



CV of T. Michael Peay, Esq.
Senior International Legal Adviser

Education: Mr. Peay earned his B.A. degree in Political Science (with honors) in 1968 at Coppin State College, (Baltimore, Maryland), spending his junior year (1966-1967) abroad (with credits) studying Economics, French, European History, and African Studies at the University of Paris (*l'Institut d'Études Politiques*) and also at the Institute of European Studies (Paris, France).

He earned his M.A. in International Relations (with honors) in 1970 at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) in Washington, D.C., where he studied international economics, international law and organizations, and African Affairs. At SAIS, Mr. Peay became a student protégé of then-Professor, now Judge Stephen M. Schwebel, one of America's distinguished international jurists who later was elected Judge and President of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in The Hague.

He then earned his J.D. degree from Harvard Law School in 1973.

Private Sector Legal Career:

Washington, D.C. (1973-1977). Upon earning his law degree, Mr. Peay immediately entered law practice as an associate attorney at the prestigious law firm of Hogan & Hartson (now Hogan Lovells), where he practiced corporate, administrative and tax law for two years.

In 1975, he was offered his first opportunity to pursue his true passion – public international law – when he was appointed National Director of the Southern Africa Project for the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. He served in that capacity for 2½ years successfully employing creative legal techniques using the legal systems of the U.S. and the apartheid countries of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) to combat apartheid in those countries. Many of these initiatives resulted in outcomes that materially promoted, protected, and vindicated the human rights of victims of apartheid. He travelled to those African countries and to others, as well as to Europe, in pursuance of this work.

U.S. State Department Career:

Washington, D.C. (1977-2000). In July 1977, Mr. Peay was recruited into the U.S. Department of State's Office of the Legal Adviser as a career attorney-adviser, with an initial two-year assignment in the office for Near East and South Asian Affairs. He then accepted a political appointment to become Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations – then, Ambassador Andrew Young and to his successor, Ambassador Donald McHenry – where he also served as the Director of their Washington, D.C. office at the State Department. He attended the Secretary of State's daily senior staff meetings as the Ambassador's representative and also represented him at various other senior level policy meetings in Washington, when the

Ambassador was in New York. After a 16-month stint in that position, he returned to the Office of the Legal Adviser as Deputy Director in the Office of International Law Enforcement and Intelligence Affairs. There, he served for 7 years, negotiating over a dozen U.S. extradition and mutual legal assistance treaties with countries in Europe, Latin America, the Caribbean and North Africa. He personally managed hundreds of cases involving criminal suspects extradited to and from the United States.

In January 1987, he was promoted to career Senior Executive status. His first assignment was Office Director in the legal office responsible for European and Canadian Affairs (1987-1990). In that post, he served, *inter alia*, as chief legal adviser to the U.S. team that negotiated an 8-year extension of the US-Greece Military Bases Agreement, and oversaw his staff's negotiation of similar base agreements with other European countries. He also advised his European Bureau clients on numerous legal issues arising from the initial stages of the Soviet Union's dissolution.

He was then selected to be Director of the Legal Office for Inter-American (or Latin American/Western Hemisphere) Affairs, serving there from 1990 to 2000. Among other key achievements in those two posts, he served as legal adviser to the U.S. Mission to the OAS, attending numerous meetings of the Permanent Council and the General Assembly. In preparation for the 1998 OAS Summit of the Americas, and the U.S.-Chile bilateral summit, held concomitantly in Santiago, Chile, he played a leading role in negotiating several instruments signed by Clinton Administration Cabinet officials and their regional counterparts. He was legal adviser to the U.S. "Guarantor" diplomatic team that helped negotiate a cease-fire that ended the 1995 armed conflict between Ecuador and Peru stemming from their longstanding territorial dispute. He was Amb. Luigi Einaudi's lead attorney in the successful negotiation of a permanent peace agreement that finally settled the Peru-Ecuador border dispute. He was also the lead attorney for the U.S. diplomatic team that concluded the U.S.-Cuba Migration Accords (1994/1995), and worked intensively throughout the 1990's on the Haitian boat people's crisis, including the terms of the Governor's Island Agreement (1993). He represented the U.S. before the OAS Human Rights Commission in responding to two complaints. He participated in the negotiation of the 1992 and 1993 amendments to the OAS Charter. He helped to negotiate and vet the legal instruments that effected the return of the Panama Canal to Panama in 1999.

Geneva, Switzerland (2000-2005). In 2000, he was selected to serve a 3-year tour of duty (extended to 5 years) as the Senior Legal Adviser to the U.S. Mission to the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland. There, he served as the United States' principal representative at the Governing Council of the "UN Compensation Commission" (a body created by the UN Security Council based in Geneva to review and approve substantiated legal claims seeking billions of dollars in compensation for victims of Iraq's Saddam Hussein's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait (1990-91), and other regional victims that suffered collateral losses and damages. Among his key achievements while in Geneva, he: helped to negotiate the 2004 World Health Organization (WHO) International Health Regulations for inter-governmental coordination in responding to public health pandemics (e.g., SARS and Ebola); represented and defended the United States before UN Human Rights bodies; and served as lead U.S. delegation negotiator of the "Kobe Framework and Plan of Action", adopted at the World Conference on

Disaster Risk Reduction, held in Kobe, Japan (January 2005). (These two instruments contain recommended international and national measures to mitigate losses of life and property resulting from tsunamis and other natural and water-borne disasters).

At the conclusion of his Geneva tour, he then returned to the Department for several months on interim assignment as Director of the legal office for Middle East and South Asian Affairs.

Paris, France (2006-2009). In April 2006, he began a 3-year assignment in Paris, France as Senior Legal Adviser to the U.S. Mission to UNESCO (the UN Education, Science, and Cultural Organization). There, among his other responsibilities, he served as the legal adviser to the U.S. Ambassador to UNESCO and to Mission staff advising on a wide range of legal and policy issues arising before UNESCO, including international cultural property and cultural heritage issues; Middle East peace issues; human rights; law of war; UNESCO administrative, internal management and governance issues; and an amalgam of other issues arising under UNESCO's Conventions and other legal instruments within its fields of culture, education, and science.

Washington, D.C. (2009-2012). Following his Paris tour, he assumed his final post before retiring, serving as Assistant Legal Adviser directing the office of "*Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs*". There, with a staff of three other attorneys, he served as principal legal adviser to several Department principals, including the Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs; the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs; and U.S. Chiefs of Mission abroad and their staffs, providing day-to-day legal advice on a broad range of issues arising in the conduct of U.S. public diplomacy abroad. One of his key duties included annual visits to Vienna, Austria to serve as a senior delegation advisor to U.S. delegations attending meetings of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. At those meetings, he played a crucial role in negotiating several new international instruments to combat criminal trafficking in cultural heritage property that belong to sovereign states and their patrimony.

Current Status (2012-Present): In July, 2012, Mr. Peay retired from the U.S. Department of State as a Senior Executive Service (SES) attorney in the Office of the Legal Adviser, after 33 years of distinguished government service.

Professional Awards, Recognition and Other Skills: Mr. Peay has earned numerous performance awards, bonuses, commendations, and citations at the State Department, and outside of government.

He speaks fluent French and has strong working proficiency in Spanish. He served 6 years as a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of International Legal Materials. He is a former member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a member of the Washington Institute of Foreign Affairs, and a member of the Advisory Council of the French-American Cultural Foundation. He is an active member of the Bars of the District of Columbia and the U.S. Supreme Court.

He is an accomplished and performing jazz pianist and the father of three sons.