the auschwitz institute for peace and reconciliation

What Does It Mean to Prevent Genocide?

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Four Points for Genocide Prevention:

- 1. Genocide is a process, not an event.
- 2. Genocide can be prevented.
- 3. Intervention is not prevention.
- 4. Genocide derives primarily from within a society and therefore must be prevented primarily from within a society.



United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

Any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- a) Killing members of the group;
- b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.



The Eight Stages of Genocide

(© 1998 Gregory Stanton. Originally presented as a briefing paper at the U.S. State Department in 1996.)

- 1) Classification
- 2) Symbolization
- 3) Dehumanization
- 4) Organization
- 5) Polarization
- 6) Preparation
- 7) Extermination
- 8) Denial



Toolbox for Prevention

- Early warning (by NGOs, the media, the UN, civil society)
- Institution- or capacity-building
- Reducing economic inequalities
- Security sector reform
- Strengthening legal protection of disadvantaged groups
- Fostering inclusive government
- Transitional justice
- Weapons control



What does it mean to prevent genocide?

It means (1) government decision makers (2) with identified points of accountability (3) committed to longterm solutions (4) using existing tools (5) viewing every situation through a "genocide prevention lens" (6) focusing their efforts on their own societies.

