



What Is AIPR?

The Auschwitz Institute (AIPR) launched its programs in 2008 with the mission of building a worldwide network of policymakers with the tools and the commitment to prevent genocide.

Today, AIPR is the chief nonprofit partner of the United States government in education and training for genocide and mass atrocity prevention, while the United Nations Office on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect has chosen AIPR as its civil society partner in providing genocide prevention education and training to UN member states.

The Auschwitz Institute's core program for fostering genocide prevention leadership is the Raphael Lemkin Seminar for Genocide Prevention, run on the Holocaust site of Auschwitz in Poland in cooperation with the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum.

The Global Government edition of the Lemkin Seminar, co-organized with the UN Office on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect, educates justice, defense, foreign affairs, and human rights officials from around the world about the causes of genocide and policy tools to prevent it.

The U.S. Military edition of the Lemkin Seminar, operated in 2010 and 2011, educated future senior officers from the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth in the causes of genocide and protecting civilians and preventing mass atrocities during military operations. Currently AIPR is engaged with the U.S. military in building its capacity to prevent genocide to support the work of the Atrocities Prevention Board, created by President Obama in 2012.

A total of **200 participants** from **48 countries** have attended the Lemkin Seminar to date: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of Congo, Croatia, Ecuador, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Latvia, Mexico, Montenegro, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay, the United States, and Zambia.

What Is AIPR?

"The work of the [Auschwitz Institute] has inspired my strong belief that theirs is a worthy and achievable goal."

— Juan Méndez, President Emeritus, International Center for Transitional Justice; former UN Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide

What Is the Raphael Lemkin Seminar for the Prevention of Genocide?

The Auschwitz Institute, the UN Joint Office on the Prevention of Genocide and Responsibility to Protect, and the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum, through the Lemkin Seminar series bring together policymakers, military leaders, NGO leaders, and world-renowned academics to discuss genocide from the perspectives of politics, human rights, law, the military, economics, diplomacy, psychology, communications, and justice, while fostering a community of policy practitioners to support action for preventing genocides as they arise.

The seminar is offered to mid-level diplomats and policymakers, who have been identified through their Ambassador to the United Nations or their government's executive branch. Each seminar has between 20 and 25 participants, with instructors from around the globe, including prominent professors, government officials, United Nations representatives, and leading experts in the fields of genocide prevention and human rights.

Each Lemkin Seminar is designed to give participants a heightened degree of awareness and sensitivity to previous genocides and lessons from past failures, at the same time fostering understanding of the responsibility of states to prevent genocide and empowering them with the tools to act. The site of the seminars, in Auschwitz, Poland, enhances the impact of the program, which helps to ensure a lasting impression. As a group, Lemkin Seminar alumni walk away a new understanding of genocide and its impact on society, which they will carry with them and use throughout their careers.

Why Is This Program Necessary?

In the current international setting, genocide and mass atrocities are pressing issues that usually get international attention only when the worst can hardly be avoided. And even in these situations attention results in symbolic actions that do little to alleviate the suffering of those who are the victims of atrocities. Genocide is not a domestic occurrence. Its prevention is best achieved through a combination of international and domestic policies. According to contemporary research, genocide and mass atrocities are processes and not tragedies that unexpectedly emerge in a given society. A genocide or grave human rights abuse has precursors and one is able to recognise a society that is exposed to the risk of genocide long before it actually happens. The international community offers, through the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, a basic framework for the prevention and treatment of this crime, nevertheless concerted conventional UN-led international efforts at developing this framework further have failed because of various limitations of the past and current international community.

One of the sources of this inability to act in a concerted manner is the lack of 'active' information regarding genocide and its precursors. In spite of the illusion of richness of information in digital societies much of the information signalling the precursors of genocide never gets the attention of remote observers. NGOs or individuals from crisis areas have little connection to foreign partners to whom they could efficiently describe the atrocities emerging. All mass atrocity societies are marked by a loss of international openness, their insularity becoming the norm as regimes become more and more repressive. Also, as a result of a survey that we organised in 2008, we have found that most human rights desks, war crimes desks, foreign aid desk employees, the ones who have the assigned burden of being informed about genocidal situations emerging, recognise that many times they do not have information about worrying situations, or, due to



traditional understaffing of these departments, do not perceive these situations as priorities until they become extremely worrisome. There is not an international culture of genocide prevention and human rights abuse prevention engrained in government officials who have the positions to further develop actively the international framework for genocide prevention. Further, social scientists involved in the research of genocide and mass atrocities decry the lack of access to policy makers, while policy makers complain about the complexity and limited reach of the models that these researchers develop.

A new, informal, international community of genocide-prevention-sensitive practitioners from all fields is this far one of the most promising scenarios for preventing genocide and strengthening human rights where they are most at risk. The goals of each Lemkin Seminar are as follows:

- (1) To familiarize participants with the concept of genocide, its relation to the broader category of mass atrocity, and the processes by which genocide occurs.
- (2) To empower participants with the practical competencies (knowledge and skills) necessary to develop the means to identify and deter the potential for genocide, limit genocide as it unfolds, and engage in the best practices of post-conflict peacebuilding that aim to prevent the future occurrence of mass atrocity in a post-conflict society.
- (3) To reinforce the international security and human rights norm of the Responsibility to Protect, with clear recognition of the idea that sovereignty is not a privilege but a responsibility.
- (4) To strengthen capacity-building by creating a worldwide communication network of genocide-sensitive policymakers, shapers of political will, who will become agents of genocide and mass atrocity prevention with a heightened degree of awareness and sensitivity to the role of non-governmental actors in supporting their work in zones of conflict.

The seminars offer valuable practical information aimed at an understanding of the standard frameworks applied to the issue and creating a group that will become a natural working community. This group, an alliance cemented through the experience of the seminar, empowers NGO leaders from crisis situations to create a working relationship with government officials that offer various types of support in their struggle with repression.



Day One, Sunday: Arrival

Morning and afternoon	Participants arrive in Kraków, travel by bus to Oświęcim
19.00	Dinner

Day Two, Monday: History and Context

07.30-09.00	Breakfast and Participant Introductions
09.00-12.00	<u>Introduction to Concepts of Genocide and Mass Atrocities</u>
12.00-13.00	Lunch
13.00-14.00	<u>Introduction to Holocaust</u>
14.00-16.30	Auschwitz I: Guided Study Visit (small groups)
16.30-17.00	Discussion
18.00-20.30	Official Opening Dinner at Stara Poczta Restaurant

Day Three, Tuesday: Memory and Responsibility

07.30-08.30	Breakfast
08.30-11.30	Auschwitz II-Birkenau: Guided Study Visit (small groups)
11.30-13.00	Lunch
13.00-14.30	<u>Educational Philosophy of Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum</u>
14.30-14.45	Coffee Break
14.45-16.15	<u>Allied Responses to Auschwitz Should They Have Bombed?</u>
16.15-17.30	<u>The Role of Government Officials in the Holocaust</u>
Evening	Dinner and Optional Discussion on Visiting Concentration Camps

Day Four, Wednesday: Perpetrators, Preconflict Assessment, Humanitarian Partners

07.30-08.30	Breakfast
08.30-10.00	<u>Psychology of Perpetrators</u>
10.00-10.15	Coffee Break
10:15-11:30	<u>Risk Assessment and Early Warning</u>
11.30-11.45	Coffee Break
11.45-12.30	<u>Comparative Genocide</u>
12.30-14.00	Lunch
14.00-15.00	<u>Case Study in Early Warning</u>
15.00-15.15	Coffee Break
15.15-16.45	<u>Working With Humanitarian Partners</u>
Evening	Visit to Auschwitz Jewish Center, Dinner at High Way Pub

Day Five, Thursday: Preventing and Responding to Genocide and R2P Crimes

07.30-08.30	Breakfast
08.30-10.00	<u>Genocide Prevention: The Legal Framework</u>
10.00-10.15	Coffee Break
10:15-11:30	<u>Legal Framework Continued</u>
11.30-11.45	Coffee Break
11.45-12.30	<u>Using the UN Joint Office Framework of Analysis</u>
12.30-14.00	Lunch
14.00-15.00	<u>UN Framework of Analysis Continued</u>
15.00-15.15	Coffee Break
15.15-16.45	<u>Working Group Exercise on UN Framework of Analysis</u>
Evening	Dinner and Free Time

Day Six, Friday: Transitional Justice, Military and Media Partners

07.30-08.30	Breakfast
08.30-10.00	<u>Transitional Justice</u>
10.00-10.15	Coffee Break
10:15-11:30	<u>Conflict Economics</u>
11.30-11.45	Coffee Break
11.45-12.30	<u>Working With Military Partners: Simulation</u>
12.30-14.00	Lunch
14.00-15.00	<u>Working With Media Partners</u>
15.00-15.15	Coffee Break
15.15-16.45	<u>Seminar Wrap-Up: 2PREVENT Alumni Network</u>
Evening	Dinner

Day Seven, Saturday: Capstone Simulation

09.00-12.00	Capstone Simulation
Afternoon	Walking tours of Old Town, Schindler Factory, and Kazimierz (Jewish Quarter)
Evening	Closing Dinner

Day Eight, Sunday: Departure

Morning	Departures
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Lemkin Seminar Alumni: The 2PREVENT Network

2008

Damir Arnaut, Office of the Presidency, Bosnia
Gregor Csorsz, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Austria
Davis Daudzvardis, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Latvia
Meng-Try Ea, Documentation Center of Cambodia (NGO), Cambodia
Sun Jin, Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, China
Heidi Jovanovic, State Department, USA
Zhijun Liang, Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, China
Natalia Luterstein, Ministry of Justice, Argentina
Joe Mellot, State Department, USA
Alice Nzomukunda, Member of Parliament, Burundi
Fabian Oddone, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Argentina
Simola Roosa, Human Rights Desk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland
David Schwak, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Germany
Amela Tiric, Office of the Presidency, Bosnia

2009

Ileka Atoki, Permanent Mission to UN, Congo DRC
Radzhabmo Badridinova, Office of the Presidency, Tajikistan
Teresa Amelia Arruda Barroso, Human Rights Department, Brazil
Giancarlos Candanedo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Panama
Armonia Chang, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Panama
Beatriz Contreras, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chile
Moné Dye, Permanent Mission to UN, South Africa
Alvaro Guzman, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chile
Abduqodir Ismatov, Humanitarian Law Commission, Tajikistan
Manah Kpukumu, Permanent Mission to UN, Sierra Leone
Sopheak Loeung, Documentation Center of Cambodia, Cambodia
Antonio Martinho da Costa Lopes, Ombudsman Office, Timor-Leste
Mark Eldad Mulwambo, Office of the Presidency, Tanzania
Sarah Mwaipopo, Office of the Presidency, Tanzania
Javier Paez de la Torre, Ministry of Justice, Argentina
Memunatu Pratt, Governmental Expert, Sierra Leone
Heather Samuelson, War Crimes Issues, State Department, USA
Aureo Jose Antonio Savio, Ombudsman Office, Timor-Leste
Maite de Souza Schmitz, Office of the Presidency, Brazil
Laura Toker, Directorate of Human Rights, Argentina
Isabela Varela, Embassy to United States, Cape Verde
Aruni Wijewardane, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sri Lanka

2011

Abdou Adamou, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Niger
Teimuraz Antelava, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Georgia
Arsen Avagyan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Armenia
Anna Cave, War Crimes Issues, State Department, USA
Emily Chweya, Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs, Kenya
John Albassan Gana, Permanent Mission to UN, Nigeria
Marcos Glauser, General Office on Truth, Justice and Reparations, Paraguay
Pascoal António Joaquim, Ministry of External Relations, Angola
Noél Kilomba, Ministry of Justice, Democratic Republic of Congo
Milena Kalezić, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Montenegro
Enzo Le Fevre, Budapest Centre for International Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities, Hungary
Cecilia Mierovich, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Argentina
Tamuna Mikaberidze, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Georgia
Felistas Mushi, Ministry of Constitutional Affairs and Justice, Tanzania
Maryann Njau-Kimani, Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs, Kenya
Sebastian Rejak, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Poland
Andjelka Rogáč, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Montenegro
Rachel Sturm, Federal Bureau of Investigation, USA
Ekkehard Strauss, Budapest Centre for International Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities, Hungary
Thamara Subasinghe, Ministry of External Affairs, Sri Lanka
Mykhaylo Vydoynyk, Embassy to Republic of Poland, Ukraine
Luate Charles Wani, Human Rights Commission, South Sudan

2012

May 27-June 3

Duje Ancic, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Croatia
Victoria Baikova, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Georgia
Silvia Cao, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Culture, Argentina
Katia Espinoza Carrión, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Peru
Shea Dickinson, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States
Rafendi Djamin, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesia
Adewale Iyanda, Office of Legal Counsel, African Union Commission (Nigeria)
Pavle Karanikic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Montenegro
Sopio Kupradze, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Georgia
Jacqueline Manisabwe, Executive Secretariat, International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (Burundi)

Lydia Matapo, Democracy and Good Governance Cluster, International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (Zambia)

Rohita Mishra, Ministry of External Affairs, India

Marc Emilian Morar, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Romania

Tamara Mugosa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Montenegro

Onyinye Onwuka, Early Warning Department, ECOWAS (Nigeria)

Julio Martín Orlando, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Uruguay

Matthew Parker-Lavine, State Department, United States

Cataleya Phatoomros, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thailand

María José Mazariegos Ramírez, Ministry of Interior, Guatemala

Victor Rugatsira, Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Uganda

Kateryna Sharag, Ministry of Justice, Ukraine

Esther Van Nes, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations in Geneva

November 11-18

Sylvia Adusu, Attorney General's Office, Ghana

Andrea Bonardo, Ministry of Defense, Argentina

David Buffaloe, State Department, USA

Elizabeth Choge-Nyangoro, Peace and Security Department, African Union Commission

Gloria Dakwak, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nigeria

Masni Eriza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesia

Diego Falconi, Ministry of Interior, Ecuador

Amma Gaisie, Attorney General's Office, Ghana

Eugenia Gutiérrez-Ruiz, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Costa Rica

Karengera Ildephonse, National Commission for the Fight Against Genocide, Rwanda

Analucía Jácome, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ecuador

Summanat (Nat) Juaseekoon, Ministry of Justice, Thailand

Jamila Mohammed, National Committee on the Prevention of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity, and All Forms of Discrimination, Kenya

Prosper Mwangamila, National Committee on the Prevention of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity, and All Forms of Discrimination, Tanzania

Sandra Romero, Ministry of Interior, Mexico

Todd Rowley, FBI Genocide War Crimes Unit, USA

Mariana Salazar, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mexico

Pamphile Sebahara, Regional Centre for Democracy, Good Governance, Human Rights and Civic Education, International Conference on the Great Lakes Region

Marina Shyika, Ministry of Justice, Ukraine

Narong Silpathamtada, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thailand

Mario Silva, International Task Force for Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research, Canada

2013

Ramiro Gerszenswit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Argentina

Ouinibani Konate, Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the UN

Lydia Mugambe, Justice of the High Court, Uganda

Joan Kagezi, Ministry of Justice, Uganda

Alice Nderitu, National Commission on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity and all forms of Discrimination, Kenya

Janice Misoi, National Commission on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity and all forms of Discrimination, Kenya

Miraji Magai, National Commission on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity and all forms of Discrimination, Tanzania

Le Thi Thu, ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights

Seree Nonthasoot, ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights

Grata Endah Werdaningtyas, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia

Tetyana Shatalova, Ministry of Justice, Ukraine

Ganna Palagytska, Ministry of Justice, Ukraine

David Mandel-Anthony, State Department, USA

Michael Flores, State Department, USA

Adi Hadid, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, Jordan

Melike Yilmaz, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Turkey

George Angier Ring, National Committee for the Prevention of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity and all Forms of Discrimination, South Sudan

Jaafar K. Juma, National Committee for the Prevention of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity and all Forms of Discrimination, South Sudan

Giorgi Gagua, Ministry of Justice, Georgia

Javier Gorostegui, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chile

Carlos Quesnel, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mexico

Lemkin Seminar Instructors

Dr. Simon Adams, Executive Director, Global Center for the Responsibility to Protect
Dr. Charles Anderton, Professor of Economics, College of the Holy Cross
Alicja Bialecka, Educational Programs Director, International Center for Education about Auschwitz and the Holocaust
Dr. Frank Chalk, Director, Montreal Institute for Genocide and Human Rights Studies, Concordia University
Dr. Israel Charny, Former President, International Association of Genocide Scholars; Professor of Psychology and Family Therapy, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Editor, *Encyclopedia of Genocide*
Simonia Cruciani, Office of UN Special Adviser on Prevention of Genocide
Claudia Diaz, Human Rights Officer, United Nations Office on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect
Andrew Feinstein, Co-founder and Director, Corruption Watch UK
Dr. Stefanie Fischer, Technical University of Berlin
Dr. William Froming, Professor of Psychology, Pacific Graduate School of Psychology
Tibi Galis, Executive Director, Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation
Konstanty Gebert, Director, Warsaw Office, European Council on Foreign Relations
Alison Giffen, Research Fellow and Deputy Director, Future of Peace Operations Program, Henry L. Stimson Center
Kyle Glover, Harvard Law School Program on Negotiation
Andrea Gualde, National Director of Legal Affairs, Secretariat of Human Rights, Ministry of Justice, Argentina
Dr. Ted Robert Gurr, Distinguished University Professor Emeritus, University of Maryland
Dr. Barbara Harff, Professor of Political Science Emerita, US Naval Academy
Dr. Elisa von Joeden Forgey, Professor of History, University of Pennsylvania
Wolf Kaiser, Deputy Director, House of the Wannsee Conference
James Kearney, Peace and Security Programs Coordinator, UN Association of the UK
Max Kelly, Research Assistant, Future of Peace Operations Program, Henry L. Stimson Center
Gillian Kitley, Senior Officer, United Nations Office on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect
Verona Lambert, UN Office of the Special Advisors on the Prevention of Genocide and Responsibility to Protect
John Langlois, Kenya Country Representative, Office of Transition Initiatives, USAID
Dr. Paul Levine, Associate Professor of History, Hugo Valentin Centre, Uppsala University
Dr. Jutta Lindert, Professor of Public Health, University of Ludwigsburg. President, Public Mental Health Section, European Association of Public Health
Dr. Deborah Lipstadt, Dorot Professor of Modern Jewish and Holocaust Studies, Emory University
Michael Newton, Professor of the Practice of Law, Vanderbilt University Law School
Fabián Oddone, Chief of Section: Foreign Policy, Defense and Security, Embassy to Brazil, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Argentina
Vahidin Omanovic, Co-founder and Co-director, Center for Peacebuilding, Sanski Most, Bosnia-Herzegovina
Onyinye Onwuka, Program Officer, Early Warning Directorate, ECOWAS Commission
Peter Patterson, Associate, White & Case
René Pfomm, Harvard Law School Program on Negotiation
Clara Ramírez-Barat, Senior Research Associate, International Center for Transitional Justice
Norul Mohamed Rashid, Office of UN Special Adviser on Prevention of Genocide
Janice Kaminer Reznik, President, Jewish World Watch; Darfur NGO expert
Sheri Rosenberg, Director, Human Rights and Genocide Clinic; Director, Program in Holocaust and Human Rights Studies; Cardozo School of Law, Yeshiva University
Mariana Salazar-Albornoz, Director of International Humanitarian Law, Legal Advisory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico

Dr. Piotr Setkiewicz, Chief Historian, Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum

Dr. Taylor Seybolt, Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh

Dr. Paul Slovic, Professor of Psychology, University of Oregon. President, Decision Research Group

Joshua Smith, Research Analyst, Henry L. Stimson Center Stephan Sonnenberg, Lecturer on Law, Harvard Law School; Clinical Fellow, Harvard Negotiation and Mediation Clinic

Dr. Gregory Stanton, President, International Association of Genocide Scholars; Founder, Genocide Watch; James Farmer Professor in Human Rights, University of Mary Washington

Debbie Stothard, Deputy Secretary-General of the International Federation for Human Rights

Andrew Stroehlein, Communications Director, International Crisis Group

Michael Surgalla Jr., Attorney, Criminal Division, Domestic Security Section, Justice Dept, USA

Dr. James Waller, Cohen Chair of Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Keene State College;

Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation Affiliated Scholar Erin Weir, Senior Advocate for Peacekeeping, Refugees International

Castro Wesamba, Political Affairs

Officer, United Nations Office on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to

Protect Ines Wu, Harvard Law School Program on Negotiation Dr. Philip Zimbardo, Professor

of Psychology, Pacific Graduate School of Psychology and Stanford University

Lemkin Seminar Instructors

Excerpts from Journals and Evaluations of Lemkin Seminar Participants:

Natalia Luterstein, Ministry of Justice, Argentina:

"The Raphael Lemkin Seminar was a very enriching experience. I was exposed to some of the most lucid scholars in the field of genocide studies and shared it with colleagues from different countries. The seminar dealt with current issues and problems of the field faced by governments, and the exchange among the



participants was helpful and enlightening. Furthermore, the visit to the Auschwitz Museum and Auschwitz-Birkenau was a highly moving experience."

Meng-Try Ea, Documentation Center of Cambodia:

"I am writing again to express my heartfelt thanks for the opportunity you provided to participate in this great seminar. I believe this is a very important event not only for me but also for every participant and instructor. It was great for me to meet, learn and get to know everybody during the seminar. I will definitely stay in touch with all of them and see what we can work together to prevent genocide from happening again anywhere in the world."

Meng-Try Ea (left) and Natalia Luterstein.

Fabián Oddone, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Argentina:

"Thank you very much for everything! The seminar was beyond my expectations and I'm still thinking of it. Upon my arrival (after 27 hours in three different planes) I had a meeting with my boss and the seminar was the main topic. I'm happy to tell you that our conference in Argentina is now a reality, and an upgraded one!

All the Latin American countries will be invited, including the Caribbean region. It will be held in [Buenos Aires] as proposed, in November 24, 25 and 26. Most participants will be state representatives but also will be included a short list of academics. In that respect, we will contact you in order to better define who could be invited.



The main objective of this seminar will be trigger the discussion on how to create a system or early warning and a model of common response within the framework of the UN. The director was really pleased about my participating in the seminar and of course will encourage further participation of diplomats in the activities proposed by AIPR in the future."

Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation

2 West 45th Street, Suite 1602

New York, NY 10036

t: 212 575 2605

f: 212 575 2654

info@auschwitzinstitute.org

In Poland:

pl. Jana Skarbka 5

32-600 Oświęcim, POLSKA

t: 0 601 290 816

Fred Schwartz, Founder and President

fredsaga@aol.com

t: 212 575 2605

Tibi Galis, Executive Director

tibi.galis@auschwitzinstitute.org

t: 212 575 2605

Samantha Horn, Director of Policy and Planning

samantha.horn@auschwitzinstitute.org

t: 212 575 2605

James Waller, Academic Programs Director

james.waller@auschwitzinstitute.org

t: 212 575 2605

Mike Otterman, Communications Officer

mike.otterman@auschwitzinstitute.org

t: 212 575 2605

Maria Eugenia Carbone, Director for Latin America, Latin American Network for Genocide and Mass Atrocity Prevention

eugenia.carbone@auschwitzinstitute.org

t: 212 575 2605

Christopher Kousouros, Program Coordinator, Latin American Network for Genocide and Mass Atrocity Prevention

ckousouros@auschwitzinstitute.org

t: 212 575 2605

Ashad Sentongo Director for Africa, African Network for Genocide and Mass Atrocity Prevention

ashad.sentongo@auschwitzinstitute.org

t: 212 575 2605