

Al-Anfal

The Attempted Destruction of the Iraqi Kurds

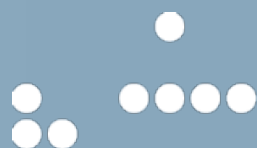
HL-senteret

Friday 16. mars 2007



HL-SENTERET

Center for Studies of Holocaust and Religious Minorities



Program

- 09.00 Registration and coffee
- 09.30 Introduction and welcome
- 09.45 Shakhawan Shorsh, Halabja Center against Anfalization and genocide of the Kurds: The Anfal Campaign: The Facts and Mentality of Genocide
- 10.30 Nora Sveaas, Norwegian center for studies on violence and traumatic stress: Refugee from Genocide - The Psychology of Gross Human Rights Violations
- 11.15 Break
- 11.30 Choman Hardi, The Uppsala Programme for Holocaust and Genocide Studies: Mental Health of Kurdish Women Refugees
- 12.15 Lunch
- 13.15 Heikelina Verrijn Stuart, International Justice Tribune: The History, Trial and Verdict of Frans Cornelis Adrianus van Anraat
- 14.15 Coffee break
- 14.30 Peter Galbraith, Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation: The Anfal Campaign and its Effects on Kurdish and Iraqi Society
- 15.30 General discussion
- 16.30 Final remarks

The seminar participants are welcome to visit an art exhibition by Kurdish artists jointly organized by HL-senteret and RKR to commemorate the victims of Anfal.

The memorial in Halabja

In the verdict against Frans van Anraat delivered in The Haag on the 23 December 2005, the court described the military offensive against the Kurds in 1988 (known as Al-Anfal in Arabic) as genocide carried out by the Iraqi government with the intent to destroy part of the Kurdish population group. Dutch businessman van Anraat was eventually convicted as accomplice to war crimes for his role in selling the chemical components used to produce the mustard gas later to be employed against the Kurdish population.

Between February and September 1988 Iraqi forces carried out massive military operations against the Kurdish civilians in northern Iraq that claimed tens of thousands of lives. The death toll is estimated anywhere between 50,000 and 182,000. In the wake of mass killing, Saddam Hussein's regime evicted larger groups of Kurds from their homes and resettled them outside of Kurdistan.

On Friday, March 16, the Centre for Studies of Holocaust and Religious Minorities (HL-senteret) in cooperation with the Council for Kurds' Rights (RKR) is holding a seminar on the attempted destruction of the Kurds. The seminar will focus on the causes, the events, and the aftermath of the Anfal.

Registration and further information

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- Seminar & lunch = 100 NOK

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