

Class: 2AS1

Group: Andromeda stars

Unit: Two (Make peace)

Project 1: write statement of achievement

Topic: Peace and conflict resolution

Theme:



Nobel Peace Prize winners



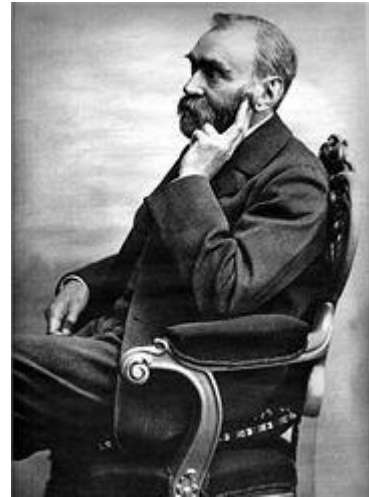
Group members:

Contents

A short historical background.....	3
List of Nobel peace prize winner of he last decade.....	4
Three Nobel peace prize winner biographies.....	5
• Sherin Ebadi.....	5
• Mohammad el Baradei	5
• Mohammad Yunus	6
Future Nobel peace prize winners.....	7
• Abd el Aziz Bouteflika.....	7
• Lakhdar Brahimi.....	7
Future Algerian nominees' achievements.....	8

A short historical background

The Nobel peace prize is one of five prestigious prizes awarded every year to those who make efforts to preserve peace. The first prize was given to Henry Dunant in 1901. This prize is bequeathed by Alfred Nobel, a Swedish inventor, who wanted to use his fortune to serve the humanity. The winners of the prize are chosen by the Nobel institute in Oslo. On the 10th December of each year, The Chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee presents the prize in the presence of the king of Norway. The Nobel laureate receives a diploma, a medal and a document confirming the prize amount.



List of Nobel peace prize winner of he last decade



1999	DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS (MÉDECINS SANS FRONTIÈRES),	Brussels, Belgium.
2000	Kim Dae Jung	Korea
2001	Kofi Anan & the U.N.	U.S.A.
2002	Jimmy Carter	USA
2003	Sherin Ebadi	IRAN
2004	Wangari Muta Maathai	Kenya
2005	Mohammad el Baradei	Egypt
2006	Mohammad Yunus	Bangladesh
2007	INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IPCC) &ALBERT ARNOLD (AL) GORE JR.	Geneva, Switzerland
2008	MARTTI AHTISAARI	Finland
2009	Barack Obama	U.S.A.

Three Nobel peace prize winners' biographies



Sherin Ebadi: Nobel peace prize winner of 2003. She was born on 2nd June 1947, In Iran. In 1962, she was graduated from the law faculty of Teheran .In 1975 she was the First Female Iranian Judge, but the Iranian revolution forced her to resign and work as an attorney. She founded a Society for Protecting the Child's Rights in Iran , in 1994. she got the Rafto prize which is a human rights prize in Norway.



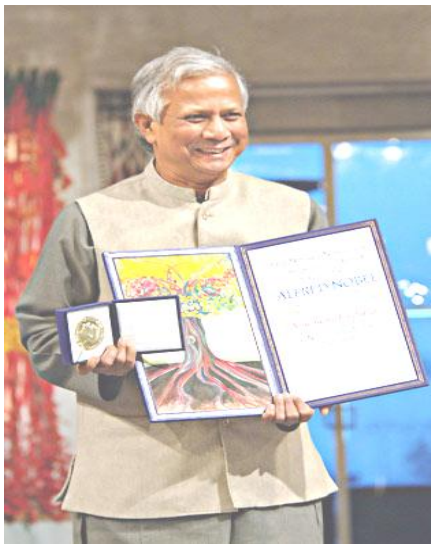
Mohammad el Baradei. He was born in Egypt, on 17th June 1942. He studied in Cairo University and in New York law university where he got the PhD in 1974. In 1964 he Began career in Egyptian Diplomatic Service. in 1997, He started his work as a Director General of the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency)

. He is a peace man who made important efforts to prevent nuclear energy from being used for military purposes. So he won worthily the noble peace prize in 2005.

Quotes:

✚ *If the world does not change course, we risk self-destruction. (12 Feb 2004, New York Times Op Ed Contribution).*

✚ *We need to bite the bullet and see how we can move beyond nuclear weapons deterrence, and I think that we have not done that yet. (21 October 2003, Arms Control Today Interview).*



Mohammad Yunus: was born on 28th June 1940, in Chittagon, Bangladesh. He got the PhD of economics from Vanderbilt University. In 1974 he pioneered the idea of Gram Sacker. In 1976, he founded Grameen bank which gives credits for poor persons. His important efforts to create economic and social development from below and fight against poverty, made him win many prizes like: the World Food Prize in 1994, the Freedom Prize in 1995 and the Nobel peace prize in 2006.

Quote :

✚ *One day our grandchildren will go to museums to see what poverty was like. (5 May 1996, The Independent)*



Future Nobel peace prize winners

In Algeria :

Our contemporary history knows two Algerian personalities who focused their efforts to make peace and to settle internal and external disputes.

1. [Abd el Aziz Bouteflika](#): Born on the 2nd of March 1937, in Oujda to a family from Tlemcen. Abdelaziz Bouteflika joined the National Liberation Army (ALN) in 1956. After the independence in 1962, he became Minister for Youth and Sport than Minister for Foreign Affairs until 1978. In April 1999, Bouteflika ran for the presidential elections and was elected officially with 74% of the votes. His election seems a turning point in the civil war that started in January 1992.



2. [Lakhdar Brahimi](#): a veteran United Nations envoy and advisor. He was born on January 1st, 1934, in Algeria. He was the United Nations special representative for Afghanistan and Iraq. Before his appointment in 2001 by Secretary-General Kofi Annan, he had served the U.N. as special representative to Haiti and to South Africa. He retired from his duties at the end of 2005.



Future Algerian nominees' achievements

Mr. Abd el Aziz Bouteflika is a national hero before and after his election as Algeria's president, because he could bring back the peace to our country. He forgave the next month of his election, on the occasion of Independence Day, 2300 jailed terrorist and presented the National Harmony Law which provide amnesty for AIS (Islamic Salvation Army) members. Moreover, he improved the relations with the other countries and he declared that the fate of Western Sahara is an Algerian and an international matter. In addition, he gave a special attention to the religious foundation thus he could promote a culture of peace. In his foreign policy, He saved the African and the Mediterranean Basin countries from the scourge of terrorism.



Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi was appointed to lead a panel of investigation on United Nations staff security in the wake of the December 11th, 2007 Algiers bombings, on February 5th by the Secretary-General Ban Ki Moon. In addition, He was one of the founders of the Journal of Palestine Studies called "La revue d'étude palestinienne". Brahimi was also chairman of the Panel of United Nations Peace Operations, which produced the influential Brahimi Report.



Awarding Nobel peace prize to these personalities will really encourage the efforts which want to keep peace. Moreover, it will contribute in making peace in Algeria and Africa and middle-east countries.