

Question for written answer E-002360/2024/rev.1

to the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

Rule 144

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Subject: The need for Genocide Studies courses in the EU

Today, many EU countries are home to descendants of genocide victims, namely the genocides of the Armenians, the Greek Orthodox Christians of Thrace, Asia Minor and the Pontus, the Assyro-Chaldeans and the Jews. Systematic persecution practices – which fall within the meaning of genocide – against the Yazidis of Syria and Iraq, for example, the Christians of Nigeria, the Palestinians, and others, are still driving many today to take the decision to migrate to Europe.

Given that the Commission has declared matters of human dignity a priority, Genocide Studies should be an especially advanced field of study in Europe as such courses play an important role in preventing acts of genocide in the future.

In view of the above, can the Vice President/High Representative answer the following:

1. Is the EU funding any programmes to support courses that focus on the study and scientific documentation of genocides and on giving them prominence? If so, how much funding is available?
2. Is there an institutionalised process and a legal framework for the EU institutions to monitor the historical facts surrounding genocide and the prevention and punishment of such crimes?
3. Are there plans to provide training to European External Action Service (EEAS) officers on cases of past genocides and how to deal with the genocides taking place in various parts of the world today?

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