

## United Nations Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect

**Overall objective: To advance national and international efforts to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, including their incitement**

*Operating principles: Increase the impact of the Office's work through **coordination** and **partnership**, with emphasis on **implementation** of legal and political commitments*

Priority 1		Priority 2	
Strengthened capacity of the United Nations to: identify situations at risk of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity (atrocities); take early action to prevent them; and improve protection of populations		Implementation of the responsibility to protect principle by Member States, regional organisations and civil society	
Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
Early identification of situations where populations are at risk of atrocity crimes	Earlier and more coordinated action by the United Nations to protect populations from atrocity crimes	Increased steps taken by Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations to implement the responsibility to protect principle	Strengthened capacity of Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations and civil society to protect populations by preventing genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity
Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	Output 4
Actionable early warning of the risk of atrocity crimes in situations worldwide	Timely advice to the Secretary-General and United Nations system on situations where there is a risk of atrocity crimes, recommendations for action, and advocacy for the protection of populations from these crimes	<p>Political leadership by the Special Advisers that encourages wider international action in response to identified risks or on-going atrocity crimes</p> <p>Policy analysis that further clarifies the responsibility to protect principle and provides guidance on how various actors can best fulfil their responsibility to protect</p>	<p>Training and technical assistance to enhance the capacity of Member States, regional and sub-regional organisations to (i) identify and manage information on risk factors for atrocity crimes (ii) develop early warning and prevention capacity to strengthen resilience to these crimes, and iii) develop tools and policy mechanisms to respond in a timely way to the commission of atrocity crimes</p> <p>Training to support the development of civil society capacity to prevent atrocity crimes and advocate for effective response</p>

Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection and assessment of information on situations worldwide, based on the risk factors and indicators set out in the Office's Framework of Analysis for Atrocity Crimes</li> <li>- Fact-finding missions, where information cannot be obtained or verified through other sources</li> <li>- Dissemination of monthly reports to UN partners, identifying developments of concern worldwide and changes in the risk profile of country situations</li> <li>- Preparation and dissemination to UN partners of analytical briefings on country situations</li> <li>- Development of methodological tools and guidance to increase understanding of the causes, precursors and processes of atrocity crimes and promote systematic and cohesive information gathering and assessment by the UN on situations at risk of atrocity crimes</li> <li>- Contribution to implementation of the Secretary-General's Human Rights Up Front initiative in relation to i) collection and management of information on situations where there is a risk of, or ongoing, serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law that could lead to atrocity crimes, and ii) training of UN personnel to identify and monitor these risks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Early warning to the Secretary-General and UN system on situations of concern, with recommendations for action</li> <li>- Contribution of an atrocity prevention dimension to policy and strategy development by the UN system, including through participation in cross sectoral/inter-agency task forces and working groups on (i) country situations, from early warning to imminent crisis and (ii) thematic issues</li> <li>- Good offices actions by the Special Advisers, including high-level missions, including actions undertaken jointly with other UN principals, where engagement could influence action to protect populations from atrocity crimes</li> <li>- Contribution to system-wide policy development through the mechanisms of the Secretary-General's Human Rights Up Front initiative</li> <li>- Development of guidance notes on integration of atrocity crimes prevention in UN sectoral policies</li> <li>- Development of policy options for action that can be taken by the UN system to prevent or halt atrocity crimes under each of the three pillars of the responsibility to protect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued dialogue with Member States, regional and regional organisations and civil society to advance implementation of the responsibility to protect principle</li> <li>- Preparation of the annual report of the Secretary-General and the discussions of the General Assembly on the responsibility to protect; follow-up action on implementation of GA decisions and resolutions</li> <li>- Development of a set of policy options for action that Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations and civil society can take to prevent or halt atrocity crimes under each of the three pillars of the responsibility to protect</li> <li>- Further research and policy analysis on i) the risk factors and inhibitors for atrocity crimes, and on ii) emerging trends and challenges relevant to the responsibility to protect</li> <li>- Outreach and awareness raising activities; contribution to conferences and academic forums</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strategic engagement with Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations on situations of concern; advocacy to mobilise action to protect populations at risk of atrocity crimes</li> <li>- Interaction of the Special Advisers with the UN Security Council, Human Rights Council and General Assembly on country situations and thematic issues</li> <li>- Contribution to the development of State-led atrocity prevention initiatives, including those of regional arrangements and international focal point networks</li> <li>- Technical assistance, and capacity building support for Member States, regional and sub-regional organisations with focus on the development of national and regional early warning and response mechanisms</li> <li>- Technical assistance and capacity-building support for civil society organisations working in situations where there is a risk of, or ongoing, atrocity crimes to support preventive action</li> <li>- Development of initiatives to respond to specific global or regional atrocity crimes risks and opportunities for preventive action</li> </ul>