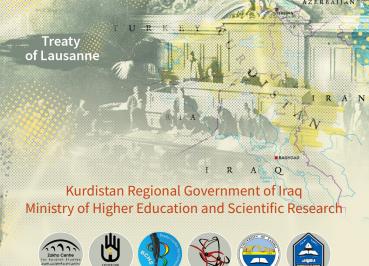
Conference Committees

1. Conference Scientific Committee:

No.	Name	University (Affiliation)	
1	Prof. Dr. Abdel Fattah Ali Al Boutani/ head	Kurdish Academy- Erbil	
2	Prof. Dr. Mohammad Ihsan/ Member	King's College/ London- UK	
3	Prof. Dr. Nashwan Shukri Abdullah/ Member	University of Dohuk	
4	Prof. Dr. Polla Azad Khanaqa/ Member	distan Institution for Strategic Studies and Scientific Research-Sulaymaniyah	
5	Prof. Dr. Hogr Taher Tawfik / Member	Zakho University	
6	Prof. Dr. Mohammed Saleh Tayeb/ Member	University of Dohuk	
7	Prof. Dr. Farhad Ibrahim Sidr/ Member	University of Erfurt- Germany	
8	Prof. Dr. Zarar Seddik Tawfiq/ Member	University of Dohuk	
9	Prof. Dr. Salah Mohammed Selim/ Member	University of Dohuk	
10	Prof. Dr. Sherzad Zakaria Muhammad/ Member	Zakho University	
11	Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Mohammed Zayed/ Member	Al-Azhar University- Egypt	
12	Prof. Dr. Sharifa Kla'a/ Member	University of Algiers 3 – Algeria	
13	Assit. Prof. Dr. Issa Laytim/ Member	Khenchela University- Algeria	
14	Assit. Prof. Dr. Fereydoun Rahmani / Member	York University- Canada	
15	Assit. Prof. Dr. Habib Ibrahim/ Member	Institute of Media Studies- Ruhr University Bochum- Germany	
16	Asst. Prof. Dr. Fakhar Hasan Yousif/ Member	Zakho University	
17	Dr. Majid Abdulaziz Alkhwaja/ Member	Jordanian University- The Jorden Hashami Kingdom	
18	Dr. Katrina Lank/ Member	Leibniz Center for Modern Oriental Studies – Germany	

2. Conference Preparation Committee:

No.	Name	University (Affiliation)	
1	Assit. Prof. Dr. Salem Jassim Hajji/ head	University of Dohuk	
2	Assit. Prof. Dr. Fraidoon Najim Rashid/ Member	Kurdistan Institution for Strategic Studies and Scientific Research- Sulaymaniyah	
3	Prof. Dr. Abdulsalam NajmAlden Abdullah/ Member	Zakho University	
4	Prof. Dr. Hussein Othman Abdulrahman/ Member	Zakho University	
5	Assit. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Bahij Yassin/ Member	The Higher Committee for Supervision and Evaluation of Conferences- University of Duhok	
6	Assit. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Mustafa Ali/ Member	University of Dohuk	
7	Dr. Rojin kamal Mohammad Amin/ Member	Kurdistan Institution for Strategic Studies and Scientific Research- Sulaymaniyah	
8	Assit. Prof. Mohammad Karim Ahmed/ Member	Kurdistan Institution for Strategic Studies and Scientific Research-Sulaymaniyah Kurdistan Institution for Strategic Studies and Scientific Research-Sulaymaniyah	
9	Dr. Shenah Sharif Abdullah/ Member		
10	Mr. Ibrahim Mahmud/ Member	University of Dohuk	
11	Dr. Akram Fatah/ Member	University of Dohuk	
12	Dr. Kawthar Mohammad Ali/ Member	University of Dohuk	
13	Mr. Shimal Khamo Khidir/ Member	University of Dohuk	
14	Mr. Ezzadin Naso/ Member	University of Dohuk	
15	Mr. Khalid Taufiq Mohammad/ Member	University of Dohuk	
16	Mr. Musleh Hamza Hassan/ Member	University of Dohuk	















The Treaty of, Lausanne's

Centennial Anniversary

- The Bishkeci Center for Human Studies Genocide Studies Center, University of Dohuk
- Zakho Center for Kurdish Studies, University of Zakho
- The Center for Strategic Studies, Kurdistan Institution for Strategic Studies and Scientific Research, Sulaymaniyah

An International Conference Entitled:

The Treaty of Lausanne: Harvest of a Century Transformations, Challenges and Prospects (24 / 7 / 1923)

University of Duhok - Conference Hall October 4-5, 2023 Conference Language: Kurdish - Arabic - English

3. Themes follow Up committee:

No			
1	Dr Azad Salem Mohammad/ head	University of Dohuk	
2	Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Abdo/ Member	University of Dohuk	
3	Mr. Rasem Mohammed Sabry/ Member	University of Dohuk	
4	Miss. Trifa Mohammed Ahmed/ Member	Kurdistan Institution for Strategic Studies and Scientific Research- Sulaymaniyah	
5	Mr. Sami Salem Mohammad/ Member	University of Dohuk	
6	Mr. Ibrahim Khalil Musa / Member	University of Dohuk	

Important Dates:

Abstract submission deadline	1/3/2023	
Announcement of abstract acceptance	10/3/2023	
Deadline for submission of completed papers	10/6/2023	
Announcement of Accepted Research Papers	10/8/2023	
The date of the Conference	4-5/10/2023	

To register and send your abstracts and research papers, please visit the conference website:



https://ictlca.uod.ac/

For gueries and guestions please contact:

Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Abdo

















University of Dohuk

University of Duhok - Conference Hall

Conference Preamble:

After the endorsement of the Treaty of Lausanne, the Middle East witnessed many geopolitical and political transformations that led to national, religious and economic crises and conflicts, as well as outbreaks of civil wars, revolutions and genocide. The "Mass killings, forced disappearances, destruction of villages, use of chemical weapons against civilians, and cultural genocide," have had profound and sustainable social and psychological effects and economic consequences. And to this day, conflicts among the states of the region continue.

The harvest of the treaty of Lausanne, which replaced the Treaty of Sèvres signed between the victorious countries of the First World War (1914-1918) and the Ottoman Empire, on August 10, 1920, has been a century of tragedy, hardship and struggles. Under the treaty of Sèvres, the victorious allies of WWI divided up the territories that were under the Ottoman Empire, and most of the non-Turkish nationalities of the empire were promised independence. However, the promise of independence was not achieved, as the Turkish political class that formed the new government in Ankara rejected the treaty and declared war against the allies. The allies were then obliged to sign the Treaty of Lausanne on (July 24, 1923), and the right of self-determination for both the Kurds and the Armenians, promised in "Sèvres", was denied.

On the 24th of July, 2023, we will recall the centennial anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Lausanne, its repercussions and implications on the world, and the region in general, and the Kurds. As well as the heated and pending issues remaining, in particular, the issue of Mosul, and the position of Europe and Turkey in these transformations.

The critical and concerning aspects of this treaty for us is that it abandoned the rights of the Kurds and ignored their independence—the right of having a nation-state of their own. This in turn led to the beginning of their political struggle, and became a source of concern and tension for the many countries in the region. These struggles and concerns have become more complex with the passing times. Consequently, we have decided to hold an international conference entitled: The Treaty of Lausanne: Harvest of a Century: Transformations, Challenges and Prospects on (24/ July, 2023).

The conference discusses issues related to the Lausanne Treaty and its future visions by asking questions in light of the transformations that are taking place in the region, its various dimensions, and the extent of its implications on the geopolitical and economic map. Along with the forthcoming neo-Ottoman claim by Turkey a century after the Treaty. This includes its demands in the neighboring countries, specifically in the case of the Mosul Province.

The Goals of the Conference:-

- Shedding light on the violation of the rights of ethnicities and minorities in the Treaty of Lausanne.
- Defining the legal nature of the Treaty of Lausanne, and identifying its most important aspects in accordance with the provisions and rules of public international law.
- Clarifying the political, geopolitical, economic and legal dimensions and implications of the Treaty of Lausanne, and the consequences of the Ankara Treaty of 1926 by interfering in Iraq's affairs.
- Emphasizing the historical, legal and political dimensions of the Kurdish issue and the Mosul Province, and its impact on the countries of the region, as well as its future vision in light of the current transformations in the region.

Themes of the Conference: -

Theme One: Problems of ethnic groups between Sèvres and Lausanne (August 10, 1920 - July 24, 1923), commitments and political changes

- 1. British and French policy towards peoples' rights in the region
- 2. Nationalist movements against colonial policies
- 3. Political developments in Turkey
- 4. The diplomatic conflict at the Lausanne Conference
- 5. The problem of the Mosul Province and the Lausanne Conference

Theme Two: The political, military, geopolitical and legal Implications of the Treaty of Lausanne, present and future

- 1. Political and Geopolitical Implications
- 2. The impact of the Treaty of Lausanne on the Kurdish question, and ethnic and religious minorities in Iraq
- 3. The problem of the Mosul Province and the struggle facing it
- 4. The fate of Iraq and the Kurdistan Region one hundred years after the Treaty of Lausanne
- 5. The Turkish military movements and presence, and the fate of political borders in the region
- **6.** The regional and international relations and the fate of the Kurdish question
- 7. Geopolitical map of the region and possible transformations
- 8. Possible outcomes and consequences under new international law.

Theme Three: The social and economic dimensions of the Lausanne Treaty

- 1. Forced displacement and integration of Iraq's ethnic and religious minorities
- 2. The expression of the Kurds in the official cultural policies of the countries that divided them
- 3. The reflection of the Treaty of Lausanne on the Iraqi Turkish
- European economy
- 4. The demarcation of maritime boundaries, exclusive economic zones and the continental shelf
- 5. Oil and gas exploration (energy security)
- 6. Succession of States in Debts and Obligations

Peripheral activities of the conference:

- Printing a collection of books on the topics of the conference.
- Printing and publishing new documents about the Treaty of Lausanne.

Conditions for Participation:

- Send an abstract of the research paper, along with a biography of the researcher, mobile number and e-mail.
- The research paper must be within the conference themes and meet the requirements of scientific research. It should include (the title of the research, the name of the researcher, place of work, country of residence, abstract, and key words) in both Arabic and English.
- Research papers published or accepted in previous conferences will not be accepted.
- Research papers are subject to scientific peer review, and will be published in a special volume of the conference proceedings.

Participation fees:

- Participation fee for a research paper by a single researcher within Iraq is (75,000 IQD).
- Participation fee for a research paper by a single researcher outside of Iraq is (\$100).
- For a research paper submitted by more than one researcher, an additional fee of (50,000 ID or \$50) is charged per researcher.

Note: Only accommodation costs are covered by the conference.