

# **A Decade after Rwanda: The United Nations and the Responsibility to Protect**

*A Panel Discussion  
on the tenth anniversary of the Rwanda genocide*

## **Biographies of the Panellists**

### **ANYIDOHO, Henry Kwami**

Major-General (retired) Henry Kwami Anyidoho, a graduate of the Ghana Military Academy, is one of Ghana's most distinguished military officers. During his almost 41 years of service in the Ghana Armed Forces, he held numerous command positions, including Commander of the Army Signal Regiment, Commandant of the Military Academy and Training Schools, Director-General Logistics, Joint Operations and Plans at the General Headquarters of the Ghana Armed Forces and General Officer commanding the Northern Command of the Ghana Army.

General Anyidoho's involvement in international peacekeeping operations includes the UN Emergency Force II (UNEF II) at the Sinai; the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for which he was the chief military press and information officer in the early 1980s; the ECOMOG forces sent to Liberia in 1990; and the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC). He served as Deputy Force Commander and Chief of Staff of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), where he lived and operated throughout the civil war. Thereafter he was posted to the Ministry of Defence of Ghana, as the Special Assistant to the Minister of Defence and a member of the IPA/OAU task force on the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention Management and Resolution. He was the UN expert that prepared the document for discussion at the first meeting of the Heads of the Armed Forces of the OAU central organ in Addis Ababa in June 1996.

General Anyidoho was for twelve years the Chairman of Ghana Telecom Board of Directors. He has contributed chapters to edited books on international peacekeeping and is the author of the book *Guns over Kigali*, published in Accra, Ghana, in 1997.

### **AXWORTHY, Lloyd**

Lloyd Axworthy was Canada's Foreign Minister from 1995 to 2000. His political career spanned 27 years, during six of which he served in the Manitoba Legislative Assembly and twenty-one in the Federal Parliament. He held several Cabinet positions, notably Minister of Employment and Immigration, Minister Responsible for the Status of Women, Minister of Transport, of Human Resources Development, of Western Economic Diversification and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

In the Foreign Affairs portfolio, Dr. Axworthy became internationally known for his advancement of the human security concept, in particular, the Ottawa Treaty – a landmark global treaty banning anti-personnel landmines. For his leadership on landmines, he was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. For his efforts in establishing the International Criminal Court and the Protocol on child soldiers, he received the North-South Institute's Peace Award.

Dr. Axworthy graduated in 1961 with a BA from United College (now The University of Winnipeg), obtained his MA in Political Science from Princeton University in 1963, subsequently earning a PhD from Princeton in 1972. As of 1 May 2004, he will become the President and Vice-Chancellor of The University of Winnipeg. He also holds positions on several boards and companies. Dr. Axworthy remains involved in international matters and lectures widely in Canada, the US and abroad. His book *Navigating a New World - Canada's Global Future*, Knopf Canada, was released in the Fall of 2003.

### **POWER, Samantha**

Samantha Power is a Lecturer in Public Policy at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government. She was the founding Executive Director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy (1998-2002) at Harvard University. From 1993-1996, she covered the wars in the former Yugoslavia as a reporter for the *US News and World Report*, the *Boston Globe*, and the *Economist*.

Ms. Power's recent book, *"A Problem from Hell": America and the Age of Genocide*, was awarded the 2003 Pulitzer Prize for general non-fiction, the 2003 National Book Critics Circle Award for general non-fiction, and the Council on Foreign Relations' Arthur Ross Prize for the best book in US foreign policy.

Ms. Power is the editor, with Graham Allison, of *Realizing Human Rights: Moving from Inspiration to Impact* (St. Martin's, 2000). She has just written a new introduction to Hannah Arendt's *Origins of Totalitarianism* and has begun work on a book on the causes and consequences of historical amnesia in American foreign policy. She is a graduate of Yale University and Harvard Law School.

### **SAHNOUN, Mohamed**

Mohamed Sahnoun has had a distinguished diplomatic career, serving *inter alia* as Adviser to the President of Algeria on diplomatic affairs; Deputy Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU); and Deputy Secretary-General of the League of Arab States in charge of the Arab-Africa dialogue. He served as Algeria's Ambassador to the United States, France, Germany and Morocco, as well as the United Nations.

Mr. Sahnoun is currently Secretary-General Kofi Annan's Special Adviser to follow developments in the Horn of Africa region. Previously, he served as: Special Adviser to the Director-General of the United Nations Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for the Culture of Peace Programme; Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on the Ethiopian/Eritrean conflict (1998-1999); Joint Representative of the UN and the OAU in the Great Lakes region (1997); Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General to Somalia (1992). He was a member of the World Commission on Environment and Development (the Brundtland Commission) in the 1980s, as well as Senior Adviser to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED).

Mr. Sahnoun studied first at the Sorbonne University, in Paris, and then at New York University, where he received his BA and MA degrees in Political Science. In 1994, he was first a fellow at the US Institute of Peace in Washington, D.C., and then a Pearson fellow with the International Development Research Centre in Ottawa, Canada. He is a member of the board of the University for Peace and of the International Crisis Group.