

# *Early Warning and Complex Monitoring of Ethnic Conflict and Mass Atrocities*

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Warning Issues**  
**Open Source Solutions (OSS), Inc.**

The crime of *genocide* involves a wide range of actions, including not only the deprivation of life but also the prevention of life (*abortions, sterilizations*) and also devices considerably endangering life and health (*artificial infections, working to death in special camps, deliberate separation of families for depopulation purposes and so forth*).

All these actions are subordinated to the criminal intent to destroy or to cripple permanently a human group. The acts are directed against groups as such, and individuals are selected for destruction only because they belong to these groups.

Raphael Lemkin

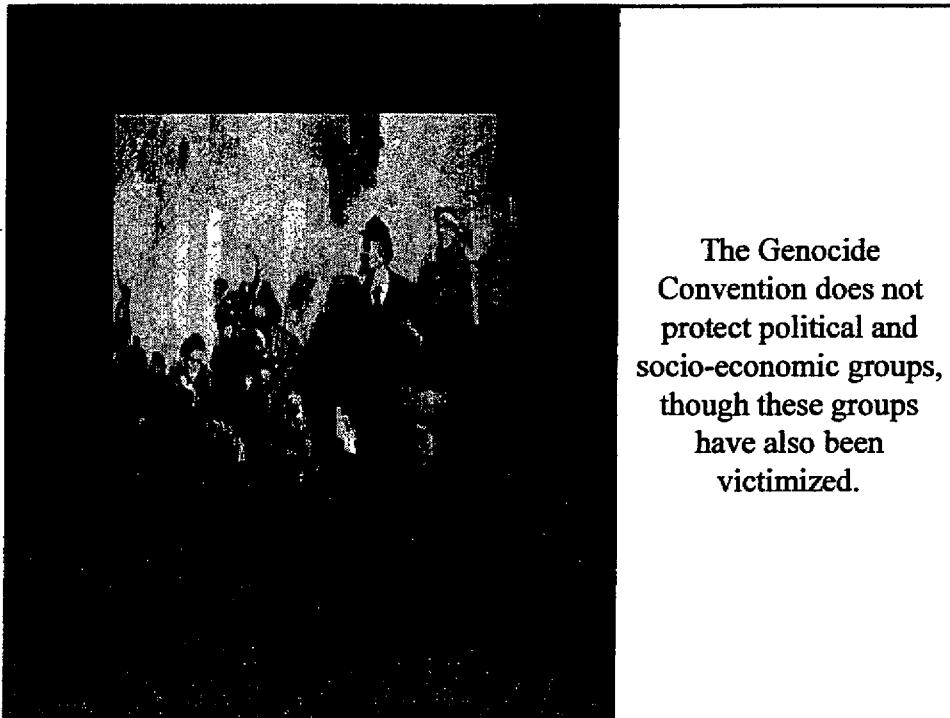


In the present Convention, *genocide* means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

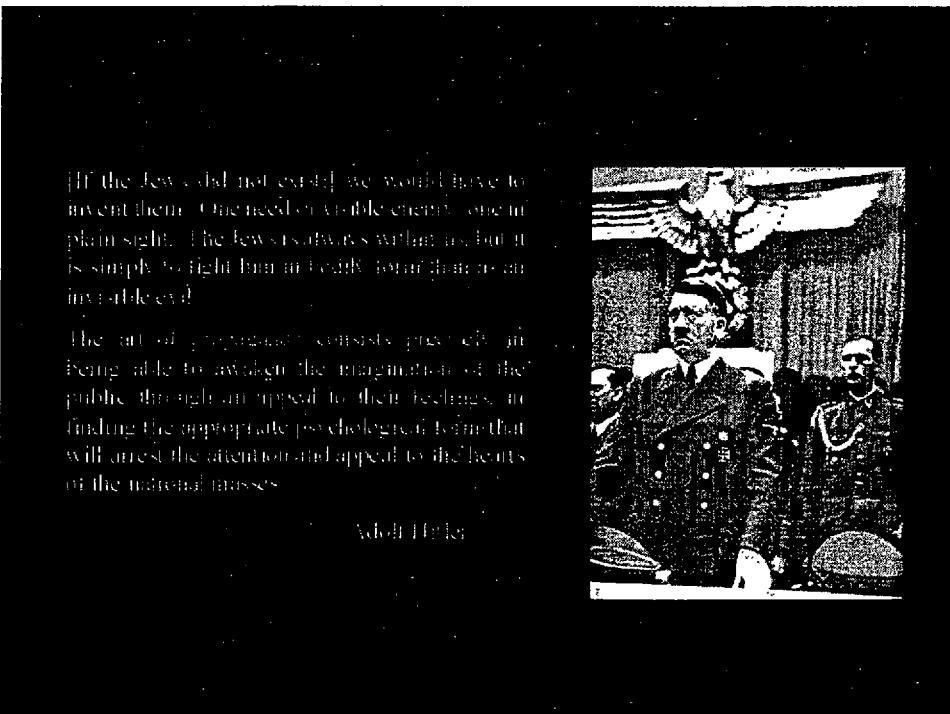
- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group, condition of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Article III, The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide





The Genocide Convention does not protect political and socio-economic groups, though these groups have also been victimized.



[If the Jews did not exist] we would have to invent them. One needs a visible enemy, one in plain sight. The Jews is always without us, but it is simply to fight him in every form from an invisible evil.

The art of propaganda consists precisely in being able to awaken the imagination of the public through an appeal to their feelings, in finding the appropriate ideological form that will arrest the attention and appeal to the hearts of the material masses.

—Adolf Hitler



## Indicators of Potential Genocide

- *In the past 30 years, have acts of genocide been committed against a particular group? Were those genocidal acts rewarded by the society?*
- *In the past 4 years, has the society's regime either broken down or entrenched its power by violating human rights on a large scale?*
- *Has a scapegoat-oriented propaganda campaign begun? Has a war or a rebellion started?*

## **Open Sources of Information:**

- The News Media
- Academia
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Politically-biased Internet Sites

Open Sources of Information:

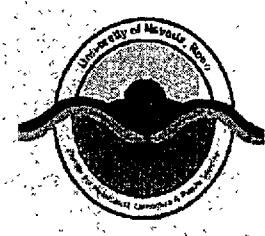
### **The News Media**

- The Print Media (Newspapers)
- Television & Radio transcripts
- News-oriented Internet Sites
  - ReliefWeb
  - Inter'l Regional Information Network

Open Sources of Information:

## Academia

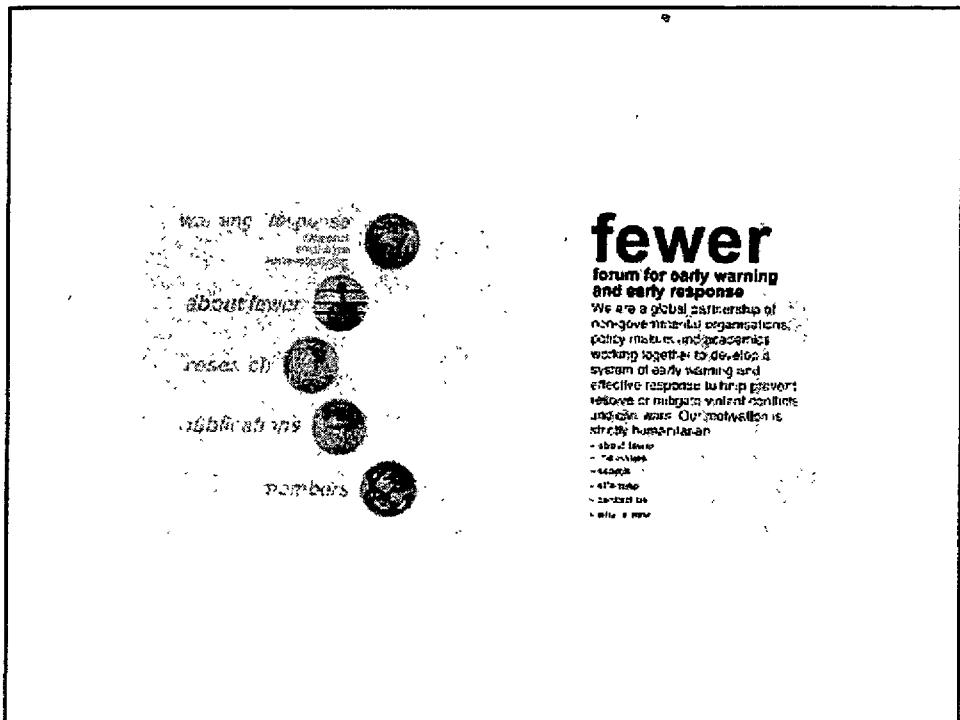
- Dedicated Research Centers
- Dedicated Networks and Associations
- Secondary Research Centers
- Individual Scholars



### Center for Holocaust, Genocide & Peace Studies

*Dr. Viktoria Hertling, Director*

Phone: (702) 787-6767 | Fax: (702) 787-6768  
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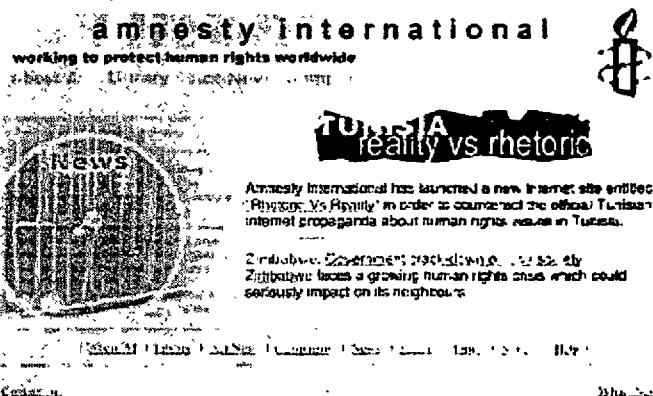


A screenshot of the Harvard School of Public Health website. The header includes the school's name and a photo of a building. Below the header, there is a section titled "Health and Human Rights Committee" with a brief description of its purpose and activities.

Open Sources of Information:

## Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

- Human Rights Organizations
- Humanitarian Relief Organizations
- Agencies of the United Nations
- Other International Organizations



CARE INTERNATIONAL | CARE IN U.S. | SUPPORT THE HUMANITARIAN

**INFO CENTER**  
SPECIAL REPORT

## Sierra Leone

Thousands of Sierra Leoneans suffer daily from the effects of war - from extreme hunger to physical brutality - as Revolutionary United Front (RUF) rebels attack communities to gain control of this small diamond-rich West African country. To protect the republic, the Economic Community of West African States, a coalition organization made up of West Africa nations, has deployed a peacekeeping force, called ECOMOG. In battle the RUF rebels, many of whom are teenage boys dressed as civilians

ECOMOG and the rebels are fighting throughout Sierra Leone, from the streets of Freetown to the small farming villages in the countryside. More than 600,000 people have fled to neighboring Guinea and hundreds of thousands more have retreated to refugee camps within the borders of Sierra Leone to escape the conflict and search for food.

The humanitarian crisis grows more serious with each passing day. Food is scarce. Medical facilities do not have the capacity to care for all those who are ill or suffering from war injuries. Opportunities for employment have been destroyed. Many Sierra Leoneans have no choice but to abandon everything they own in search of a safe haven and help from others to survive.



MÉDECINS SANS FRONTIÈRES

Witnessing: Humanitarian action and human rights

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is an independent humanitarian organization which is committed to medical ethics and the protection of human rights through humanitarian law. Our definition of advocacy is being present among the victims to bear witness and speak out about their plight, in order to improve their basic living conditions and to protect their fundamental human rights. Advocacy and Witnessing are integral to our humanitarian mission.

The most fundamental human rights referred to in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights are: the right to life, the right to security, the right to health, basic needs (such as food, water and shelter), the right to a fair trial and the right to medical treatment.

MSF does not talk about populations in need, but about populations in danger. The concept of danger implies that people should be protected, both from violence and from abuse of their human rights. If they are not, then aid can easily become part of the repressive policies that have caused suffering in the first place.

MSF seeks to advocate on behalf of the populations we are assisting without necessarily threatening our operations in the field. The mere presence of foreign aid workers can deter abusers of human rights. There are also many forms of advocacy which can improve conditions, such as helping to reform local structures, lobbying of political and diplomatic actors as well as cooperating with human rights groups. In most cases, these methods, known as silent diplomacy, are effective.

WHAT'S NEW | SEARCH | SITE MAP

**International Committee  
of the Red Cross (ICRC)**

ENGLISH / ESPAÑOL

(Content displayed here only in the English version)

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of war and internal violence and to provide them with assistance. It directs and coordinates the international relief activities conducted by the Movement in situations of conflict. It also endeavours to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles. Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movements.

See Tree / Search / GuideBook

What's new on this site

**PEOPLE  
ON WARS HAVE**

[\[+\] Press releases and weekly "ICRC News" items.](#)  
[\[+\] About the ICRC](#)  
[\[+\] Countries by country : Maps, facts and figures, reports, news releases and publications on the countries \(over 20\) in which the ICRC is currently active.](#)

United Nations  
High Commissioner for Human  
Rights

SEARCH | PRINT | DOWNLOADS

Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UDHR)  
now available in over 200 languages

...NEWS...

STRUCTURE  
DATASETS  
PROGRESSIVE  
TREATIES  
PUBLICATIONS  
END PARTIES  
CALENDAR OF  
MEETINGS

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

- [Arrivals of the High Commissioner to the International Conference on the ICC, Rome, 15-16 March 1998](#)
- [Establishment of a Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions, Geneva, 10-11 December 1997](#)
- [The UN Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Humanitarian Affairs \(OCHA\), 1997](#)
- [The UN Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Humanitarian Affairs \(OCHA\), 1998](#)
- [High Commissioner for Human Rights and a Decision on the Right to Consular Assistance, Geneva, 1998](#)

MEETINGS & HIGHLIGHTS

- [33rd session of the Commission on Human Rights, Geneva, 22 March - 28 April 1998](#)
- [27th session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Geneva, 22 August 1998](#)
- [3rd session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, Geneva, 11-20 January 1998](#)
- [12th session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Geneva, 21-29 October 1998](#)
- [21st session of the Committee against Torture, Geneva, 10-20 November 1998](#)
- [64th session of the Human Rights Committee, Geneva, 19 October - 3 November 1998](#)
- [5th session of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 2-21 August 1998](#)

A screenshot of the official website for the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) from May 29, 1997. The page features the OSCE logo at the top left, followed by the text "Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe" and "WELCOME TO THE HOMEPAGE OF THE OSCE". Below this is a large black and white photograph of a landscape with mountains and a bridge. To the right, there is a box containing the text "Organization of African Unity" and "A BRIEF HISTORY", along with a detailed paragraph about the OAU's formation and purpose. Further down the page, there is a section titled "OSCE in Africa" with several small thumbnail images representing different OSCE activities in the continent.

Open Sources of Information:

## Politically-biased Web Sites

- Political Opposition Groups
- Religious Groups
- Official Government Sites

Welcome to the website of the



المؤتمر الوطني العراقي الموحد  
Iraqi National Congress

The Main Opposition Group To Saddam Hussein's Regime In Iraq

On this site you will find news about the current situation in Iraq and information about the democratic Iraqi opposition.



**Democratic Voice of Burma - DVB**

ဒေသတိသနပြန်လည်

**Objectives**

To be an alternate news source informing about the progress of the Burmese democracy movement in liberated areas of Burma, and provide the various groups opposing the Rangoon regime with a voice through which they can freely and openly express their views in a democratic manner and

To promote understanding and co-operation between the various ethnic and religious groups of Burma.

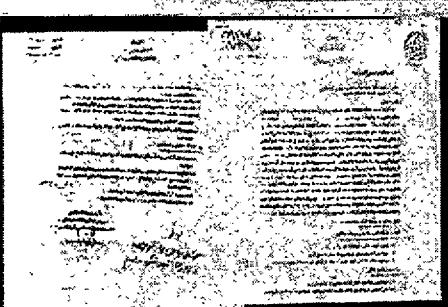
## Iran's Secret Blueprint for the Destruction of the Bahá'í Community

The emergence in early 1993 of a hitherto secret Iranian Government memorandum aimed at establishing policy on "the Bahá'í question" has convincingly demonstrated that Iran's policies toward the Bahá'ís are in fact centrally orchestrated, as the worldwide Bahá'í community has claimed for many years.

Stamped "confidential," the document indicates clearly that it was prepared at the request of the Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ali Khamenei, and the President of Iran, Hashem Rafsanjani. The memorandum was signed by Hujjat'ul Islam Siyyid Mohammad Gulpeygam, Secretary of the Council, and approved by Mr. Khamenei, who added his signature to the document.

The memorandum came to light in the 1993 report by Special Representative Reynaldo Galindo Pohl to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. According to Mr. Galindo Pohl, the document came as "invaluable information" just as the annual report on Iran to the Commission on Human Rights was being completed.

A photocopy of the 1991 memorandum from the Iranian Supreme Revolutionary Cultural Council on "the Bahá'í question."





**Statements and Official briefings related to the aggression carried out by the United States and the United Kingdom against the people of Iraq:**

- [Letter of Mr. Jack Kemp to the Honorable Franklin, Majority Leader of the Senate on Dec. 18, 1998](#)
- [The Washington Times article December 19, 1998 "Did White House orchestrate a crisis?" by Roger Hargreaves](#)
- [Statement of H.E. Mr. Tariq Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq, on January 15, 1998](#)
- [Ambassador Charkiewicz's appearance on Larry King Live, on December 17, 1998, 9:00 p.m.](#)
- [Statement of H.E. Mr. Mohammad Saad Al-Sudet, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq, in the Press on Dec. 17, 1998, regarding the ongoing aggressions of the United States and the United Kingdom against Iraq](#)

## Some Conclusions

- OSINT should fill a gap, not an archive.
- OSINT must be collected by *analysts*, not amateurs.
- Doing the analysis is *easy*. The hard part is keeping enough people doing it.
- Effective early warning should warn us months or even years in advance -- *and probably can*.
- For atrocities prevention to last, the public must show its concern. This concern begins with *you*.

# OSS 01 PROCEEDINGS Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Threat Analysis: New Directions in Open Source Intelligence - Link Page

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