Santa Clara University Summer Abroad Program
Geneva 2015 - Information for the Site Visits

Program:

- Monday, June 15th: 2:00 - 4.30 pm:
  United Nations, Palais des Nations and UN Library tour (UNO – ONU)

- Tuesday, June 16th: 2.00 - 3.00 pm:
  World Health Organization (WHO – OMS)

- Tuesday, June 23rd: 2.00 - 3.30 p.m.
  International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC - CICR)

- Wednesday, June 24th: 2:00 - 3:30pm
  United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

- Tuesday June 30th: 2.30 – 4:30 pm:
  World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO - OMPI)

- Wednesday, July 1st: 2.30 – 4:30 pm:
  International Labour organization (ILO – OIT)

- Monday, July 6th: 3.00 pm:
  Visit to the session of the HR Committee (CCPR)

- Wednesday, July 8th: 3.00 pm (TBC)
  Visit to Human Rights Watch or another major NGO

General information for all the visits:

- Please always bring your passport.
- Please dress accordingly, at least business casual.
- Please be at the meeting point at least 15 min earlier.
- Please avoid bringing big backpacks and metal objects to the visits.
The United Nations (UN)

The United Nations (UN; French: Organisation des Nations Unies, ONU) is an international organization whose stated aims include promoting and facilitating cooperation in international law, international security, economic development, social progress, human rights, civil rights, civil liberties, political freedoms, democracy, and the achievement of lasting world peace. The UN was founded in 1945 after World War II to replace the League of Nations, to stop wars between countries, and to provide a platform for dialogue. It contains multiple subsidiary organizations to carry out its missions.

The Library’s unique collections date back to the League of Nations, including some rare materials from the pre-League period. The UN Office at Geneva Library is located directly under the purview of the UNOG Director-General.

For more information:
http://www.un.org/
http://www.unog.ch/

Please note the following security regulations for this visit:
- Valid identity documents are required.
- For security reasons, visitors should not be carrying luggage or large bags.

Palais des Nations
14, avenue de la Paix
Tel: +41 (0)22 917 48 96 or +41(0)22 917 45 39

Visitors must enter at the Pregny Gate of the Palais des Nations at 14, avenue de la Paix.

How to get there:
Bus lines 8, 28 and F, V and Z stop at "Appia"
Bus lines 5 and 11 stop at "Nations"
Tramways: lines 13 and 15 stop at "Nations"
If you arrive at “Nations” you will see the headquarter of UNO with the flags in front, you then have to walk left up the hill (Av. de la Paix) for aprox. 5 min. until you come to the Pregny Gate at your right hand.
The World Health Organization (WHO)

The World Health Organization (WHO) is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. When diplomats met to form the United Nations in 1945, one of the things they discussed was setting up a global health organization. WHO’s Constitution came into force on 7 April 1948 – a date we now celebrate every year as World Health Day. WHO is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries and monitoring and assessing health trends.

WHO fulfils its objectives through its core functions:
- providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed;
- shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge;
- setting norms and standards and promoting and monitoring their implementation;
- articulating ethical and evidence-based policy options;
- providing technical support, catalysing change, and building sustainable institutional capacity; and
- monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends.

For more information:
www.who.int

World Health Organization
Avenue Appia 20
Tel.: +41(0)22 320 2020, +41(0)22 320 2202 and +41(0)22 33 141 33

How to get there:
Bus line 8, stop “OMS” (WHO), directly in front of the main entrance of WHO. You may also take the bus F from the train station Cornavin, stop “Vie-de-Champs”. Then, walk 5 minutes to the main entrance of WHO. When you arrive you will see a high building at your right hand with a big reception.
The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), established in 1863, works worldwide to provide humanitarian help for people affected by conflict and armed violence and to promote the laws that protect victims of war. An independent and neutral organization, its mandate stems essentially from the Geneva Conventions of 1949. Based in Geneva, Switzerland, it employs some 12,000 people in 80 countries; it is financed mainly by voluntary donations from governments and from national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies.

Since its foundation in 1864, the ICRC has played a humanitarian role in most of the conflicts that have taken place around the world. It has continuously worked to persuade States to expand the legal protection of war victims, to limit suffering. With the support of the entire Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, it has constantly urged governments to adapt international humanitarian law to changing circumstances, in particular to modern developments in the means and methods of warfare, so as to provide more effective protection and assistance for conflict victims.

For more information:
www.icrc.org

ICRC - International Committee of the Red Cross
19 Avenue de la paix
Tel: +41 22 730 21 49

How to get there:
Bus lines 8, 28 and F, V or Z, stop at “Appia”

You can also take the lines 5 and 11, or the tramways: lines 13 and 15 to "Nations and walk up the hill (Av. de la Paix) for aprox. 5 min. until you come to the ICRC."
The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was established on December 14, 1950 by the United Nations General Assembly. The agency is mandated to lead and co-ordinate international action to protect refugees and resolve refugee problems worldwide. Its primary purpose is to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees. It strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another State, with the option to return home voluntarily, integrate locally or to resettle in a third country. It also has a mandate to help stateless people.

In more than six decades, the agency has helped tens of millions of people restart their lives. Today, a staff of some 7,685 people in more than 125 countries continues to help some 33.9 million persons.

For more information:
www.unhcr.org
The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the United Nations agency dedicated to the use of intellectual property (patents, copyright, trademarks, designs, etc.) as a means of stimulating innovation and creativity. We promote the development and use of the international IP system through:

- **Services** - We run systems which make it easier to obtain protection internationally for patents, trademarks, designs and appellations of origin; and to resolve IP disputes.
- **Law** - We help develop the international legal IP framework in line with society's evolving needs.
- **Infrastructure** - We build collaborative networks and technical platforms to share knowledge and simplify IP transactions, including free databases and tools for exchanging information.
- **Development** - We build capacity in the use of IP to support economic development.

For more information:

[www.wipo.int](http://www.wipo.int)

World Intellectual Property Organization
34, chemin des Colombettes
Tel: +41 22 338 91 11

**How to get there:**

Bus No. 5 – stop Varembé or Nations
Bus NO. 8 - stop Varembé
Tram 13 and 15 – Nations

Please meet at the reception of WIPO’s new administrative building which is located directly behind the main WIPO headquarters’ building at the end of 34, chemin des Colombettes.
The International Labor Organization (ILO)

The International Labor Organization (ILO) is a United Nations agency dealing with labor issues, particularly international labor standards and decent work. 185 of the 193 UN member states are members of the ILO. The ILO was founded in 1919, in the wake of a destructive war, to pursue a vision based on the premise that universal, lasting peace can be established only if it is based on social justice. The ILO became the first specialized agency of the UN in 1946.

In 1969, the organization received the Nobel Peace Prize for improving peace among classes, pursuing justice for workers, and providing technical assistance to other developing nations. The main aims of the ILO are to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection and strengthen dialogue on work-related issues. The ILO registers complaints against ensures that are violating international rules; however, it does not impose sanctions on governments. It provides support through integrated Decent Work Country Programmers developed in coordination with its constituents. Putting the Decent Work Agenda into practice is achieved through the implementation of the ILO’s four strategic objectives, with gender equality as a crosscutting objective.

Creating Jobs: an economy that generates opportunities for investment, entrepreneurship, skills development, job creation and sustainable livelihoods.

Guaranteeing rights at work: to obtain recognition and respect for the rights of workers. All workers, and in particular disadvantaged or poor workers, need representation, participation, and laws that work for their interests.

Extending social protection: to promote both inclusion and productivity by ensuring that women and men enjoy working conditions that are safe, allow adequate free time and rest, take into account family and social values, provide for adequate compensation in case of lost or reduced income and permit access to adequate healthcare.

Promoting social dialogue: Involving strong and independent workers' and employers' organizations is central to increasing productivity, avoiding disputes at work, and building cohesive societies.

For more information:
www.ilo.org

How to get there:
Bus lines 8, 28 and F stop at "Appia"
### The Human Rights Committee (CCPR)

The Human Rights Committee (CCPR) is the body of independent experts that monitors implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights by its State parties. All States parties are obliged to submit regular reports to the Committee on how the rights are being implemented. States must report initially one year after acceding to the Covenant and then whenever the Committee requests (usually every four years). The Committee examines each report and addresses its concerns and recommendations to the State party in the form of “concluding observations”. The Committee meets in Geneva or New York and normally holds three sessions per year.

### Visit to the Session of the Human Rights Committee

**Comité des droits de l’homme (CCPR)**

**114th session**

**Monday, July 6th:**

**3.00 pm**

**Sixth periodic report of Spain**

For more information:

- [www.ohchr.org](http://www.ohchr.org)

Please prepare for this visit having a look at the following web site:

- [http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CCPR/Pages/CCPRIndex.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CCPR/Pages/CCPRIndex.aspx)

and the following documents:


Human Rights Committee (CCPR) / Comité des droits de l’homme (CCPR)

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

PALAIS WILSON  Ground Floor Conference Room

52, rue des Pâquis

Tel.: +41 22 917 92 61

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION:**

- **PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU ARE AT THE ENTRANCE AT LEAST 30 MIN EARLIER!**

**How to get there:**

Bus line 1, stop at “Gautier.”

**NOTE:** The entrance to the Palais Wilson is at the backside of the building, Rue de Paquis, the continuation from where the bus stops.
...and if you need to balance the hard studying with some fun:

**TWO GREAT CULTURAL EVENTS HAPPENING DURING YOUR STAY:**

**Fête de la Musique Genève, June 19-21, 2015**

Completely different from a music festival, the Fête de la Musique is above all a free popular fête, open to any participant (amateur or professional musicians) who wants to perform in it. This weekend allows the expression of all styles of music in a cheerful atmosphere. The musicians are asked to perform for free, and all the concerts are free for the public. It’s the reason why they are used to play in open air areas as streets, town squares and parks or in public buildings like museums, train stations, castles. This weekend, Geneva goes crazy!

Program [here](#)

**Montreux Jazz Festival, July 3 – 18, 2015**

The Montreux Jazz Festival is a music festival in Switzerland, held annually in early July in Montreux on the Lake Geneva shoreline. It is the second largest annual jazz festival in the world after Canada’s Montreal International Jazz Festival. Originally a pure jazz festival, it opened up in the 1970s and today presents artists of nearly every imaginable music style (see incredible list of artists that have performed in Montreux on Wikipedia!). Jazz remains an important part of the festival. Today’s festival lasts about two weeks and attracts an audience of more than 200,000 people. Even though tickets to the concerts are pretty expensive, there are a lot of great open air concerts for free during this time. So Montreux is absolutely a great destination for a daytrip on your weekend (see also Chateau Chillon), especially during the festival!

Program [here](#):
Information for the Site Visits during the Summer Abroad Program in Geneva 2015
- Public International Law, International Humanitarian Law, Intellectual Property and International Human Rights -

Map:
Map with bus lines:

Bus plan online: 
Other helpful information in Switzerland:

Emergency numbers:

117  Police
118  Fire department
144  Emergency rescue service (Ambulance)

Bus plan:

Train information and schedule:
http://www.sbb.ch/en/home.html

Embassy of the United States of America
Sulgeneckstrasse 19
3007 Bern
Phone: +41 (0)31 357 70 11
Emergency (24 hours) +41 (0)31 357 70 11
Fax: +41 (0)31 357 73 44

Tourism and information on Switzerland:
(only in german and french)

http://www.swissworld.org/en/
http://www.image-switzerland.ch/index.php?id=10&L=1

Voltage and frequency:
Voltage and frequency are the same in most European countries:
• Voltage: 220 V
• Frequency: 50 Hz