

## Expert Roundtable Geneva, 8-9 November 2001 Article 31 and Family Unity Papers by Guy Goodwin-Gill, Kathleen Newland and Kathryn Jastram

## Final List of Participants

Institutional affiliation given for identification purposes only

Kohki Abe, Kanagawa University, Japan Alexander Aleinikoff, Migration Policy Institute, USA Estelle Matilda Appiah, Attorney-General's Department, Ghana Lilia Dmitrievna Arestova Government of Russia Rachel Brett, Quakers United Nations Office, Switzerland Vincent Chetail, Graduate Institute of International Studies, Switzerland Judge Sebastian De Groot, IARLJ, Netherlands Shirley DeWolf, Southern African Churches in Ministry of Uprooted People, Zimbabwe Istvan Dobo, Government of Hungary Rafael Garcia Gozalo, Government of Spain Guy Goodwin-Gill, Oxford University, UK Vera Gowlland, Graduate Institute of International Studies, Switzerland Colin Harvey, University of Leeds, UK Holger Hoffman, Legal Practitioner, Germany Robert Illingworth, Government of Australia Kathryn Jastram, Legal Practitioner, USA Ninette Kelley, Legal Practitioner, Canada Giovanni Kojanec, University "La Sapienza", Rome, Italy Eve Lester, International Council of Voluntary Agencies, Switzerland Vitit Muntarbhorn, Chulanlongkorn University, Thailand Dobromira Naydenova, Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, Bulgaria Peter Nygh, Australia Judge Mark Ockelton, IARLJ, UK Thierry Schreyer, ICRC, Geneva Chris Sidoti, Human Rights Council, Australia Nikos Sitaropoulos, National Commission for Human Rights, Greece Annikki Vanamo-Alho, Government of Finland Daniel Warner, Graduate Institute of International Studies, Switzerland Wendy Young, Women's Commission on Refugee Women and Children, USA

## Total: 29

For UNHCR – Erika Feller, Wilbert Van Hovell, Volker Turk, Diane Goodman (Family Unity discussion), , Walpurga Englbrecht (Article 31 discussion), Natalie Karsenty (Article 31 discussion), Alice Edwards Please note that in the interests of ensuring a fruitful and in-depth discussion of the topics, and in view of funding and space constraints, UNHCR has been obliged to limit participation in the expert roundtables. Participants have been selected by UNHCR on the basis of their experience of and expertise in these issues. In drawing up the lists for the four roundtables, we have reviewed the academic literature on the relevant topics, considered names suggested by governments and non-governmental organisations, and consulted UNHCR field offices. Care has been taken to ensure a diversity of viewpoints by including experts working in government, as well as NGOs, academia, the judiciary, and the legal profession. Regional and gender balance have also been taken into consideration.

The interests expressed by governments of States Parties to the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol, NGOs, and others have also been taken into account to the extent possible. However, in order to ensure the widest possible participation, it has not been possible to accommodate the desire of some governments and NGOs to nominate experts for all roundtables. In order to broaden discussion, and draw on an even wider pool of experts, the discussion papers will be posted on our website, <u>www.unhcr.org</u>, click on Global Consultations.