



Budapest Centre
FOR MASS ATROCITIES PREVENTION

Mass Atrocity Prevention in Practice

Roundtable

“Gender-Based Mass Atrocity Prevention”

**organized by the Budapest Centre for Mass Atrocities Prevention
in cooperation with**

**the European Centre for the Responsibility To Protect;
the Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary**

Pre-event of the 10th Budapest Human Rights Forum

Date: 27 November, 2017

Between 14.00 – 17.00

**Venue: Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary
Budapest, Ráday u. 28.**

Until recently the human rights of women, have been marginalised from the mainstream human rights discourse. This is largely because women have been excluded from both the substance and the process of international human rights law. Issues concerning their rights were mainly considered to belong to the private sphere and their violation was often defended in the name of culture.

The Report of UN Secretary General on R2P in 2013 notes that “gender discrimination and inequality increase the underlying risks associated with sexual and gender-based violence” and highlighted the nexus between gender and mass atrocity crimes. The UN Framework of Analysis for the Prevention of Atrocity Crimes stresses the need to dedicate specific attention to ‘acts of violence against women and children, or creation of conditions that facilitate acts of sexual violence against those groups’ and integrates gender in the early warning analysis of situations at risk. The UN Resolution 2171/2014 acknowledges that gender-based violence can be ‘an early indication of a descent into conflict or escalation of conflict’.

The jurisprudence of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda determined for the first time that rape can in itself constitute a form of genocide. The judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia have noted that rape can also be legally designated as both war crime and crime against humanity. Many forms of gender-based violence, such as rape, genital harm, and sex-selective killings are parts of mass atrocity crimes.

In the light of the increasing acknowledgement of gender-based violence as an especially prevalent feature of mass atrocity crimes, and the ongoing sexual violence in several countries including Syria, it is imperative to highlight the specific legal, political, and practical challenges posed by 'rape as a weapon of war.' By combining practitioner and scholarly perspectives, feasible prevention options need to be discussed.

The Budapest Centre for Mass Atrocity Prevention has implemented pre-events to the Budapest Human Rights Forum organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary for the last nine years. In 2017, the Budapest Centre organizes the event in cooperation with its partners within **The European Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (ECR2P)** and **the Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary**.

* * * * *

PROGRAMME

13:30 – 14:00

Registration

14:00 – 14:20

Welcome speeches

Prof. Dr. József Zsengellér

Vice-Rector, Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary

Dr. György Tatár

Chairman, Budapest Centre

14:20- 15:00

Keynote Speech

“Challenges to Prevent Gender-Based Violence”

Andras Vamos-Goldman

Executive Director

Justice Rapid Response

15:00 – 17:00

Roundtable

“Overview of Preventing Gender-Based Violence”

“Accountability for Prevention”

Dr. Cristina Stefan

Co-Director of the European Centre for the RtoP, Leeds University

“Cultural Relativism and Women's Rights”

Amb. Dr. István Lakatos

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

“Gender-Based Violence in Europe”

Associate Prof. Mathias Möschel

Central European University

“Sexual Violence in Urban Centres: The Case of Angola”

Âurea Mouzinho

Co-Founder and Coordinator, Ondjango Feminista, Luanda

“Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict: Case Study on Syria”

Thomas Peak

Junior Researcher, Budapest Centre

17:00 – 17:30

Refreshments

The discussion will be held in English.

* * * * *

The event is public but registration is required.

Please register here by 23 November, 2017



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS



The Hague
Institute for Global Justice



Károli Gáspár University
of the Reformed Church in Hungary
Faculty of Theology