony Społecznej KSS-"KOR") and together with his wife Zofia he ran the Intervention Bureau, which registered all cases of the violation of human rights and provided legal and financial help to the victims.

At the end of 1979 and the beginning of 1980 Romaszewski founded the Helsinki





Committee, which monitored the implementation of the provisions of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE). The Committee published the Madrid Report edited by Romaszewski, which thoroughly analyzed the respect for human rights in the People's Republic of Poland on the basis of specific cases of human rights violations registered by the Bureau of Intervention.

In October 1980 Romaszewski gained a doctorate in the Institute of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences, where he worked until graduation in 1983. After being released from prison in 1984, where he served during martial law for his sociopolitical activity, the central authorities of the Polish Academy of Sciences enabled him to return to work in the Institute of Physics in Warsaw. His colleagues physicist helped him to move to the Institute of Physics of the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, where he became employed as the editor of "Acta Physica Polonica".

From 1980 until 1981 Romaszewski was a chief of the "Solidarity" Commission of Intervention and Law-abidingness, he was elected to the Presidium of "Solidarity" of the Masovia Administration and then to the National Commission.

During martial law Romaszewski was hunted by the Security Service (SB), and therefore he had to hide. At that time he established an underground radio station called Radio "Solidarity". The first programme was broadcast on 12 April 1982 in Warsaw. Romaszewski was was arrested on 29 August 1982. He was brought for trial in two subsequent cases: one related to the founders of the Radio "Solidarity" and the other concerning the Committee for Social Self-defence "KOR". He was in prison from 1982 to 1984. After being released, he managed the re-established underground Commission of Intervention and Law-abidingness of "Solidarity", which dealt with documenting the cases of repression and providing help to the victims. In 1988 the Commission organized help for workers on strike (in Stalowa Wola, Nowa Huta, mines of the Upper Silesia, Szczecin, Gdańsk).

In 1988, still in the times of the People's Republic of Poland, Romaszewski organized the illegal but open 1st International Conference on Human Rights in the church in Mistrzejowice, Nowa Huta near Cracow. Approx. 1,000 people from different countries participated in this Conference. The 2nd International Conference on Human Rights, which also gathered a lot of participants, was held in 1990 in Leningrad in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and enabled the oppressed from the whole Soviet Union to meet with human rights defenders from the entire world.

In 1988, Romaszewski founded the Foundation for Human Rights Protection, which organized the 3rd International Conference on Human Rights in Warsaw on the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Foundation also prepared the exhibition entitled "Poster and History. Poland's difficult way to democracy." This exhibition was displayed in Cuba in 2000 and received a warm reception among non-communist circles but it enraged Castro and his supporters.

Romaszewski is an active participant of numerous initiatives for human rights and democracy in the world. His wife Zofia is still engaged in social activity and their daughter - Agnieszka Romaszewska–Guzy is a journalist.

In our bulletin we also publish the documents concerning the activity of Zofia and Zbigniew Romaszewski, received from the Institute of National Remembrance. The PDF files which contain scanned documents from specific volumes of files can be found http://www.romaszewski.pl/podstrony/materialy_ipn.html







EN

PROF. ALAIN BESANÇON Academy of Moral and Political Science

Alain Besançon (born in 1932) – French political scientist, historian of sociology and philosophy, expert on Russian history, Sovietologist. One of the most renowned analysts of the 20th century totalitarian systems. Professor at the École des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences) in Paris, cofounder of the French quarterly "Commentaire" and its permanent collaborator. Lay participant of the Synod of Bishops for Europe (1999). Author of such titles as "Le tsarevitch immolé" (1961), "Les origines intellectuelles du léninisme" (1977, revised edition – 1986), "La Falsification du bien, Soloviev et Orwell" (1985), "L'Image interdite. Une histoire intellectuelle de l'iconoclasme" (1994) published in English as "The Forbidden Image: An Intellectual History of Iconoclasm".











EN

DR JOACHIM GAUCK Former Federal Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the Former Grand Democratic Republic

Joachim Gauck was born in 1940 in Rostock as Captain's son. After graduation he studied theology. As preacher in Lüssow near Güstrow and later in the newly-created district Rostock-Evershagen he became famous for his open and critical sermons. Since 1989 Joachim Gauck belonged to a group of "New Forum" co-founders in his home city. He also co-initiated church and public resistance against the dictator force of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. In March 1990 he was elected as a representative of civic movement in the People's Chamber and was voted to become the president of the special committee on the control of the dissolution of Ministry of Security Service.

After his election by the People's Chamber, Joachim Gauck was appointed by the Federal President and Federal Chancellor to become "special representative of the Federal Government for the Files of the National Security Service" as of 3 October 1990. After the adoption of the Act on Stasi Files by the Bundestag at the end of 1991 Gauck was appointed to the position of a Special federal representative for the Files of the National Security Service of the former German Democratic Republic, with its seat in Berlin. On 21 September 1995 he was re-elected with a significant majority of votes to the second term in the office, which started on 3 October 1995 and ended on 2 October 2000.

From January to November 2001 Joachim Gauck hosted a televi-





sion programme in the ARD, entitled "Joachim Gauck". Since January 2001 Gauck was appointed to a Member of the Management Board of the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia in Vienna (honorary position).

Since November 2003 Joachim Gauck, as the successor of Hans Koschnick fulfilled the role of the president of the Vereinigung Gegen Vergessen – Für Demokratie e.V. association.

Awards

Medal Theodor-Heuss-Medaille (1991); Federal Cross of Merit 1 Class (1995); Hannah-Arendt-Preis award, Bremen (1997); Doctor honoris causa of the University in Rostock (1999); Imre-Nagy-Gedenk-plakette award, Budapest (1999); Dolf-Sternberg Preis award for public speech (1999); Cicero Rednerpreis award (2000); Wartburgpreis award (2000); Great Cross of Merit with star (2000); Doctor honoris causa of the University in Jena (2001); Erich Kästner award, Dresden (2001); Wittenberg Award, Washington D.C. (2002);; Doctor honoris causa of the University in Augsburg (2005).









EN

DR JANUSZ KOCHANOWSKI Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection

Graduated from the Faculty of Law at the University of Warsaw and completed his court training in the Voivodeship Court in the capital city of Warsaw between 1964 and 1966. He wrote his doctoral thesis on "The Subjective Boundaries of Criminal Liability" and obtained his doctoral degree in 1980.

Lecturer in the Faculty of Law at the University of Warsaw from 1966 to 1990 and from 1997 to 2005. Expert for the Senate Commission for Human Rights and the Rule of Law from 1989 to 1991. Subsequently Consul-General for the Polish Republic in London from 1991 to 1995. Between 1996 and 1997, he was a Visiting Fellow at the University of Cambridge.

Since 1995 - member of the District Council of Legal Advisers in Warsaw and, from 1980 to 1991 - member of the Independent Self-governing Trade Union "Solidarity". Between 1989 and 2003, he was a founder member, secretary and honorary member of the Rotary Club of Warsaw. Furthermore, he was a member of the following institutions: The London Diplomatic Association from 1991 to 1995; The Consular Corps in London from 1991 to 1995; The London European Society and European Luncheon Club from 1993 to 1997; The European Atlantic Group in London from 1993 to 1997; The Polish "Ognisko" ["Hearth"] Club in London from 1991 to 1995; The Oxford and Cambridge University Club in London from 1997 to 1999; The British-Polish Legal Association in London, of which he is an honorary life member; Transparency International, for whom he was a board member; The Polish Council of the European Movement. He is also a founder-member of the Association for National Remembrance, a member of the International Adviser Journal of Criminal Law and Philosophy and a member of the European advisory committee for Caselex.

He is the author of several works and eksports for the Polish Parliament and Government, including: Projekt ustawy o służbie zagranicznej ["A Bill Concerning the Foreign Services"] (1998), commissioned by the Ministry for Foreign Af-





fairs; Raport o tworzeniu służby cywilnej w latach 1996 - 97 ["A Report about the Creation of a Civil Service 1996-1997"], prepared within the framework of a commission formed by the Prime Minister; Analizy i oceny kodeksu karnego z 1997 na tle innych polskich kodyfikacji karnych ["Analyses and Assessments of the 1997 Penal Code against the Background of Other Polish Penal Codifications"] (1999), commissioned by the Polish Parliament"s Bureau for Studies and Expert Appraisements, as well as many other export appraisements for the Parliament. In 2000-2001, he was a member of the team at the Ministry of Justice preparing an amendment of the Penal Code.

From 2000 to 2006, - chairman of the "Ius et Lex" foundation, whose aim is to support scientific and educational initiatives concerning Polish law and to realise the guidelines of the state of law. Most recently the foundation prepared, under his leadership, a programme for the reform of the administration of justice.

From 2003 to 2004, he was the founder and first chairman of the Agreement of the Self-government of the Legal Professions and Legal Organisations, whose aim is to unify the activities of the representatives of all legal professions in order to reform the administration of Polish justice, to repair the system of the binding law and to raise the professional and moral standards of the legal professions. In 2003-2005, he led a think-tank which was devoted to an analysis of the problems of the state and to the preparation of a reform programme and whose work would be summed up in a volume of cases entitled "Repairing the Republic".

He is the editor-in-chief of the "Ius et Lex" magazine and the instigator and editor of a series of classics on the philosophy of law, which includes such books as: Etyka i Rządy Prawa ["Ethics and the Rule of Law"] by David Lyons; Autorytet prawa ["The Authority of Law"] by Joseph Raz; Prawo naturalne i uprawnienia naturalne ["Natural Law and Natural Rights"] by John Finnis and Moralność prawa ["The Morality of Law"] by Lon L. Fuller, Imperium Prawa [Law's Empire] by Ronald Dworkin. He was also the editor of a special edition published this year in the United States of America by American Behavioral Scientist and entitled "International Terrorism Through Polish Eyes".

During his academic career, he was several times Visiting Fellow at the Max-Planck-Institute für Ausländsiches und Internationales Strafrecht in Freiburg, the University of Augsburg, Jesus College at the University of Oxford, numerous colleges at the University of Cambridge, including Wolfson College, Robinson College, where he became elected senior member, Clare Hall, where he became a life member, and Peterhouse College. In 2001, he was invited to be a Visiting Fellow at the British Academy.

He is the author of over 150 works on penal, administrative and constitutional law as well as international relations.

Many of these works were published in German and English

English translation: Tadeusz Z. Wolański







EN

WILLIAM ANGRICK President of the International Ombudsman Institute

William P. Angrick II has been Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman for the State of Iowa, USA, since 1978. He is appointed by the Legislative Council of The Iowa General Assembly to investigate citizens' complaints about Iowa state and local government. He has held the office of President of the United States Ombudsman Association (USOA) of Ombudsman and currently serves as President of the Board of Directors of the International Ombudsman Institute (IOI) an organization with a membership from 92 different countries including the European Union.

Angrick is a past member of the Ombudsman Committee of the Administrative Law Section of the American Bar Association (ABA), which produced a Resolution expanding upon the ABA's original definition and standards for Ombudsmen offices. He also recently completed service on the Standards Committee of the United States Ombudsman Association. He has made numerous presentations and authored papers and articles on ombudsmanship and public administration.

Prior to his appointment as ombudsman, Angrick served on the Political Science and Public Administration faculty of Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, USA, from 1973 to 1978. His primary teaching and research areas were state and local government.

Angrick's graduate and undergraduate degrees in Political Science are from Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana, USA.

Angrick is married to Maryjo F. Welch and has three grown sons, two granddaughters and three grandsons.









ULLRICH GALLE President of the European Ombudsman Institute

Galle, Ullrich - Born on 11.07.1948 in Watenstedt/Salzgitter

Education

- Primary school in Watenstedt and Salzgitter-Lebenstedt
- Grammar school in Salzgitter-Lebenstedt, 1967 matriculation standard examination (Abitur)
- Study of law in Göttingen and Mainz

Professional career

- Various activities in the private sector and in the civil service (including municipal administration, German Federal Post Office)
- from February 1973, full-time trade union secretary with the civil service trade union ÖTV (now ver.di)
- from 01.02.1980 to 07.01.1988, Deputy Chairman of the Rhineland-Palatinate area of the civil service trade union ÖTV (now ver.di)
- from 08.01.1988 to 20.05.1991, Chairman of the Rhineland-Palatinate area of the civil service trade union ÖTV (now ver.di)
- from 21.05.1991 to 26.10.1994, Minister of Labour, Social Welfare, Family Matters and Health of the State of Rhineland-Palatinate
- since 01.01.1995, Ombudsman of the State of Rhineland-Palatinate
- since January 2005, Vice-President of the European Ombudsman Institute (EOI)
- since 02.06.2007, President of the European Ombudsman Institute (EOI)





ΕN

MATS MELIN Chief Parliamentary, Ombudsman of Sweden

Mr Mats Melin held various posts in Swedish courts of law and within the Cabinet Office (inter alia as legal advisor on constitutional law to the Minister of Justice).

From 1995 to 1999 he was Chef de cabinet at the Court of Justice of the European Communities in Luxembourg .

From 1999 to 2001 he was Presiding judge at the Svea Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

In 2001 he became The Justice of the Swedish Supreme Administrative Court .

He was appointed as The Chief Parliamentary Ombudsman in 2004.











ΕN

HANS GAMMELTOFT-HANSEN The Danish Parliamentary Ombudsman

The Danish Parliamentary Ombudsman, Professor Hans Gammelt-oft-Hansen, LLD, was born in 1944. He studied law at the University of Copenhagen and received his law degree in 1970. He carried out post-graduate studies at that same university and at universities in the Federal Republic of Germany (Freiburg i.Br.) and England (Cambridge), specializing in the law of criminal procedure. He earned the degree of doctor juris from the University of Copenhagen in 1976 and was made a full professor in 1977. In the period 1977–1984 he served as President of the Danish Refugee Council (a non-governmental organization); from 1977 until 1980 he was Dean of the Faculty of Law. He was also President of the National Council of Music 1983-1986; from 1986 until 2006 he was a member of the International Council of Music and President of its Legal Commission; he has been awarded the UNESCO Mozart-medal.

Dr. Gammeltoft-Hansen took office as Folketingets Ombudsmand (Danish Parliamentary Ombudsman) on 1 January 1987. From 1996–2000 he was a Director of the Board of the International Ombudsman Institute as well as European Regional Vice-President of the International Ombudsman Institute. He is chairman of the Danish Public Disclosure Commission and has published a number of books and law review articles, primarily within the fields of criminal procedure, public admini-strative law and canon law.













EN

NINA KARPACHOVA Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights

Candidate of Science, Honorary lawyer of Ukraine (03.1997). She was born on the 12th of August, 1957. Education: Kyiv University named after Taras Schevtchenko, faculty of law (1979); the postgraduate course of the Academy of Social Sciences in Moscow (1991). People's deputy (parliamentarian) of Ukraine of the 13th convocation since April, 1994. She was nominated for election by her colleagues and elected as People's deputy from the Alushta one-mandate electoral district № 28, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. From 1994 to 1998 held the position of the Deputy head of the Committee for human rights, national minorities and inter-national relations of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Nina Karpachova has been actively taking up implementation of international standards in the field of human rights into national legislation. She is the author of four draft laws adopted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 13th convocation, in particular: "Adoption of children-orphans" (Chapter of the Marriage and Family Code of Ukraine); Chapter 35-A of the Civil Procedure Code of Ukraine (judicial procedure of the adoption of children-orphans); the Law of Ukraine "On the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights" the Law of Ukraine, establishing criminal liability for trafficking in human beings (Art. 1241 "Trafficking in human beings" of the Criminal Code of Ukraine). In 1995 – head of the Preparatory Committee for the First Parliamentary Hearings on the realization of





UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women by Ukraine. On her initiative and with her direct participation the National Centre of the adoption of children-orphans was established in 1996 under the Ministry of Education of Ukraine. Nina Karpachova has been a head of a number of governmental and parliamentary delegations of Ukraine at international and European conferences on issues of human rights protection. She has been taking an active part in social and political activity in the field of human rights. From 1996 to 1998 Nina Karpachova held the post of the Vice-President of the World Congress of Ukrainian Lawyers. On the 14th of April, 1998, Nina Karpachova was elected as the first Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights by secret ballot (she received support of 276 people's deputies). Since 1998 she has been member of the European Ombudsman Institute, since 2000 - member of the International Ombudsman Institute. Nina Karpachova is initiator of the fight against trans-national trafficking in human beings: since 1999 she has been heading the National Coordination Council for the prevention of trafficking in human beings in Ukraine.







EN

GINYO GOCHEV GANEV Ombudsman of the Republic of Bulgaria

Born on March 2, 1928 in Burgas. Widowed, has two sons. Graduated in Law from Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski". Expert on state and legal sciences. Eager constitutional defender. Legal advisor and Secretary general in the Ministry of Energy, 1953-76. Member of the board of the "National Academic Foundation". Chair of the Union of People's Community Center. Chair of "Bulgarian Sport" foundation, 1994. Chair of the Civil Council on Science, Culture and Art. Chair of the "Constitutionalism and democracy" Association. Member of the Great Masonic Lodge. Member of the bureau, secretary, deputy chair and chair of the National Council of the Fatherland's Union 1976-90, chair since 1990. Chair of the "Union for the Fatherland" party since 1994. Co-chair of the coalition Patriotic Union, 1994-96. Member of the State Council, 1986-90. MP in the 33rd (1976-81), 34th (1981-86), and 35th (1986-90) National Assemblies. Secretary of the Legislative Commission in the 35th National Assembly. MP (elected in Levski single-member electoral district) in the 7th Grand National Assembly (Fatherland's Union). Deputy chair of the 7th Grand National Assembly. Chair of the Committee for Preparing the Constitution in the 7th Grand National Assembly. Chair of the Agency for Bulgarians Abroad February 1995-February 1997. MP (elected in Pleven) in the 38th National Assembly (Parliamentary Group of the Democratic Left). Member of the Committee on legal issues and anticorruption legislation in the 38th NA. MP in the 39th NA (PG of Coalition for Bulgaria). Member of the Committee on human rights and religions in the 39th NA. Languages: Russian, English and French. On April 13, 2005, elected National Ombudsman by the National Assembly.

Source: Bulgaria Online, Who is Who in Bulgarian Politic











EN

SIR PETER NORTH Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University of Oxford

Sir Peter North, CBE, QC, studied law at Oxford University, and was Law Fellow of Keble College, Oxford from 1965-76. He served as a Law Commissioner from 1976-84; was Principal of Jesus College, Oxford from 1984-2005; and Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University from 1993-97. At the same time, he provided advice to the Government on a range of topics, most notably chairing enquiries into the whole area of road traffic law and policing, and the difficult problem of parades and marches in Northern Ireland. His current responsibilities include Chairman of the Finance Committee of Oxford University Press; Chairman of the Standing Advisory Committee on Private International Law: and Chairman of the Judicial Sub-Committee of the Senior Salaries Review Body, thus responsible for judicial pay in the UK. He is the author of a number of books on private international law and the law of torts He is a barrister, a Fellow of the British Academy, Member of the Institut de droit international. Member of the International Academy of Comparative Law, an honorary Queen's Counsel and an honorary Bencher of the Inner Temple.













EN

PROF. JO CARBY HALL University of Hull

Born in Palestine at the time when that country was a British Mandated Territory, Jo Carby-Hall was educated at a French Jesuit School and at King's School, Sherborne in England.

At the University of Aberdeen he read Italian and French and then Law where he obtained an MA and an LLB respectively. Supervised by Sir Patrick Elias, QC at Pembroke College, Cambridge, he was awarded a PhD for a thesis entitled "The Juridical Nature of the Collective Agreement" For his scholarly publications he was honoured with a D.Litt. (Doctor of Letters) by a Canadian university.

Professionally he is qualified as an Advocate.

Having practiced for six years as legal adviser to David Brown Industries in Huddersfiled, he soon realised that his vocation lay in legal education. He started his educational career as a lecturer. By reason of his academic achievements he was quickly promoted to a senior lectureship and then to a chair. For the past 37 years he has served the University of Hull where he is currently Director of International Legal Research in the Centre for Legislative Studies.

Professor Carby-Hall is well known and acknowledged authority in the fields of British, European, international and comparative social law. He has published numerous books, monographs, chapters in books, entries in an encyclopaedia, articles, editorials, etc.. Their high international standard is evidenced by the fact that his works have been translated into seven languages and published in several coun-





tries.

As an Arabic, French, Greek and Italian speaker, he is much sought out to speak at international conferences worldwide.

As a mark of esteem for his services to legal education a book of international legal essays was written in his honour by many of his distinguished friends and academic colleagues worldwide.

Professor Carby-Hall has been Editor of "Managerial Law" for 31 years and Deputy Editor of "The Journal of Legislative Studies" for ten years. He is on the Editorial Boards of a number of European and Overseas prestigeous legal journals. He is visiting or honorary professor at numerous European universities including two in Poland.

His educational achievements apart, he enjoys a distinguished military career. He has served in the Royal Air Force for three years, in the Royal Artillery (TA) for ten years and since 1968 in the Royal Naval Reserve where he is a high ranking officer. He has been in many theatres of war, some of which are Cyprus, Borneo and Northern Ireland and is consequently a highly decorated officer. Because of his interest in Poland and his numerous and varied activities in that country, Professor Carby-Hall was appointed Honorary Consul of the Republic of Poland. He runs a very busy Consulate. Because of numerous educational initiatives being carried out over the years with Polish universities a branch of his Consulate was founded on 1st April 2006 solely for "scientific and educational co operation" purposes at the University of Hull. It is believed to be the only branch of a Polish Consulate in the world and the only such body operating in a university!

For his exceptional and distinguished contribution to society, Professor Carby-Hall was awarded three State honours. The President of the Republic of Poland awarded him the title of Knight of the Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland for his services to Poland. He was later awarded the title of Officer of the Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland for, inter alis, services to Polish education. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II has invested Professor Carby-Hall with the title of Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire as a mark of recognition for his exceptional and distinguished contribution to legal education nationally and internationally



ΕN

PROF. DARIUSZ KIJOWSKI University of Białystok

Administrative studies at the Faculty of Administration and Economy Branch of the University of Warsaw in Białystok, completed in 1978, employed at the University of Warsaw 1.07.1978, since 1997 at the Faculty of Law at the University of Białystok, since 2001 – at the position of associate professor. Scholar of Polish, Austrian, German and Swiss administrative law. Professor at the Public Administration College named after S. Staszic in Białystok.

Doctor of Law degree granted by resolution of the Scientific Council of the Institute for Administrative and Legal Sciences at the Faculty of Law at the University of Warsaw in 1985; Associate Professor of Legal Sciences – by resolution of the Council of the Faculty of Law at the University of Białystok, passed on 2.06.2000. Scholarship holder at the Vienna University in 1988-1989, since 1990 participant in a number of legislative tasks (manager or member of editor teams), on the local selfgovernment system, spatial planning, real estate management, power engineering law, administrative proceedings, enforcement proceedings in administration and administrative courts. In 1994-1999 expert at the Parliament Chancellery, in 1992-1998 expert at the Office for Public Administration Reform at the Office for the Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister's Chancellery. Author and co-Author of over 100 publications, among them the following: "Zasada adekwatności w prawie administracyjnym", PiP 1990, vol. 4, p. 59-68; "Zasada proporcjonalności (adekwatności) jako miernik dopuszczalności in-





gerencji państwa w prawa i wolności obywateli", Biuletyn RPO-Mat. 1990, No 6 p. 63-89; "Postanowienia dodatkowe i dopuszczalność opatrywania nimi decyzji administracyjnych" in: "Prawo, administracja, obywatele" Białystok 1997, p. 143-167; "Konstytucja RP a prawo administracyjne" (co-authors: J. Światkiewicz, A. Jaroszyński, Przeglad Legislacyjny 1997, No 3 p. 25-49; "Pozwolenia w administracji publicznej. Studium z teorii prawa administracyjnego" Białystok, 2000; "Podstawy prawne funkcjonowania terytorialnej administracji publicznej w RP" Editor M. Stec. (co-authors: Z.Gilowska, M. Kulesza, W. Misiag, S. Prutis, M. Stec, J. Szlachta, J. Zaleski) Samorząd Terytorialny, 2002, No 1/2 p. 19-220; "Bariery prawne efektywnego i skutecznego funkcjonowania lokalnej i regionalnej administracji publicznej oraz propozycje ich likwidacji lub ograniczenia" Editor Mirosław Stec. (co-authors: S. Prutis, M. Stec, J. Szlachta, J. Zaleski) Samorzad Tervtorialny 2005, No 1/2 p. 158; "Diagnoza stanu terytorialnego administracji publicznej w Polsce" (co-authors: M. Kulesza, W. Misiag, S. Prutis, M. Stec, J. Szlachta, J. Zaleski) Samorzad Terytorialny 2004, No 1/2 p. 5-183, Austria (in:) Postepowanie administracyjne w Europie. Editor Z. Kmieciak. Kraków 2005.

In 1993-1997 member of the Legislative Council by the Prime Minister, in 1996-1999 member of the Civil Service Council. Organizer and President of long standing (also currently) of the Self-government Board of Appeals in Białystok. Member of the Tribunal of State of the 5th and 6th Term of Office.





PIOTR PAWŁOWSKI President of the Friends of Integration Association

Piotr Pawłowski is the founder and President of the Friends of Integration Association, editor-in-chief of the 'Integracja' (Integration) magazine and the www.niepelnosprawni.pl website. He is a teacher and a philosopher by education.

He is the author and co-author of many TV and radio programmes.

He is also a member of the Consultative Council with the Government Plenipotentiary for the Disabled, Chairman of the Team for the Disabled with the Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection, member of the Programme Council at the Warsaw National Museum and member of the Association of Innovators.

He was awarded, inter alia, the Knight's Cross of the Order of Polonia Restituta, the Andrzej Bączkowski Award, the Totus Award and the Commission of National Education medal.

The Friends of Integration Association is a dynamic public benefit organisation established in 1995. It works for the benefit of the disabled by supporting their actions and promoting the idea of social and professional integration of the disabled with the society. The operation of the Association serves mostly informational and educational purposes. They are implemented mainly through Integration Centres (located in Warsaw, Cracow, Gdynia and Zielona Góra), the largest magazine for the disabled named 'Integracja' published for 12 years now, the most popular website www.niepelnosprawni.pl and all-national social campaigns (inter alia 'Shallow Thinking is a Handicap' or 'The Parking Campaign').











KESANG YANGKYI TAKLA Representative of His Holiness the Dalai Lama

Kesang Yangkyi Takla was born in 1944 in Tibet. After schooling in the Gorkha Tibetan School in Lhasa (1953), and then at St. Joseph's Convent, Kalimpoing in West Bengal (1954-61), she worked as a secretary and interpreter at the Department of Home and Rehabilitation, Dharamshala (1962-63), and later at the Tibetan Children's Village School, Dharamshala. In 1965, she joined the St. Bede's College in Shimla and a year later she started to work at the TCV. She was an administrative worker and accountant at the Tibetan Children's Nursery in Shimla (1967-68). Later she became a member of the government in exile where she held different positions such as deputy secretary of the Library of Tibetans Works and Archives (1970-1977) or administrator of the Tibetan Delek Hospital) (1978-82). She also worked in the Department of Health (1983-88) and as the representative of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in the London-based Office of Tibet (1989-1997).

She was the first representative of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in Taiwan (1997-1999) and the secretary of the Department of Information and International Relations (2000-01). In 2001 she took early retirement but in January 2002 she was re-appointed the representative of His Holiness the Dalai Lama to Northern Europe. While performing the above-mentioned functions, she constantly worked with various governments, non-governmental organizations and officials. She also organized and participated in numerous national and international seminars and conferences, especially those concerning the Tibetans and Tibet-related issues.









EN

A DECLARATION OF OMBUDSPERSONS, GATHERED ON THE OCCASION OF THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE IN POLAND, CONCERNING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN CHINA

The development of China as we witness it within the last couple of years – remains an admirable phenomenon. Economic growth, technological and social advance have reached a level beyond expectations. Unparalleled life-quality leap in China has also affected the Chinese. Their lives have been positively changed: both from the technological and economic perspective. These changes rightfully make the Chinese people happy and proud.

due respect towards civilization and particularity of China, and bearing in mind that the Chinese culture significantly differs in its concept of an individual, society or the relation between the two, we must stress the universality of human rights as well as the fact that respect for human rights lies in the very heart of international community of which China is a part. We are particularly alarmed by information regarding human rights violations in China, which as we know it, do not occur occasionally. To the contrary, entire social or ethnic groups tend to be subject to oppression. Today, in the eve of an exciting event, the Olympic Games, we must remember how ruthlessly the Tibetan nation is being suppressed in their struggle for autonomy. We must remember a million Chinese peasants whose rebellions have been violently put out. We must also remember the situation of different religious groups that are being persecuted in China, particularly in Tibet.

The Tibetan spiritual leader, The Dalai Lama, on numerous occasions appealed to the international community not to boycott the Olympic Games in Beijing. The ombudspersons, who have gathered on the 20th anniversary of establishing the Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection of the Republic of Poland here in the Royal Castle in Warsaw, in the place where over two hundred years ago a Constitution of 1791 was proclaimed, appeal to Chinese authorities to





start meaningful negotiations with the Dalai Lama in order to resolve the Tibet conflict as soon as possible. We are convinced that dialogue with the Dalai Lama, and possibly inviting him to the Olympic Games opening ceremony would be interpreted not only as a sign of good will of Chinese authorities, but may also serve as an argument for those leaders who have refused to attend this important ceremony; a festival of sport and peace.





VERSION FRANÇAISE











RZECZNIK PRAW OBYWATELSKICH

Protecteur des droits civils Janusz Kochanowski

avec le concours du



Célébration du XXe anniversaire du Protecteur des droits civils

le 15 mai 2008 Palais royal de Varsovie - Grande Salle -









Célébration du XXe anniversaire du Protecteur des droits civils

Conférence animée par Grzegorz Miśtal

PROGRAMME

Partie concernant le jubilé - Grande Salle

11.00 - 11.05 – Accueil des invités Protecteur des droits civils, dr Janusz Kochanowski

11.05 - 12.00 - Discours prononcés par :

- le Président de la République de Pologne prof. Lech Kaczyński
- le Maréchal de la Diète, Bronisław Komorowski
- le Vice-maréchal du Sénat, Zbigniew Romaszewski

12.00 - 12.20 - Pause café dans la Salle de concert

I Partie scientifique - « Liberté, vérité, justice»

12.20 - 12.40 – prof. Alain Besançon, Académie des sciences morales et politiques, France- « Liberté »

12.40 - 13.00 - dr Joachim Gauck, ancien président de l'Office pour les actes des services de sécurité de l'ancienne Allemagne Démocratique - « Vérité »

 $13.00\text{-}13.20\text{-}dr Janusz Kochanowski, Protecteur des droits civils, - \\ \textit{``Justice''} \\$

13.20 - 14.20 - Déjeuner dans la Salle de concert

F





II Partie scientifique – « Modèle et fonction du Protecteur des droits civils /le passé, l'actualité, l'avenir/ »

14.20 - 15.20 - Discours prononcés par :

- William Angrick, Président, Institut international de l'ombudsman
- Ullrich Galle, Président, Institut international de l'ombudsman
- Mats Melin, Ombudsman parlementaire de la Suède
- prof. Hans Gammeltoft-Hansen, Ombudsman parlementaire du Danemark
- Nina Karpachova Ombudsman parlementaire de la Ukraine
- Ginyo Gochev Ganev, Ombudsman de Bulgarie

15.20 - 16.00 - Discours prononcés par les invités

- Sir Peter North, ancien proviseur du Jesus College, Oxford
- Prof. Jo Carby Hall, Université de Hull
- Prof. Dariusz Kijowski, Université de Białystok
- Piotr Pawłowski, président de l'association Stowarzyszenie Przyjaciół Integracji
- Kesang Yangkyi Takla, Representant de Sa Sainteté le Dalai Lama

16.00 - 16.10 - Conclusion : Protecteur des droits civils, dr Janusz Kochanowski

PATRONAGE DES MÉDIAS









