National Mechanism for Prevention of Genocide

National Directorate on Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law

Ministry of Defense

Approved by Argentina Decree Law 6285/56 of April 9, 1956.

Constitutional hierarchy (Argentina) since 1994.
Article I of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide states:

“The Contracting Parties confirm that genocide, whether committed in time of peace or in time of war, is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and to punish.”
On April 7, 2004, the 10th anniversary of the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan outlined a FIVE-POINT ACTION PLAN FOR PREVENTING GENOCIDE:
1) Prevent armed conflict
2) Protect civilians in armed conflict
3) End impunity
4) Clear and early warning
   (new post of Special Adviser on Prevention of Genocide)
5) Swift and decisive action
   (including military action in extreme cases)
NATIONAL MECHANISM FOR PREVENTION OF GENOCIDE

- Established by Presidential Decree

- OBJECTIVE: interagency coordination among the various entities of the National State and Provincial States with related skills pertinent to the prevention of genocide
COORDINATION COMMITTEE

- Ministry of Defense
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Security
- Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, via Ministry of Justice, Secretariat of Human Rights, and National Institute Against Discrimination, Xenophobia, and Racism
- Cabinet of Ministers, via Ministry of Public Communication and Secretariat for Institutional Reform and Strengthening Democracy
- Ministry of Education
GENOCIDE PREVENTION COUNCIL

The Genocide Prevention Council will consist of representatives of those organs which, due to their expertise, the Coordinating Committee considers relevant to achievement of the objectives of the National Mechanism for Prevention of Genocide.
FEDERAL NETWORK FOR PREVENTION OF GENOCIDE

- National departments
- Provincial departments
- Coordination with Federal Human Rights Council
PRIMAR Y MISSIONS

• Establish channels for communication and exchange of information among departments, with the aim of processing information and, where appropriate, forwarding it to the competent organs of the United Nations

• Develop curricula and procedures for genocide prevention training
THE FEDERAL NETWORK'S THREE MANDATES

1) Risk Detection and Early Warning

- Mechanisms for circulation and exchange of information on cases and situations of concern
- Contact with relevant NGOs and academic institutions dedicated to the study of human rights and international humanitarian law
2) Systematic Prevention and Awareness

- Development of workshops, seminars, and trainings on human rights and international humanitarian law

- Design of programs and curricula for ongoing training and development of content on non-discrimination and genocide prevention

- Development of standards and criteria for evaluating mass media, communications, and public relations messaging
3) Collaboration and Information Exchange

• Establishment of mechanisms for processing information and points of coordination with relevant departments of the United Nations and regional bodies.
Preparatory meetings for the creation of the National Mechanism were held July 10 and August 18, 2012.