The Organization of American States

The Organization of American States (OAS) brings together the 35 nations of the Western Hemisphere to strengthen peace and security, enhance cooperation on democratic values, defend common interests and debate the major issues facing the region and the world. The OAS is the region’s principal multilateral forum for strengthening democracy, promoting human rights, and confronting shared problems such as poverty, terrorism, illegal drugs and corruption. It plays a leading role in carrying out mandates established by the hemisphere’s leaders through the Summits of the Americas.
Peace Fund

Strengthening peace and security, preventing conflicts, and resolving disputes are among the essential purposes of the OAS, as established in its founding Charter. The Fund for Peace in the Secretariat for Political Affairs – Department of Democratic Sustainability and Special Missions – is an essential tool available to the OAS Member States for these purposes. Through the Peace Fund, the countries avail themselves of a range of conflict resolution mechanisms contemplated under the OAS Charter, including direct negotiation, good offices, mediation, investigation and conciliation, confidence-building measures, judicial settlement, and arbitration. The Peace Fund is also used to strengthen the General Secretariat’s knowledge and expertise in dispute settlement, as well as to support the development of programs aimed at promoting a culture of peace through the Inter-American Peace Forum.
H
istorically, the Western Hemisphere has been characterized as a region of hope for millions of human beings. This is a Continent known for its constant struggle for liberty, justice, prosperity and peace. Despite the significant strides achieved in recent years in terms of economic growth, this region continues to be the most unequal, where the gap between rich and poor is increasingly larger. Peace is directly related to social and material progress; it is an essential ingredient in the process of development and poverty alleviation. Since its founding, the Organization of American States has supported Member States in overcoming their development and security challenges and it has done so by adapting its functions and responding to the dynamic and continuous needs of the Hemisphere’s community of nations. It has demonstrated flexibility while always maintaining its commitment to preserve peace and to respect the basic principles of international law. For this reason, the OAS must continue to work proactively to further understanding and collaboration between the peoples of this Hemisphere, as well as to promote a continued dialogue on the main challenges to hemispheric peace. Likewise the Organization must firmly advance in identifying long-term initiatives that can strengthen the inter-American brotherhood, ensure lasting regional peace, and stimulate regional cooperation. In order to consolidate the prominent role that the OAS has played and continues to play in conflict resolution, hemispheric peace and problem-solving initiatives, as well as in promoting a system of individual liberty and social justice based on respect for the essential rights of man, in compliance with the OAS founding Charter, the Secretariat for Political Affairs launched a new program titled the Inter-American Peace Forum.
in September 2008. The Inter-American Peace Forum operates under the Peace Fund and consists of a comprehensive program of activities aimed at promoting a culture of peace among the various sectors of the inter-American society. These are different types of programs, such as conferences and seminars on the subject of peace and conflict management; specialized reports and publications; the promotion of leadership, as well as other initiatives with a special emphasis on the peaceful resolution of conflicts and fostering a culture of respect, tolerance and harmony.

Inaugural Ceremony
Inter-American Peace Forum
Monday, September 21, 2009
Hall of the Americas, OAS
Washington, D.C.

10:00  Welcoming Remarks by OAS Secretary General, *His Excellency* José Miguel Insulza

10:30  Keynote Speech by Ms. Clara Rojas

11:30  Dialogue with the audience
A selected group of major art works of the Permanent Collection of the Art Museum of the Americas will be on display at the OAS Main Building from September through December, 2009. These include an oil on canvas titled Testimonial del Tiempo by César Menéndez, a Salvadoran artist whose exceptional paintings depict a surreal world that reflects death and tragedy, inspired by the struggles of the Central American people with ruling military dictatorships, as well as an important piece by Colombian artist Alejandro Obregon who at different times throughout his career produced works related to political violence in Colombia since 1948. Obregon’s Estudiante Muerto, awarded the national prize for Colombia at the 1956 Guggenheim International Exhibition, belongs to a group of paintings commemorating students and popular leaders who lost their lives during this period of social unrest. Also on exhibit in the peace theme-based selection are paintings by Chilean artists Mario Carreño and Gonzalo Díaz.
Art Exhibition
Selected Works from the Permanent Collection of the
Art Museum of the Americas
September 21-26, 2009
OAS Main Building (Foyer of the Simón Bolívar Room)
Washington, D.C.

Alejandro Obregón, Colombian b.1920, d.1992
Estudiante Muerto (El Velorio), The Dead Student (The Vigil), 1956
Oil on canvas, 55 x 69
Throughout more than 60 years of existence, the OAS has strived to foster peace and prosperity in the Western Hemisphere. Preserved in the archives of the Columbus Memorial Library, the photographs that document some of the most significant moments in this quest for a peaceful hemispheric coexistence now come to light in a unique photographic exhibition. The Columbus Memorial Library houses the world’s most complete collection of photographs, maps, commemorative stamps, archives, and records documenting the history of the Organization of American States and its predecessor agencies from 1889 to the present. The extensive collection of books and periodicals dates back to 1535. The library holds one of the richest repositories for material on the Inter-American system in the world. Today the Columbus Memorial Library is responsible for the Archives and Records Management Program of the OAS General Secretariat, and for preserving and indexing the OAS official documents, as well as carrying out the functions of a traditional library. The Columbus Memorial Library serves the staff of the OAS General Secretariat, Permanent Missions and Permanent Observer Missions to the OAS, Embassies and researchers throughout this hemisphere and the world.
Meeting of the Governing Board of the Pan American Union to consider the question of neutrality in the First World War. December 8, 1914
The Day After Peace charts the remarkable 10-year journey taken by award winning filmmaker Jeremy Gilley to establish a day of Peace on September 21st. During the course of his mission the camera follows Gilley as he galvanizes the countries of the world to recognize this as an official day of ceasefire and non-violence. After the official motion is unanimously adopted in the UN, Gilley turns his efforts to implementing the ideals of Peace Day around the world. Celebrity support from the likes of Angelina Jolie and Jonny Lee Miller and corporate support from Puma, Coca-Cola, Ben & Jerry’s and Ecover enhances the momentum. Jeremy’s persistence is rewarded when UNICEF, the World Health Organization and local affected communities decide to try and use the Day to carry out a mass vaccination against Polio, in one of the toughest conflict areas in the world, Afghanistan. Jeremy asks Jude Law to accompany him to Afghanistan, to help persuade the government and insurgents to ratify Peace Day. The task seems impossible, but pure human spirit in a country exhausted with conflict, may just win through.

Jeremy Gilley
Director, Producer, Writer

Jeremy Gilley is an actor turned filmmaker, who in the late 1990s became preoccupied with questions about the fundamental nature of humanity and the issue of peace. He decided to explore these through the medium of film and created the highly successful documentary The Day After Peace, winner of the Adelaide Film Festival - Best Documentary award and nominated for a Best British Documentary award and an Outstanding Directorial Achievement award by the Directors Guild of Great Britain. The Day After Peace has been licensed for broadcast in 14 territories internationally and has played at 30 International Film Festivals.
Documentary Screening
The Day After Peace
Wednesday, September 23, 2009
Hall of the Americas, OAS
Washington, D.C.

18:00 Welcoming Remarks by Ms. Lydia Bendersky,
Director of the Department of Cultural Services of the OAS

18:10 Message from director Jeremy Gilley

18:20 The Day After Peace
Notas de Paz

A child who learns to play an instrument will never hold a weapon.

Notas de Paz is a youth symphonic orchestra made up of underprivileged children and youngsters from the poor neighborhood of Bellavista in the city of Cali, Colombia. Created in March, 2007 by initiative of the Notas de Paz Foundation, the project aims at offering an alternative path to children who are daily exposed to the hardships of extreme poverty, violence, abuse and delinquency. Musical education is used as a strategy to foster discipline, team-spirit and tolerance as well as mutual and self-respect. Through the transforming power of music, Notas de Paz drives these children and youngsters away from violence and promotes a culture of peace in their marginalized communities. The strategy has proven to be successful as the violence indicators in the contemplated district have significantly lowered.
Youth Chamber Orchestra Concert
Notas de Paz
Friday, September 25, 2009
Hall of the Americas, OAS
Washington, D.C.

18:00   Welcoming Remarks by the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the OAS, Ambassador Luis Alfonso Hoyos

18:10   Remarks by Ms. Lilly Scarpetta, President of the Notas de Paz Foundation

18:20   Notas de Paz
(Refreshments will be served after the concert)
Concert Program

A Tribute to three composers  Gerald E. Anderson
(Bach, Brahms, Beethoven)

Concert No. 2  John Baston
Soloist: Sergio Portela
Allegro
Adagio
Presto

A Small Serenade  W. A. Mozart
Allegro
Romanza
Minueto
Rondo

INTERMISSION

The Toy Symphony  J. Haydn
Allegro
Minueto
Final Allegro

Pizzicato Pizazz  Robert S. Frost

Mi Buenaventura  Petronio Álvarez

San Fernando  Lucho Bermúdez
Conductor: Felipe Martínez R.

Performers


2nd Violin: Lina Lizeth Guzmán, Wilson Steven Pérez, Karen Fernanda Quintero, Luis David García, Lina Sofía Martínez, Nicole Dayana Alvear.


Bass: Paula Andrea Moreno, Stephanía Escobar.

Percussion: Sergio Portela, Junior Orlando Martínez, Juan Sebastián Rendón.
Chalk4Peace

*Repainting the planet the colors of peace*

*Chalk4Peace* is a global chalk art project which turns pavements into a blank canvas where young artists of all ages can create messages and images that materialize their visions of peace. Founded by John Aaron, a long time artist, educator and events coordinator, in 2003 in Arlington, Virginia, Chalk4Peace started as a Sunday sidewalk chalk project for children. It has since spread to four continents, thus becoming a global event to promote peace through art. The OAS Art Group has collaborated with Chalk4Peace since 2006 and is once again joining the initiative to celebrate International Peace Day.
Chalk4Peace
Saturday, September 26, 2009
Front steps of the OAS Main Building
Washington, D.C.

10:00 Welcoming Remarks by OAS Secretary General
His Excellency José Miguel Insulza

10:30 Chalk4Peace Event
José Miguel Insulza was elected OAS Secretary General on May 2, 2005. At the beginning of his five-year term as Secretary General, he pledged to strengthen the Organization’s “political relevance and its capacity for action”. A lawyer by profession, he has a law degree from the University of Chile, did postgraduate studies at the Latin American Social Sciences Faculty (FLACSO) and holds a master's in political science from University of Michigan. Following the coup that brought General Augusto Pinochet into power, Insulza went into exile for 15 years. In 1988, after Chileans voted against Pinochet’s continued rule in a plebiscite, Insulza returned to his home country and helped to lead a political movement toward democratic elections in 1990. Under the presidency of Patricio Aylwin, Insulza served as Chilean Ambassador for International Cooperation, Director of Multilateral Economic Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Vice President of the International Cooperation Agency. In March 1994, under the administration of President Eduardo Frei, Insulza became Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs and in September of that year was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. In 1999, he became Minister Secretary General of the Presidency, and the following year he became President Ricardo Lagos’s Minister of the Interior and Vice President of the Republic.
Albert R. Ramdin was elected OAS Assistant Secretary General on June 7, 2005 for a five-year term. Before his election to the OAS, he served as Ambassador at Large and Special Adviser to the Government of the Republic of Suriname on Western Hemisphere Affairs. In Suriname, Ramdin served as Senior Adviser to the Minister of Trade and Industry. In the mid-1990s, he worked for two years in the private sector before returning to public service. In 1997, Ramdin became his country’s Permanent Representative to the OAS. In 1999, he joined the CARICOM Secretariat as Assistant Secretary-General for Foreign and Community Relations. In 2001, Ramdin was named Adviser to the OAS Secretary General, with special attention to the Caribbean. He continued his close engagement with the situation in Haiti, dealt with issues of priority for small states, monitored the hemispheric trade agenda and briefed the General Secretariat on Caribbean concerns. Born in Suriname on February 27, 1958, Ramdin received his education in Paramaribo and in The Netherlands, at the University of Amsterdam and the Free University, where he studied geography of developing countries with a specialization in social and economic problems of smaller economies in Latin America and the Caribbean.
The story of Clara Rojas González is one of struggle and survival. She is a clear example of dignity, tenacity and integrity. Born in Bogotá in 1963, Ms. Rojas is a lawyer specialized in trade and tax law from the Universidad del Rosario, and holds a master’s in political science. She worked in several law firms and served in the National Planning Department and in the Ministry of Foreign Trade. She spent much of her career working as an independent legal advisor and devoted herself to her job, the academy and politics. In 2002, during the electoral campaign for the Colombian Presidential elections, Ms. Rojas was held hostage by FARC (Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia), and was released unilaterally almost six years later. She recovered her freedom and her son in January 2008. Ms. Rojas wrote CAPTIVE, a book where she shares the memories of her captivity. It was published worldwide in April 2008 and has been translated in more than 7 languages. Currently, aside from her editorial commitments, Ms. Rojas is devoted to humanitarian work for hostages particularly in Colombia, participates as a speaker in various fora and combines such activities with her role as a writer and a mother.
Pedro Oyarce is the current Chair of the OAS Permanent Council and the Permanent Representative of Chile to the Organization of American States. Before joining the OAS, he served as Director of Multilateral Policy at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Ambassador Oyarce has wide experience in the multilateral sphere. Between 1997 and 2000 he acted as Deputy Permanent Representative to the International Organizations in Geneva, he fulfilled the same diplomatic mission between 1990 and 1993 and from 1975 to 1980. Between 1983 and 1986, he worked for the Chilean Mission to the United Nations in New York, and between 1987 and 1988, he was Deputy Representative to the International Organizations in Nairobi, Kenya. He has held different positions at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as Head of the Specialized Agencies Department and Assistant Director of Multilateral Policy, as well as in the Department for Maritime and Antarctic Affairs of the Special Policy Directorate. He has been appointed to the Embassies of Chile in Colombia (1987 -1989) and Spain (1994 -1997).

Ambassador Oyarce has a Bachelor’s degree in Law and Social Sciences from Universidad de Chile. He has participated in different academic forums related to Multilateralism and United Nations Reform. He has been assistant and Visiting Professor of International Public Law at the Universidad de Chile Law School. He is member of the Chilean Society of International Law and he is the author of publications on Law of the Sea, Antarctic Treaty and Multilateral Policy in Chile.

Chair of the OAS
Permanent Council
Víctor Rico is the Secretary for Political Affairs of the Organization of American States. Before his appointment to that position, he was the Director of the Department of Democratic Sustainability and Special Missions of the OAS and Personal Representative of the Secretary General in the framework of the OAS Good Offices Mission in Colombia and Ecuador (MIB/OEA). The main areas under his supervision in his former capacity were the Peace Fund; the Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia; and the work advanced by the OAS in the area of political analysis, among others. He is an economist by profession and has undertaken postgraduate studies in international relations at Universidad Católica Boliviana, the Universidad de Belgrano, and The London School of Economics. Rico served as Deputy Minister for International Economic Relations; Deputy Foreign Minister of Bolivia; and Ambassador, General Consul in Santiago, Chile. He represented his country as Chief Negotiator for Free Trade with MERCOSUR and Mexico. Likewise, he served as Director General of the Andean Community of Nations. Rico has lectured extensively throughout the Americas and has authored various publications and articles on the inter-American system and the role of the OAS in crisis prevention and conflict resolution.
Raúl Alconada Sempé is the Director of the Department of Democratic Sustainability and Special Missions of the OAS Secretariat for Political Affairs. Prior to this position, he served as the main Advisor to the OAS Sub-Secretary for Political Affairs and during the second semester of 2008 acted as Personal Representative of the OAS Secretary General to Bolivia. Mr. Alconada served as Director of the Department for Support to Political Parties and Parliaments of the OAS Sub-secretariat for Political Affairs until March, 2007. He was the Political Coordinator of the OAS Mission of Accompaniment to the Democratic and Electoral Process in Nicaragua in 2006. From July to November 2005, Mr. Alconada acted as Advisor of the Special Representative of the OAS Secretary General to the Mission in Managua. Before joining the OAS, he worked as consultant for the United Nations Development Programme in Venezuela and Bolivia. Mr. Alconada represented his country, Argentina, in the meetings of the Non-Aligned Countries Movement, in the meetings of the Cartagena Consensus, and in the meetings of the Contadora Group. He was the Personal Representative of President Néstor Kirchner during the political crisis that led to the resignation of President Carlos Mesa in June 2005. A lawyer by profession, Mr. Alconada held several positions in the Government of Argentina. He served as Secretary of Special Affairs and Sub-secretary of Latin-American Affairs of the Ministry of External Relations and Cult, and as Secretary of Defence of the Ministry of Defence of Argentina.
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