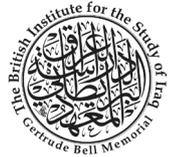




UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

October 18-19, 2013

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS & INTERNATIONAL STUDIES



Control Risks

BREHON ADVISORY
CONFLICT • MEDIATION • INVESTMENT

Richard Greer



A DECADE OF NEW GOVERNANCE

PANELS • National Identity and Sectarianism • Citizenship and Civil Society • Economic Development • Security and Regional Affairs • Keynote: Sinan Shabibi (former Governor of the Central Bank of Iraq)

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Acknowledgement**BREHON ADVISORY**

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Control Risks

Supported by the Centre for Research in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (CRASSH), Pembroke College and Darwin College at the University of Cambridge, the British Institute for the Study of Iraq, Control Risks and Brehon Advisory. We would also like to thank Mr Richard Greer of Laurel Capital Kingsway for his generous support.

The Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (CRASSH) supports, promotes and conducts interdisciplinary research of the highest order. Located at the heart of the humanities campus, the Centre's managed research programme produces annually over 400 events a year, with 30 conferences, 14 graduate and faculty research groups, Humanitas Visiting Professors, and longer term interdisciplinary research projects. The regular work-in-progress seminar for fellows – external and internal visiting fellows - contributes to the lively atmosphere of intellectual exchange.

The British Institute for the Study of Iraq (BISI) is a UK charity. We fund and carry out research and public education on Iraq and neighbouring countries. BISI's academic coverage includes anthropology, archaeology, history, geography, language and other fields in the arts, humanities and social sciences, from the earliest times until the present. BISI offers a range of grants for research projects and conferences. We fund and organise lectures, study days, and other public events in London, elsewhere in the UK, and Iraq. We also help to support, re-train, and re-equip the cultural heritage professionals of Iraq. BISI publishes the journal "IRAQ" and distributes "The International Journal for Contemporary Iraqi Studies" (IJCIS). We also publish books on the history, archaeology, and languages of Iraq, as well as an annual newsletter.

Brehon Advisory is a UK-based company working in the Middle East and North Africa, providing strategic advisory and mediation services to governments, private companies and international donors. We address the need to improve coordination between the public and private sectors, working at an executive level to strengthen governance and facilitate investment. We aim to support state transformation by stimulating economies and creating employment. Since forming in June 2013, Brehon has carried out a study on Higher Education in Syria, worked on security sector reform in South Sudan and co-hosted a workshop on 'conflicts, transitions and resilience - challenges in MENA'.

Control Risks is a business risk consultancy. We help commercial organisations to understand the political, security and integrity risks they face when entering unfamiliar territories and we help the clients to manage those risks. We have operated in Iraq since 2003 and have supported investors from all around the world to develop their business in all parts of the country.

Iraq: A Decade of New Governance

18-19 October 2013 at CRASSH, Alison Richard Building (SG1&2)

Dear Delegates,

2013 marks the ten year anniversary of the invasion of Iraq by US and UK forces, the swift and catastrophic collapse of Saddam Hussein's Ba'athist regime, and the beginning of a period of occupation and radical societal change. On 16th October 2003, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1511 unanimously sanctioned a long-term international presence in Iraq effectively handing control of the country to Washington. This landmark date acts as the anchor of post-conflict governance in Iraq. Beyond moving from a unitary state to a federal consociational arrangement, Iraq transitioned from a polity based on a Sunni-Shi'i understanding with Kurdish accommodation to one based on a Shi'i-Kurdish understanding with Sunni accommodation; a major structural change.

Iraq's transition is divided into four phases: an interim period (2003-2005) when the constitution was negotiated and endorsed by a referendum; a civil war phase (2006-2007) when sectarian differences between the Shi'i and the Sunni groups turned militarized; a good citizenship phase (2008-2010) when the major sides (particularly the al-Sahwa movement and Muqtada al-Sadr's Mahdi Army and al-Ahrar bloc) re-strategized and decided to use the democratic process to relay grievances; and an over-centralization period (2010-present) when Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki consolidated his rule by tightening his grip over key cabinet portfolios, independent commissions, the judiciary, the central bank, and the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF).

10 years on, Iraqis are still faced with a security dilemma. According to Iraq Body Count, September 2013 accounted for 1,220 civilian deaths. Average deaths per day has spiked to 40.6, from 12.6 in 2012 and 11.3 in 2011. These figures are approaching those of the civil war, when average deaths per day were 44.4 in 2005, 79.8 in 2006, and 69.9 in 2007. Increased security incidents troubles Iraq's development and raises anxieties of a return to militarized sectarianism.

10 years on, the government appears unable to meet the needs of its citizenry. A Gallup poll suggests increasing dissatisfaction with government services (security, electricity, health, water, employment, and education), from 50% in 2010 to 64% in 2012. Nepotism and corruption are endemic.

In 2012, the over-centralisation of power by Iraq's PM was challenged by a seemingly cross-ethnic and cross-communal alliance consisting of the Kurdistan Alliance, led by Masoud Barzani, al-Ahrar (Sadrist), led by Muqtada al-Sadr, and al-Iraqiya, led by Iyad Allawi. Although this 'no-confidence' movement failed, it presented a light of cross-ethnic cooperation. However, the major concern is not just competition across communities, but also within communities in the struggle for power and supremacy.

This year's provincial elections have proven that citizens can have a voice. In the April provincial elections, Maliki's 'consolidation of power' thesis was questioned as his State of Law Coalition suffered setbacks against their expectations, despite expanding its ranks with two Shi'i allied parties (Fadhila and Badr Corp), particularly among its Shi'i base. A Sadr-Hakim anti-Maliki alliance emerged in the elections. A few months later, elections in Anbar and Ninewah also raised doubts on parliament speaker Osama al-Nujaifi's command and sectarian agenda over the Sunni base. Then, in September, in the Kurdistan Region, Barzani's KDP was short of its expectations, and Jalal Talabani's PUK suffered a major loss of seats to Nawshirwan Mustafa's Goran (Change) Party, which is now the second party in the region. These elections, although at a time of increased security incidents and public dissatisfaction, present Iraqis as

worried about returning to the militarized version of identity politics that plagued their post-conflict state-building project.

At a regional level, Syria is undergoing a process of cataclysmic disintegration. This has created a refugee crisis in Iraq and the KRG, and has also exposed a two-faced foreign policy: Baghdad allying with Tehran to support Bashar al-Assad's regime versus Erbil supporting the Kurdish movement in Syria and calling for the end of Assad's sovereignty over the region. Throughout the region, the tremors and after-shocks of the so-called 'Arab Spring' seem to show no signs of abatement, as both post-revolution societies, and those in which no radical change has taken place, wrestle with a wide range of political and social dilemmas stemming from issues of self-definition and self-realisation.

Some claim that Iraq was the first domino in the 'Arab Spring' pack. Regardless of the (un)likelihood of this line of argument, the experience of Iraq may have important things to teach us with respect to other Arab nations undergoing similar radical social and political upheaval – particularly with non-homogenous populations.

Weaving together salient themes from Politics and International Studies, Middle Eastern Studies, Economics, Law, Sociology, History, and Anthropology, and drawing in experts and practitioners from these fields, this conference will offer theoretical and empirical insights into contemporary Iraq and direct future research and theoretical modelling in post-conflict states and societies.

We look forward to a constructive and productive debate during the next two days.

Sincerely Yours,

Renad Mansour and Michael Clark

Conference Co-Conveners



Programme

Friday 18 October 2013

- 9.30 - 10.00 Registration
- 10.00 - 10.30 Welcoming remarks
- **Geoffrey Edwards** (University of Cambridge)
 - **Faik Nerweyi** (Iraqi Ambassador to the UK)
- 10.30 - 11.45 **PANEL 1: NATIONAL IDENTITY AND SECTARIANISM**
- **Fanar Haddad** (University of Singapore): *The Current State of Sectarianism in Iraq*
 - **Dhia Mohsin al-Hakim** (Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq): *Role of the ISCI in Iraq*
 - **Hayder al-Khoei** (Chatham House): *The Construction of Ethno-Sectarian Politics in Post-2003 Iraq*
- Chair: Noel Joseph Guckian (Former UK Ambassador)
- 11.45 - 12.15 Coffee break
- 12.15 - 13.15 **DISCUSSION**
- 13.15 - 14.30 Lunch
- 14.30 - 15.45 **PANEL 2: CITIZENSHIP AND CIVIL SOCIETY**
- **Haider Abadi** (Iraqi MP): *Challenges in Iraqi Governance*
 - **Hanaa Edwar** (Al-Amal Organization): *Civil Society Development in Iraq*
 - **Sadiq Rikabi** (Iraqi MP): *State-Building and Power Sharing in Iraq*
 - **Faleh Jabar** (Iraq Institute for Strategic Studies): *The Citizen in Post-Conflict Iraq*
- Chair: George Joffe (University of Cambridge)
- 15.45 - 16.15 Tea break
- 16.15 - 17.15 **DISCUSSION**
- 17.30 Intelligence Seminar at Corpus Christi College

Saturday 19 October 2013

10.00 - 11.15

PANEL 3: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- **Mark Dempsey** (Brehon Advisory): *Institution Building in a Post-Conflict Environment - Lessons to be Learnt from the Central Bank of Iraq Experience*
- **Bayan Sami Abdul Rahman** (Kurdistan Regional Government High Rep to UK): *KRG Business Relations with the UK*
- **Hassan Dahan** (Bain al-Nahrain): *Capital Market "A Path to Economic Evolution"*
- **Rodney Wilson** (Durham): *The Challenges of Economic Diversification for Oil Exporting Countries: Lessons for Iraq*

Chair: Sinan Shabibi (Former Governor of the Central Bank of Iraq)

11.15 - 11.45

Coffee break

11.45 - 12.45

DISCUSSION

12.45 - 14.00

Lunch

14.00 - 15.15

PANEL 4: SECURITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS

- **Falah Mustafa Bakir** (Kurdistan Regional Government Department of Foreign Relations): *Key Motivators of the KRG's Diplomacy*
- **Louise Fawcett** (University of Oxford): *Beyond the Iraq War: Some Regional and International repercussions*
- **Toby Dodge** (LSE): *Building a New Model Army or Recreating the Past? The Reconstruction of Iraq's Security Forces After 2003*

Chair: Edward Chaplin (Former UK Ambassador)

15.15 - 16.15

DISCUSSION

16.15 - 16.45

Tea break

16.45 - 17.45

KEYNOTE ADDRESS:

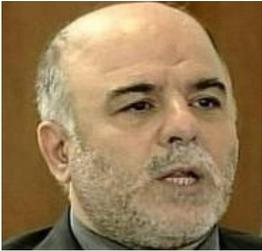
- **Sinan Shabibi** (Former Governor of the Central Bank): *Economic Development in Iraq since 2003*

Chair: Sir William Patey (Former UK Ambassador)

17.45 - 18.00

Concluding remarks

Biographies



Haider al-Abadi is an Iraqi politician and spokesman for the Islamic Call Party or Islamic Dawa Party. He was appointed Minister of Communications in the Iraqi Governing Council on 1 September 2003. In 2005, he served as an advisor to the Prime Minister of Iraq in the first elected Government. He was also elected member of Iraqi Parliament and chaired the parliamentary committee for Economy, Investment and Reconstruction. Al-Abadi was re-elected as member of Iraqi Parliament representing Baghdad in the general election held on March 7, 2010. In 2013, he chaired the Finance Committee and was at the center of a parliamentary dispute

over the allocation of the 2013 Iraqi budget.



Hassan al-Dahan is the present-day chairman of the Board of Bain Alnahrain Investment Company. He was elected on December 2010 and is leading the efforts in developing the company. Prior to Joining Bain Alnahrain Investment Company Hassan was the founding member of the Board of Governors of the Iraq Stock Exchange (ISX) and was subsequently elected to five successive terms as an independent member. Hassan was instrumental in reestablishing the Capital Market Industry in Iraq and has been a staunch supporter of the private sector determined to have credible ISX listed companies take the lead in the future

economic prospects in Iraq. These companies are vital to build the necessary mercantile infrastructure for the country. Hassan owned and managed a consultancy company that has an exceptional track record of success. Hassan has advised clients on business ventures and partnerships taking place in Iraq and often has structured business to meet international best practices while abiding by relevant Iraqi laws and process management necessary to conduct business in Iraq. Hassan graduated from Boston College 1995 with a degree in Economics. After graduation Hassan resided in Baghdad and administered numerous businesses including financial institutions.



Dhia Mohsin al-Hakim is the ISCI spokesperson for the UK and Ireland. He is currently studying Politics and Economics in preparation to read International Political Economy, with a particular focus on the economic history of the Middle East in comparison to the West.

He has given speeches on political stability, with his last speech being on genocide in Halabja with a panel that included, former French foreign minister, Bernard Kouchner and, former NATO Senior Committee Chairman, Tom Hardie-Forsyth, as well as MPs and political figures.



Hayder al-Khoei is a Researcher at the Centre for Academic Shi'a Studies. His research interests include Middle Eastern history, politics and Islamic studies. Prior to the establishment of CASS he worked for two years as a public relations assistant in the Al-Khoei Foundation. He read Politics and International Relations at Kingston University and is currently a postgraduate student at the Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy (SOAS, University of London).

Hayder is undertaking a project to translate the works of Iraqi sociologist Ali al-Wardi in order to make Iraqi social history more accessible to English readers.

He is currently translating the six-volume *Lamahat Ijtima'iya min Tarikh al-Iraq al-Hadith* [Social Glimpses of Iraqi Modern History] and has so far published the first volume.



Sadiq al-Rikabi is a member of the Council of Representatives of the Republic of Iraq. He has served on the Parliament's committee on foreign relations since 2010. From 2006-2010 he was political advisor to Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki. Prior to his service in the Prime Minister's Office, he was Iraq's ambassador to Qatar from 2004-2006. Before entering politics he was editor-in-chief of the Baghdad-based Al-Bayan newspaper from 2003-2004. Before 2003 he was a political and media activist based in Damascus and London. Sadiq holds a bachelors and masters degree in Communications.



Falah Mustafa Bakir was appointed as the first Head of the Department of Foreign Relations with ministerial rank in September 2006. Born in the city of Erbil, he completed his undergraduate studies in English Language and Literature at the University of Mosul in 1986. He received a Masters degree in Development Studies in 1995 at the University of Bath in the United Kingdom, and completed the executive programme for senior managers in government at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government in 2001 in the United States of America. He served as the Public Relations Officer of the Kurdistan Democratic Party from 1996 to 1999 and as the KRG Deputy Minister of Agriculture & Irrigation from 1999 to 2002. He was a Senior Adviser to KRG Prime Minister Nechirvan Barzani from 2002 to 2004 when he was appointed Minister of State. He also served as the KRG's liaison officer to the Coalition Provisional Authority in 2003 and to the Multi-National Forces Korean Contingent stationed in Erbil in 2004. Having been tasked with creating the KRG Department of Foreign Relations (DFR) in 2006, Mr Bakir managed the Department through the duration of the 5th and 6th Cabinets of the KRG and is now serving in the 7th Cabinet as well.



Edward Chaplin CMG, OBE retired from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 2011 after a 37-year career, much of it spent dealing with the Middle East. Senior appointments included British Ambassador to Jordan (2000-02); Director for the Middle East and North Africa in London (2002-04) in the run up to the invasion of Iraq, Ambassador to Iraq (2004-05) and Ambassador to Italy (2006-11). He has been a senior adviser to the Good Governance Group (G3), the independent strategic advisory firm, since 2011 and is also a Senior Adviser with Middle East Consultants International. As well as being Trustee of the Mowgli Foundation, which encourages young Arab entrepreneurs through mentoring schemes, his other pro-bono commitments include Commissioner of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, Council Member of the British Institute for the Study of Iraq and Governor of Wellington College School.



Mark Dempsey is an experienced banker, having worked with the EUREX Futures and Options Exchange in Frankfurt, BNP Paribas and Depfa Bank Plc. Most recently Mark was regional director for the Financial Services Volunteer Corp (FSVC), a US non-profit organisation dedicated to the rebuilding of financial systems. In that capacity, Mark spent from 2008 to February 2012 working on a programme of technical assistance with the Central Bank of Iraq, based in Amman, Beirut and Baghdad. Mark has written for a number of publications on Iraq, including the Financial Times and the Irish Times.

Mark has a BA in Economics & Finance from the University of Ulster and an MSc in European Economics and Public Affairs from the Dublin European Institute, University College Dublin, Ireland.



Toby Dodge is Deputy Director of LSE IDEAS, a Reader in the International Relations Department at the LSE, and a Senior Consulting Fellow for the Middle East, International Institute for Strategic Studies, London. Dr Dodge research concentrates on the evolution of the post colonial state in the international system. The main focus of this work on the developing world is the state in the Middle East, specifically Iraq.



Hanaa Edwar is the General Secretary of the Iraqi Al-Amal Association (IAA)- a non-governmental organization, established in 1992, dedicated to improving the socioeconomic conditions of the Iraqi people. She is a founder of the Iraqi Women's Network and serves on its Coordination Committee and is also a member of the High Preparatory Committee for National Congress of Iraq and the Presidential Committee of "The Iraqi Council for Peace & Solidarity." She participated in and led two successful campaigns in Iraq: the first demanding a repealing of order 137, aimed at nullifying the Family Law, issued by the Iraqi Governing Council and the second

working to ensure a quota for women in decision-making positions. She has worked to organize several workshops for capacity building for Iraqi civil society groups, including the workshop on Women's Political Electoral Participation in Iraq. Ms. Edwar has been working for many years on issues of violence against women. She was one of the founders of Arab Women's Court in Beirut in 1996, with the aim of combating violence against women. In 2002, she founded "Beit Khanzad", a shelter in Erbil for women victims of violence. Hanaa Edwar currently serves on the board of "ASUDA", an NGO based in Sulaimaniya City Iraq that acts against violence against women. She was a member of the Secretariat of the Iraqi Woman's League (IWL), the oldest Iraqi women's organization, founded in 1952. She is also a member of the Advisory Committee for Woman's Affairs in Iraq.



Geoffrey Edwards is a British academic specialising in the European Union (especially its institutions and its foreign and security policies). A fellow and a Graduate Tutor of Pembroke College, Cambridge, Geoffrey Edwards is also Reader in European Studies at the Centre of International Studies, University of Cambridge and holds a Jean Monnet chair as Director of European Studies at the Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence at the same university.

He has held research posts at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and a number of other institutions including the Federal Trust and Chatham House. He specialises in the

European Union, its institutions and external policies. His publications include *The Politics of European Treaty Reform* (co-edited with Alfred Pijpers), Cassell, 1997, and *The European Commission* (co-edited with David Spence, Cartermill, 1997). Since 1998 he has been co-editor of *The European Annual Review of Activities* for the Journal of Common Market Studies, and he co-authored with Paul Cornish *Identifying the Development of an EU Strategic Culture for International Affairs*, Vol 7 (3), 2001.



Louise Fawcett, after studying History at University College London, took an MPhil and DPhil at St Antony's College, Oxford. She then lived in Colombia for nearly three years working at the Universidad del Norte in International Development. In 1991 she was appointed Junior Research Fellow and MacArthur Scholar at Exeter College Oxford. In 1995 she took up her present position at St Catherine's. Louise Fawcett works on International Relations-based subjects, particularly the history, politics and international relations of developing countries and international institutions. Her major publications include *Regionalism in World Politics* (ed with Andrew Hurrell) *The Third World Beyond the Cold War* (ed with Yezid Sayigh), *Regionalism and Governance in the Americas* (ed with Monica Serrano) and most recently *International Relations of the Middle East* (3rd edn 2013). She is a member of the International Advisory board of the Chatham House-based journal *International Affairs* and the United Nations University Centre for Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS).



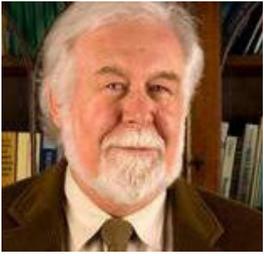
Noel Joseph Guckian CVO OBE is the former British Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman (2005-2011) with over 30 years experience in the Middle East, on Middle East work in London and at Universities in the UK. Diplomatic postings in the Middle East were Iraq, based in Kirkuk as HM Consul General Northern Iraq (covering Kirkuk, Mosul and the KRG), Libya (twice), Oman (twice), Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. He studied Arabic at SOAS, as part of the FCO programme, and in the region.



Fanar Haddad is Research Fellow at the Middle East Institute, National University of Singapore and analyst of Middle Eastern affairs. His research interests are Middle Eastern social history, identity, minority politics, nationalism and popular memory. He previously lectured at the University of Exeter and worked in the Middle East and North Africa Research Group at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He has published widely on Iraq and the broader Middle East and is author of *Sectarianism in Iraq: Antagonistic Visions of Unity*, Hurst/CUP, 2011. Currently he lectures at the School of Politics and International Relations at Queen Mary, University of London.



Faleh Jabar is a PhD political sociology Visiting Fellow at the School of Politics and Sociology at Birkbeck College, London University, and has written extensively about Iraq and the Middle East. His research interests cover various fields such as the Sociology of religion, sociology of nation building and state formation, tribes and modern socio-economic formation, and cultural discourses in Iraq and the wider ME. He is the author of *The Shiite Movement in Iraq* published by Saqi books, 2003. His other works include: *Post-Marxism and the Middle East*, *Ayatollahs, Sufis and Ideologues: State, Religion and Social Movements in Iraq* and (as co-editor) *Tribes and Power: Nationalism and Ethnicity in the Middle East*, all published by Saqi books. His latest writing: *Conditions & Horrors, the Cultural Roots of Violence in Arabic Culture* (Beirut- Furat press) *The Dilemma of political uncertainties in Iraq* 2009, *The Dilemma of Political identity* 2010. He is currently the director of the Iraq Institute for Strategic Studies- IIST (Beirut- Baghdad)



George Joffe is a Research Fellow at the Centre of International Studies at Cambridge University, Deputy Director of the Global Policy Institute as well as a Professorial Research Fellow, and a Visiting Professor at King's College and Director of RUSI Qatar. He was Deputy Director and Director of Studies at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) between 1997 and 2000. Professor Joffe is a renowned international expert on the Middle East and North Africa, who is published widely and a regular commentator in print, radio and television on developments in the Arab world.



Faik Nerweyi is the Iraqi Ambassador to the UK. He received a BA from Baghdad University in 1970 and then completed his Masters degree in Politics and International Relations in Tampere University, Finland in 1984. HE Mr Nerweyi initially started working as a High School teacher before becoming the Humanitarian Relief Supervisor in Iraq. He subsequently worked as a Research Assistant in Tampere Peace and Conflict Research Institute (TAPRI) before becoming Iraq's Representative in Europe in 1986. From 1989-1994, HE Mr Nerweyi worked as the International Cultural Advisor to Social and Health Ministry in Finland and later became the Chief of Public Relations in Iraq in 1994. From 1996-1999, HE Mr Nerweyi was Iraq's representative in Ankara, Turkey and in 1999, he took the position of Representative in Amman, Jordan. From 2009-2010, HE Mr Nerweyi worked as Ambassador in the Foreign Ministry before becoming the Ambassador in Moscow in 2010 until 2013 when he came to London.



Sir William Patey is a former British Ambassador to Iraq (2005-2006), Afghanistan, Sudan, and Saudi Arabia. He went to the Middle East Centre for Arabic Studies (ME-CAS) from 1977-8. Sir William retired from HM Diplomatic Service in April 2012. He joined Control Risks as Government and International Relations Adviser in July 2012. He became a non executive Director of HSBC Bank Middle East on 10 July 2012. Sir William is a Patron of the charity Kids for Kids, helping children in rural areas of Darfur, Sudan

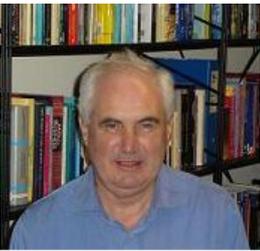


Bayan Sami Abdul Rahman is the High Representative to the United Kingdom of a forward-looking emerging democracy that saw its first free elections in 1992. The Kurdistan Regional Government seeks to build a federal, pluralistic, democratic and united Iraq. Key to her role as High Representative are strengthening ties between Kurdistan Region and the UK and encouraging inward investment which is important to the revival and stability of Kurdistan and Iraq as a whole. Working with leading British trade associations, Ms Abdul Rahman pioneered trade missions from the UK to the Kurdistan Region. She held a showcase trade and investment conference in London in June 2010 that attracted 600 international delegates. Under her leadership, the KRG UK Representation has helped to increase exchanges between the Kurdistan Region and the UK in education, culture, sport, humanitarian and social affairs, as well as to strengthen ties between the Kurdish and British parliaments, various government departments, and with the British political parties. Before her appointment, Ms Abdul Rahman worked as a journalist for 17 years. She began her career on local newspapers in London and won the Observer Newspaper's Farzad Bazof Memorial Prize in 1993, which led her to work at The Observer and later at the Financial Times. She worked for the FT in Britain and in Japan, where she was Tokyo Correspondent.



Sinan Shabibi is an Iraqi economist who served as the governor of the Central Bank of Iraq from September 2003 to October 2012. Born in Baghdad and son of the prominent Iraqi figure Mohammed Ridha Al-Shabibi, Dr. Al-Shabibi holds a B.Sc. in Economics from Baghdad University (1966), a Diploma in Advanced Studies in Economic Development, an M.A. in Economics from the University of Manchester (1970, 1971), and a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Bristol (1975). From April 1977 to December 1980, he was the Chief of plan Preparation and Co-ordination Division at the Iraqi Ministry of Planning, and from May 1975 to

March 1977 he worked as the Head of Imports and Marketing Section at the Iraqi ministry of oil. Since taking over as central bank governor, Al-Shabibi introduced the bank's employees to modern finance and payment systems. He made the bank switch from typewriters and calculators to computers, introduced it to financial instruments like currency auctions, and replaced Iraq's pre-2003 banknotes with the New Iraqi Dinar between October 2003 and January 2004. He also involved directly the Central Bank of Iraq in the International Monetary Fund and World Bank co-operation programs, in addition to the Paris Club negotiations where 19 rich creditor nations agreed in 2004 to write off 80 percent of pre-2003 debt to help Iraq recover from the 2003 U.S.-led invasion.



Rodney Wilson is an Emeritus Professor who served as head of the Economics Department at Durham University before moving to the Institute for Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies. Since retiring from Durham he has been a Visiting Professor at the Qatar Faculty of Islamic Studies and the International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance in Kuala Lumpur. Professor Wilson has written 12 books and over 40 articles, his most recent publications being: *Legal, Regulatory and Governance Issues in Islamic Finance*, Edinburgh and Columbia University Presses, 2012; *Economic Development in the Middle East*,

Routledge, London and New York, first edition, 1995, second edition, 2012. His articles on Iraq include: 'Western, Soviet and Egyptian influences on Iraq's development planning', in T. Niblock (ed.), *Iraq: The Contemporary State*, Croom Helm, London, 1982, 219-240; 'The contribution of Muhammad Baqir Al-Sadr to contemporary Islamic economic thought', *Journal of Islamic Studies*, 1998, 9:1,

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This building operates a sounder alarm system and a main atrium fire curtain. When the alarm sounds you must evacuate the building via the wing fire exits. Please make yourself aware of their location and the muster point, which is situated under the Raised Faculty building by the muster sign.

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The fire evacuation points are situated towards the ends of the wings on all floors, with further evacuation routes through the ground floor lobby and Arc cafe. Internal fire evacuation doors will default to open but the final evacuation door from the building will need to be opened by pressing the green release button. During an evacuation, do not use the main stairwell as this route will be closed off by the fire curtain. If you are on the stairs when the alarm sounds make your way to the next floor landing and use the fire escape route on that floor.

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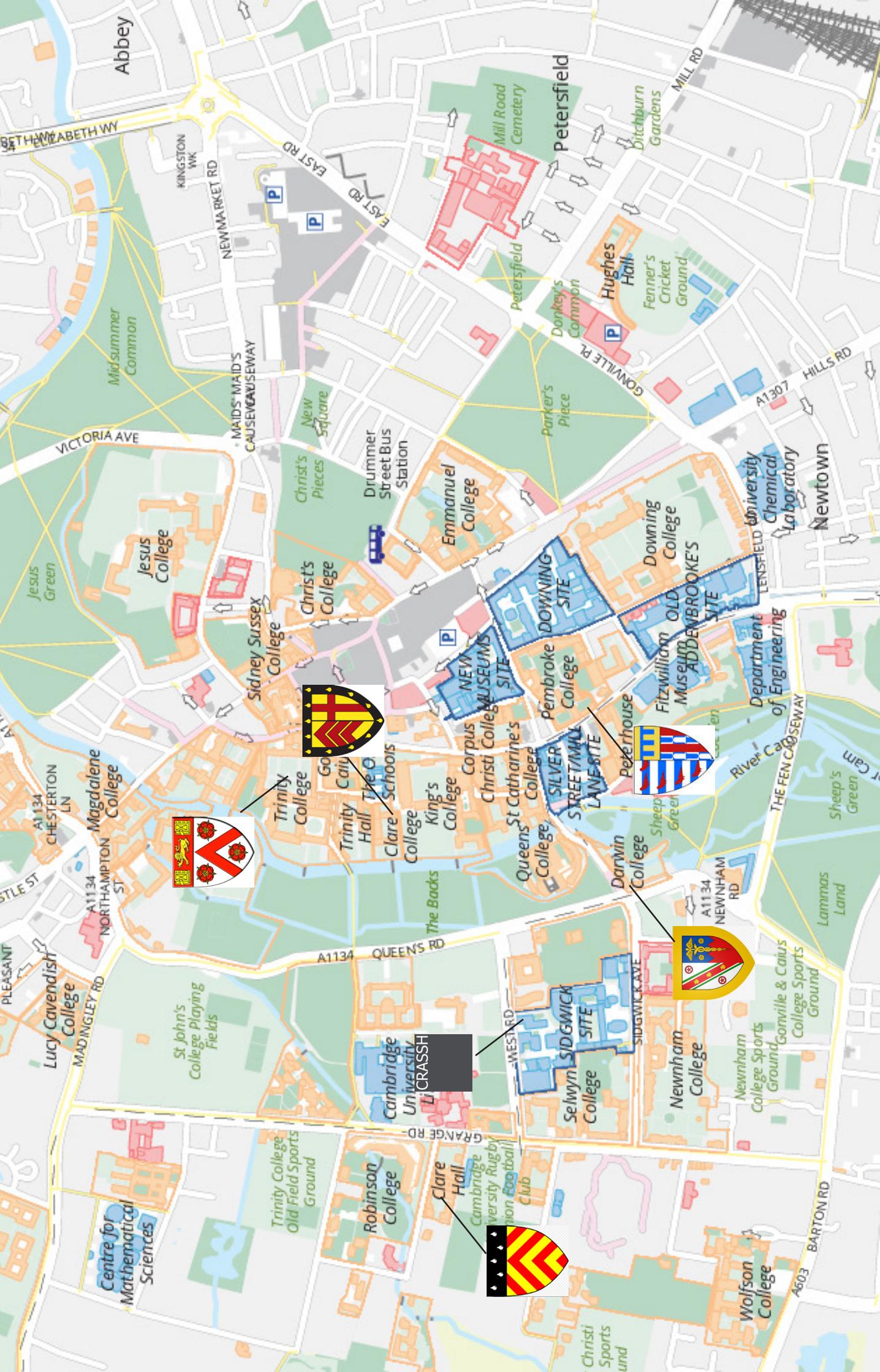
The Café is operated by Grayson's and is open five days a week between 8:30am and 5pm. There is a coffee vending machine in the Law Faculty, which is open on Saturdays from 9am.

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Toilets are available on all floors. With Gentlemen's available on the Ground and Second and Ladies situated on the Ground, First and Third. Accessible toilets are available on all floors. Showers are situated in the Ladies and Gentlemen's toilets on the Ground floor. There are changing facilities available on the Ground floor.

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There are two designated external smoking areas at The Alison Richard Building; one situated at the front of the building, next to the bench furthest from the building where a cigarette bin is provided. The second is at the rear of the building at the end of the crescent seating area furthest from the building, where there is also a cigarette bin. Please only smoke in these designated areas.



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