

Analysis Framework to Detect Genocide

The Office of the Special Advisor to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide uses an Analysis Framework comprised of eight components to detect genocide. The absence of or lack of information on one component does not necessarily rule out the possibility that genocide exists, but the Framework does provide guidance.

The eight components of a situation that are analyzed when detecting genocide are:

1. Inter-group relations, including record of discrimination and/or other human rights violations committed against a group
2. Circumstances that affect the capacity to prevent genocide (circumstances include existing structures, patterns of impunity and lack of accountability for crimes, etc)
3. Presence of illegal arms and armed elements
4. Motivation of leading actors in the State/region; acts which serve to encourage divisions between national, racial, ethnic, and religious groups
5. Circumstances that facilitate perpetration of genocide (dynamic factors like derogatory legislation, attempts to eradicate diversity, sudden strengthening of military, etc)
6. Genocidal acts
7. Evidence of intent "to destroy in whole or in part..."
8. Triggering factors (ex. change of government outside of electorally or constitutionally sanctioned process, natural disasters, instances of the military being deployed to act against civilians)

Read the entire [framework](#) .

For more information, email osapg@un.org or visit <http://www.un.org/genocide/prevention/>