



Genocide Watch
The Alliance Against Genocide

Genocide Watch Report 2022

Using virtual communications, Genocide Watch expanded our staff to include over 30 members from the US, Canada, the UK, Ireland, the Netherlands, Germany, Sweden, Finland, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Rwanda, Spain, Italy, and India. Our [Alliance Against Genocide](#) gained a dozen new member organizations.

During 2022-2023, we have been led by our Chief Operating Officer, Sarah Kane, whose patience and competence have made administration of our work possible. She has built on the work of Vanessa Cardenas, Lola Flomen, Lauren Salim, Deanna Wilken, Nat Hill, Eric Ross, and others who laid the virtual foundations for Genocide Watch when Covid threatened to end our programs in 2020.

Genocide Watch's operational methodology to maintain timely and reliable information on threats of genocide has four pillars: **Education, Advocacy, Legal Prosecution, and the Alliance Against Genocide.**

Education:

From 2021 through 2023, Genocide Watch has issued over 100 country reports and emergency alerts. Our Research Team in 2022 was led by Nat Hill. Our 2023 Research Team is led by Grace Condon. For a complete list of Genocide Watch reports and alerts, [please visit our website.](#)

We issued a Genocide Emergency Alert written by Research Director Nathaniel Hill in November 2020 when Azerbaijan [invaded](#) Nagorno-Karabakh, when it drove Armenians out of major parts of Nagorno-Karabakh ([Artsakh](#)) and in 2022 when it [blockaded](#) the Lachin Corridor. On Sept. 2, 2023, the NY Times' Nicholas Kristof cited Genocide Watch's Genocide Emergency Alert in "[Another Genocide is Underway in Nagorno-Karabakh](#)".

Genocide Watch increased our [website](#) and social media reach. Our Genocide Alerts are now e-mailed to over 2,500 subscribers. Genocide Watch [Facebook](#) followers increased to 13,000, and Instagram to 5000 followers. Our [Twitter \(X\)](#) account has over 9600 followers.

Genocide Watch's Timestream Team led by Deanna Wilken produced 30 interactive historical accounts of past and current genocides. When the host for Timestreams stopped supporting the platform, Genocide Watch downloaded PowerPoints from our Timestream slides, which remain accessible to teachers on [our website](#). They are used by teachers and students around the world. They include histories of genocides in Ethiopia, genocides perpetrated by ISIS, on the Spanish Civil War, Tibet, Ecocide in Brazil, the Ukrainian Holodomor, Haiti, the Sri Lankan civil war, and over 20 other genocides.

To expand the educational reach and impact of Dr. Stanton's Ten Stages of Genocide processual model of genocide, Nat Hill, Research Director, has overseen translation of a two-page summary of the Ten Stages model into a dozen languages.

Genocide Watch has formed a twelve-member team to produce podcasts for education of the public about genocide. The team has produced podcasts that will be placed in a new section of our website in Fall 2023.

Our Map Team is building a new interactive world map so when countries are clicked they are linked to the Genocide Watch Country Pages with their latest Country Reports and summaries.



Advocacy:

Genocide Watch amplified its advocacy efforts by establishing an Advocacy Team to write and distribute genocide alerts to key policy makers in the US and UK governments and the European Union.

The Advocacy Team has focused on seven efforts:

- reauthorizing the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan with a new mandate to monitor Taliban violations of the rights of women and minority groups;
- calling attention to jihadist killings of Christians in Nigeria and in the Sahel;
- warning about persecution of the Banyamulenge in the Democratic Republic of Congo;
- warning of the slow genocide against Shi'a Hazaras in Taliban-ruled Afghanistan;
- reporting on the genocides against Kurdish people in Iraq, and proposing a resolution recognizing the Kurdish Genocides by the International Association of Genocide Scholars (IAGS)
- warning of genocide by attrition of Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh through Azerbaijan's blockade;
- advocating UN authorization of a new UN Peacekeeping Operation to stop renewed genocide in Darfur, to end the Sudanese civil war, and to arrest Generals Hemeti and Burhan when they are charged by the ICC.

Dr. Stanton and Advocacy Staff Members Helen Graham and Daniel Russell worked with the World Hazara Council to draft a UN Security Council Resolution renewing and strengthening the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan. We met with the officers in the State Department responsible for renewing the mandate. The US opted for a "technical rollover" to ease renewal of the UNAMA mandate.

On the same day the UN Security Council passed UNAMA renewal, it also passed a tandem resolution appointing a monitor of Afghan compliance with international law regarding women's and minority rights, with quarterly reports to the UN Secretary General. This resolution accomplished the goals we sought with a strengthened UNAMA mandate. We will continue to work with Congressional staff urging them to support legislation to expand the number of Afghans that the US will accept for asylum.

Under the leadership of Senior Research Analyst, Thomas Shacklock, Genocide Watch intensified its advocacy efforts to end the persecution of the Banyamulenge in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Shacklock co-authored a report with Banyamulenge expert Ntanyoma Rukumbuzi Delphin, [on the rise in hate speech](#) against the Banyamulenge. We sent it to key members of the U.S. Congress, officers monitoring the DRC in the US State Department, USAID, the US mission in Kinshasa, and the U.S. mission to the U.N. Shacklock and Ntanyoma organized a panel on the persecution of the Banyamulenge that they presented at the biennial meeting of the International Association of Genocide Scholars held in Barcelona July 10 - 14, 2023.

Legal Prosecution:

To investigate and promote legal prosecution strategies for genocides, Genocide Watch's Legal Team took on three major projects:

- legal scholarship to address the International Court of Justice's problematic interpretations of intent in the Genocide Convention;
- work with the UN and NGOs in Iraq to seek justice against ISIS for victims of its Yazidi, Christian, and Shi'a Genocides; and
- a Report on the Kurdish Genocides to support a resolution by the International Association of Genocide Scholars recognizing these crimes as genocides.

Genocide Watch studied the seven genocides that have killed at least 400,000 Kurds since 1980 under Saddam Hussein, Al Qaeda, Sunni insurgents, ISIS, and Shi'a militias. Legal Director Sylvia Ronnau and the Legal Team compiled recognitions of these genocides by the Iraqi government and by other parliaments and governments.

GENOCIDE WATCH is the founder and coordinator of the Alliance Against Genocide

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A Genocide Watch team composed of Dr. Stanton, Kyla Lucey, and the Genocide Watch photographer went to Kurdistan for research sponsored by KGLobby, a Kurdish NGO founded by Mrs. Awring Shaways. Kyla Lucey led the team that wrote a [Report on the Kurdish Genocides](#) with Jordan Lambdin, Manoka Y, Isabelle Hofberg, Leah Cohen, Panchami Manjunatha, and Dr. Stanton, and with photography by [Ted Stanton](#). The report is an historical and legal analysis of the Kurdish genocides. It accompanies an IAGS Resolution recognizing the Kurdish Genocides submitted by Dr. Stanton, Sylvia Ronnau, and Mrs. Shaways.

Genocide Watch continues to seek justice for ISIS's victims. Our Legal Team continued to work with the Iraqi government to bring members of ISIS to trial. The main impediment to using case files compiled by the United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ISIL (UNITAD) to prosecute ISIS detainees is the mandatory death penalty under Iraq's Anti-Terrorism Law, which is used to prosecute members of ISIS. It is UN policy to refuse to turn over evidence UN teams gather to courts that impose the death penalty. Genocide Watch is seeking creation of an "extenuating circumstance" in Iraq's Anti-Terrorism Law that would require that when UNITAD case files are used as evidence, death penalties must be commuted to imprisonment. Dr. Stanton and Ms. Lucey met with members of the UNITAD team, with representatives of the Kurdistan Regional Government, and with Kurdish NGOs including EMMA and the Coalition for Just Reparations.

The Alliance Against Genocide:

The Alliance Against Genocide now has over 100 member organizations in 31 countries. In 2023, Helen Graham, Daniel Russell, Areeka Khan, Aline Keledjian, Bekir Hodzic, and Sanaea Suntok have led our Alliance Team.

To be an organization responsive to the dignity of the people we write about and advocate for, Genocide Watch recognizes that we must actively incorporate the voices and perspectives of genocide victims and survivor communities. To facilitate this effort, Genocide Watch contacts Alliance members to validate our reports with genocide-impacted communities. For our country reports and alerts, we have collaborated with institutions inside and outside the Alliance to help us draft and validate our country reports.

In 2023, our Alliance Against Genocide website will be rebuilt so that member organizations in the Alliance can post their news directly to it.

In July 2023 staff from Genocide Watch attended the 16th Biennial Meeting of the International Association of Genocide Scholars Conference (IAGS) in Barcelona, Spain. Jordan Lambdin and Dr. Stanton of the Legal Team [presented](#) papers on the harm the term "ethnic cleansing" brings to genocide prevention. Dr. Stanton published ["Ethnic Cleansing is a Euphemism Used for Genocide Denial."](#)

At the IAGS meeting, Dr. Stanton also presented his critique of Myanmar's defense against The Gambia's charges of genocide against the Rohingya. He showed that the ICJ's erroneous analysis of "state intent" in its Bosnia v. Serbia and Croatia v. Serbia decisions, if not corrected, could prove fatal to the Gambia's case. Genocide Watch is working with several governments to file Intervening Party cases in the Gambia ICJ case asking the ICJ to reconsider its analysis of state intent and conclude that Myanmar had the state intent to commit genocide against the Rohingya.

Genocide Watch believes that Femicide is Genocide because it is the intentional destruction in part of a national, ethnic, and racial group. At the IAGS meeting, Grace Condon presented her paper on "Femicide in Mexico." Jordan Lambdin gave a paper comparing laws against domestic violence and femicide in the US and Chile. Giada Corsoni gave a presentation at the IAGS conference on the danger of exclusionary extremism in Europe. Dr. Stanton gave a presentation on "The New Nazism" in Russia, Turkey, Europe, India, and the US.



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A special note of thanks to our donors:

We thank our donors for your generous support of Genocide Watch! Your gifts in 2022 and 2023 allowed Genocide Watch to again maintain a balanced budget. Thanks to our all-volunteer staff and low expenses, Genocide Watch has had a significant impact on genocide early warning and prevention on a very frugal budget.

We could not have persevered through these difficult years without your support. Rather than folding during the pandemic, Genocide Watch has used virtual communications to grow to a vibrant staff of over thirty volunteers located around the world. Rather than weakening our work, the pandemic has made Genocide Watch stronger.

From 1999 to 2023, Genocide Watch has spent a total of \$115,000. That is \$5000 per year. Such frugality has been possible because everyone who works for Genocide Watch is a volunteer. Every volunteer provides his or her own computer and internet access. We have no overhead costs to rent office space or buy computers. Our main expenses are for website hosting and cybersecurity. In 2023 we incurred some additional expenses to attend the 16th Biennial Meeting of the International Association of Genocide Scholars.

We began the Cambodian Genocide Project in 1982 with a \$25,000 grant from one of our Board of Directors. After we founded Genocide Watch in 1999, a few other donors sustained us. The Dallas Holocaust and Human Rights Museum paid \$25,000 for a license to use our Ten Stages of Genocide as the structural model for the genocide section of the Dallas museum. A Los Angeles private foundation has generously donated annually to Genocide Watch. My local church has given us an annual donation. This week a man in England sent us a ten-dollar bill in the mail with a handwritten note thanking us for our work. His gift was as meaningful to us as all the others. Because of donations from many people, we have never had to apply for a foundation grant.

We have accomplished a lot. Construction of two international tribunals and planning for a third. Co-chairing the Washington Working Group for the International Criminal Court. Proposing and lobbying for establishment of the Office of the Special Advisor to the UN Secretary General on the Prevention of Genocide. Incorporating the International Association of Genocide Scholars. Publication of twenty-three years of country reports and genocide warnings. Activism to convince governments to prevent or stop genocides in East Timor, Kosovo, Macedonia, and Côte d'Ivoire, the DRC, and Darfur. Education for thousands of teachers and students of genocide who use our [Ten Stage model](#) of the processes that lead to genocide. Formation of the first international coalition to prevent genocide, the [Alliance Against Genocide](#).

In the coming year, Genocide Watch will, for the first time, undertake fundraising so that we can hire a few staff to provide continuity into the future. But we will remain a volunteer organization. We have studied effective mass movements like the anti-slavery movement, the women's suffrage movement, and the civil rights movement. All needed some funds for publicity, meetings, and expenses. But all were volunteer movements.

To all who have contributed to Genocide Watch over the last 23 years, we are very grateful. Thank you!

Dr. Gregory H. Stanton
Founding President