

GLOBAL CENTRE
FOR THE RESPONSIBILITY
TO PROTECT



2024

IMPACT REPORT

WHO WE ARE

The [Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect](#) is the leading international authority on atrocity prevention and the Responsibility to Protect (R2P). Since its inception in 2008 the Global Centre has been one of the only organizations in the world that systematically monitors and researches all current and potential atrocity situations around the globe, and works with various governments and the United Nations in translating this research into actionable policies that save lives.

This document provides insight into the work of the Global Centre during 2024. Hyperlinked text and images will take you to the Global Centre's website, published pieces, interviews, social media posts and more.

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MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Over the past year the Global Centre focused our attention on deepening our engagement with key stakeholders, including affected communities around the world, to strengthen our collective efforts to better protect populations from atrocity crimes. Our team in New York and Geneva significantly informed policies, statements and resolutions at the UN General Assembly, Human Rights Council, Security Council and beyond through the inclusion of an atrocity prevention lens, as well as developed and delivered specialized training courses and briefings for decision makers within governments, regional organizations and at the UN. We expanded our work to new cross-cutting issues like climate change and digital technology to alert policymakers to a more comprehensive understanding of how atrocity risks intersect with other global threats and what types of action can holistically confront these challenges. These efforts, though often incremental, are creating communities of commitment and a more robust framework for preventing and addressing civilian harm, while bolstering institutional capacities for prevention and advancing justice or redress for victims and survivors.



Global Centre Executive Director, Savita Pawnday, with members of our International Advisory Board during a convening in New York, November 2024.

The adoption of R2P in 2005 represented a historic commitment by the international community to never again fail to act in the face of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing. By accepting a collective responsibility to protect, the international community issued a solemn pledge that it cannot lightly ignore. As we look ahead to 2025 and the opportunity to mark the 20th anniversary of R2P, we reflect on the significant strides we have made towards protecting vulnerable populations from mass atrocities.

In these two decades, the norm has evolved politically and legally, providing a framework for action and accountability in response to grave violations. Nevertheless, challenges remain. In 2024 we continued to bear witness to powerful states and warring parties flouting international law and standards with selectivity and impunity, as well as the devastating multidimensional impacts for civilians as armed conflicts have become increasingly complex, urbanized and asymmetric. R2P serves as a vital reminder and framework that our shared humanity must guide our

collective action when crises threatening human security arise. If the unfathomable horrors continuing in Occupied Palestinian Territory, Ukraine, Sudan, Myanmar (Burma) and elsewhere demonstrate anything for the world's future, it is the importance of an effective and consistently applied rules-based international order and the consequences of failing to uphold R2P.

As I write this message, the people of Syria are celebrating the fall of the Assad regime as they reunite with their loved ones. We stand with our Syrian colleagues as they devise a path forward for a safe, free and democratic Syria, and remain resolute in our commitment to ensure that the protection of populations everywhere remains at the heart of the global agenda. Together, we can build a world where atrocities are not only prevented but where accountability and justice become the foundation of a more peaceful and secure future for all. The coming year must be a turning point for confronting mass atrocity crimes – anything less from the international community is a betrayal of our shared global goals.

MOBILIZING ACTION

Mobilizing members of the international community on country situations where populations are at increased risk of atrocity crimes, or where atrocity crimes are already occurring.

SYRIA

Since the UN General Assembly established the Independent Institution on Missing Persons in Syria (IIMP) in June 2023, the Global Centre has supported Syrian partners in advocating for effective resources to make this mechanism operational, which has included extensive advocacy with the General Assembly's Fifth Committee.

HAITI

The Global Centre raised awareness of the situation from an atrocity prevention lens to foster an understanding among key stakeholders on the most salient risks to populations that are often overlooked by foreign interventions aimed at fighting gangs.

CENTRAL SAHEL

Amidst the deteriorating situation unfolding across the Central Sahel, the Global Centre maintained its advocacy efforts to change and/or reinforce policies and practices that prioritize atrocity prevention and the protection of civilians through thoughtful engagement with stakeholders, including the UN Independent Expert on the human rights situation in Mali.

YEMEN

Ahead of Yemen's UPR in May 2024, the Global Centre brought together over 20 organizations, including mostly Yemeni partners, to produce a [joint recommendations document](#). The document was widely circulated among UN member states to shape their recommendations.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The collective advocacy of the Global Centre, alongside other NGOs, has played a critical role in securing \$3m in annual funding for CAR's Special Criminal Court (SCC) during the United States government's FY20-FY24 Congressional appropriations cycles.

AFGHANISTAN

We organized and co-hosted a ministerial meeting at the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg during the Commission on the Status of Women on 13 March 2024. During the meeting, participants laid out concrete policy steps that states and the international community can take to address the plight of Afghan women and girls.

CHINA

Ahead of China's UPR in January 2024, the Global Centre [conducted](#) an extensive advocacy campaign to ensure governments utilize the UPR to highlight and respond to ongoing atrocity crimes in the so-called Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (the Uyghur Region). Following the UPR, we hosted a hybrid confidential exchange with UN member states to discuss possible next steps.

NORTH KOREA

In recognition of the 10th anniversary of the landmark report by the UN Commission of Inquiry (Col) on the [Democratic People's Republic of Korea \(DPRK\)](#), or North Korea, the Global Centre worked with affected communities to reinvigorate international attention on the DPRK's ongoing human rights crisis.

At the 55th session of the UN Human Rights Council (HRC), we successfully advocated for a resolution mandating a comprehensive update by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on the human rights situation in North Korea since 2014 and a review of the implementation of the Col's recommendations. This advocacy set an important precedent for sustained engagement with the findings of investigative mechanisms, even after their formal mandates conclude.

Working within a coalition led by HanVoice, we collaborated with partners and defector-led civil society actors during a community symposium in the Republic of Korea and emphasized the urgency of addressing immediate harms, such as forced repatriation, women's rights and intergenerational family separation, while creating pathways for long-term accountability.

The Global Centre's advocacy with the UN General Assembly (UNGA) focused on strengthening the international community's collective understanding of the nexus between human rights and the DPRK's increasing militarization, aiming to open space for a holistic review of the ongoing situation where discussions often remain siloed. During these efforts the Global Centre emphasized the need for member states to be responsive to the demands of affected communities and their vision of accountability and justice.



Top left: The Global Centre's Elisabeth Pramendorfer with North Korean human rights defenders following the HRC side event in June; Bottom left: Panel discussion co-hosted by the Global Centre, HanVoice and the governments of United States and Republic of Korea on North Korean human rights with defectors during UN High-Level week in September; Right: The Global Centre's Program Associate, Julia Saltzman, delivering an advocacy training during the civil society symposium in the Republic of Korea in June below an image of the attendees.

THE GLOBAL CENTRE HAS BEEN **INSTRUMENTAL** IN SUPPORTING **HANVOICE** AND OUR COALITION'S **ADVOCACY** EFFORTS AT THE **HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL** AND **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**. THE **ACCESS** AND **TAILORED TRAINING** THEY PROVIDED **EMPOWERED CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS** — **PARTICULARLY THOSE WITHOUT INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS**— TO **ENGAGE MEANINGFULLY** IN **HIGH-LEVEL ADVOCACY**. THEIR **PARTNERSHIP HAS BEEN A GAME CHANGER, ENABLING US TO AMPLIFY MARGINALIZED VOICES** AND **SUCCESSFULLY PUSH FOR CRITICAL ACTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN NORTH KOREA**.

SEAN CHUNG
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
HANVOICE



IRAQ

As the UN Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ISIL (UNITAD) prepared to end their mandate in 2024 the Global Centre worked with Iraqi partners and survivor communities to urge the UN Security Council (UNSC), UN Secretariat and other stakeholders to take steps to ensure the safe transfer and archiving of evidence.



The Global Centre featured Natia Navrouzov, Executive Director of Yazda, on our Expert Voices on Atrocity Prevention podcast in September.

After years of critical investigative work on atrocities perpetrated by the so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the government of Iraq requested that the UNSC not renew the mandate of the UNITAD beyond September 2024.

UNITAD's important work had not yet concluded, and the decision was taken without consulting or communicating with the survivor communities that UNITAD served.

The Global Centre helped Iraqi partners and survivor communities meet with key decision makers regarding their concerns and recommendations in relation to UNITAD's mandate end.

We organized a series of bilateral meetings between Iraqi partners and UNSC members to ensure UNITAD's closure was as survivor-centered as possible.

Following the closure of UNITAD on 17 September, the Global Centre has continued to support victims and survivor communities, advocating alongside them for the Iraqi government to revitalize efforts and finally develop a long-term vision for justice and accountability for ISIL's crimes.



Global Centre Executive Director Savita Pawnday opens the briefing with Special Envoy Bishop during May.

MYANMAR (BURMA)

Amid competing crises and other global priorities confronting the international community, through our advocacy we ensured policymakers did not lose focus on the ongoing crimes in [Myanmar](#).

The Global Centre consistently engaged with governments, the UN and the European Union (EU) to brief them on the crisis in Myanmar and provide actionable recommendations, including a call for further sanctions targeting jet fuel and dual-use goods that have been used to bomb civilians. On [29 October](#) Canada, the EU and the United Kingdom sanctioned six entities involved in supplying aviation fuel

and/or restricted goods, such as aircraft parts, to the junta.

We also convened two impactful dialogues with the newly-appointed UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy on Myanmar, Julie Bishop, which influenced the direction of her work ahead of briefings to the UNSC and her first mission to the region.

VENEZUELA

Advocacy spearheaded by the Global Centre and Venezuelan partners ensured the renewal of the UN Fact-Finding Mission (FFM) on [Venezuela](#).

GCR2P HAS BEEN A FUNDAMENTAL ALLY FOR OUR ORGANIZATION AND OTHERS IN THE VENEZUELAN HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT. WITH THEM WE HAVE DEEPEMED OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE CONCEPT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF R2P AND HAVE ADVOCATED FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF HUMAN RIGHTS SCRUTINY MECHANISMS IN VENEZUELA, WHICH INCLUDED THE ESTABLISHMENT IN 2019 OF THE FFM TO INVESTIGATE AND DOCUMENT VIOLATIONS RELATED TO ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES, ARBITRARY DETENTIONS, TORTURE AND CRUEL TREATMENT, AND SUMMARY EXECUTIONS. WE ESPECIALLY VALUE ITS FOCUS ON PROCESSES OF JUSTICE AND REPARATION, AS WELL AS ON PREVENTION OF ATROCITY CRIMES, KEEPING THE VICTIMS ALWAYS AT THE CENTER.

FELICIANO REYNA
VENEZUELAN HUMAN RIGHTS
DEFENDER



Together with a coalition of national, regional and international civil society organizations, the Global Centre pursued advocacy efforts to build political will and momentum to ensure that the HRC renew the mandate of the FFM on Venezuela during its 57th session. This included the Global Centre's Geneva Representative traveling to Caracas, Venezuela, in January 2024 and meeting with cross-regional country embassies there, as well as with senior UN officials from OHCHR.

In October 2024 the HRC successfully renewed the mandate of the FFM for a period of two years. Following a concerted effort to strengthen the draft text of the resolution, the specific language recommendations we provided were successfully incorporated in the final resolution. Since the passage of the resolution, the Global Centre has continued to closely exchange with the FFM on mandate implementation.

ETHIOPIA

The Global Centre created an inclusive platform and working group on [Ethiopia](#) to facilitate collaboration among previously siloed organizations to advance victim and survivor-centric justice and accountability processes.

Following the November 2022 cessation of hostilities agreement and the October 2023 dissolution of the UN International Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia, there was growing interest in ensuring justice for atrocities perpetrated in the conflict in northern Ethiopia, but partners lacked a clear direction and means of coordinating their efforts.

Responding to this gap, the Global Centre brought together 35 local and international

human rights experts, including Ethiopian human rights activists/defenders, legal professionals, diaspora organizations and other stakeholders to advance justice and accountability in an inclusive, victim and survivor-centered process. In doing so, we created the Working Group on Accountability for Atrocities in Ethiopia.

Via monthly meetings, the group has identified key accountability pathways and maintained multilateral focus on Ethiopia.

OMNA TIGRAY IS A RELATIVELY NEW ORGANIZATION FOUNDED IN RESPONSE TO THE DEVASTATING WAR IN TIGRAY, ESTABLISHED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO, WHILE DEEPLY AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS, HAD LIMITED EXPERIENCE IN JUSTICE, ACCOUNTABILITY, OR LARGE-SCALE ADVOCACY. WE WERE NOT FULLY PREPARED FOR THE COMPLEXITIES OF NAVIGATING SUCH A CRISIS DURING THE WAR, NOR THE CHALLENGES THAT COME WITH PURSUING JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN ITS AFTERMATH.

THE PARTNERSHIP WITH THE GLOBAL CENTRE HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN HELPING US FIND OUR FOOTING IN THIS CHALLENGING SPACE. GCR2P HAS STOOD AS A NEUTRAL ENTITY, BRINGING TOGETHER DIVERSE GROUPS FIGHTING FOR SIMILAR CAUSES AT A FOUNDATIONAL LEVEL, AND THEIR NEUTRALITY HAS PLAYED A CRITICAL ROLE IN FOSTERING COLLABORATION AND ALIGNMENT AMONG US. THEY'VE NOT ONLY INTRODUCED US TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS ADVOCATING FOR JUSTICE IN COMPARABLE CONTEXTS, BUT THEY'VE ALSO BROADENED OUR UNDERSTANDING OF JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY, HELPING US THINK CREATIVELY AND COMPREHENSIVELY ABOUT THE PATH FORWARD.



BSERAT GHEBREMICAEL
CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER
OMNA TIGRAY

FRAMING THE NARRATIVE

An important part of the Global Centre's work is reframing the narrative around country situations to account for atrocity risks, encouraging stakeholders to expand their understanding of such situations beyond conflict resolution, democracy promotion or counterterrorism action.



ISRAEL AND THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY (IOPT)

CLEARLY ARTICULATING ATROCITY RISKS

Since the 7 October 2023 attack by Hamas and other [Palestinian](#) armed groups on Israel, and Israel's subsequent response, the Global Centre has sought to clearly articulate the nature of the risks to populations in the region and of the crimes being perpetrated in Gaza. At the start of the crisis, the [Global Centre's publications](#) helped bridge the gap between civil society and protesters, who immediately and vocally utilized the language of genocide, and policymakers, who in many cases downplayed the clear risk of atrocity crimes in Occupied Palestinian Territory. As the risks and abuses in Gaza and the West Bank have escalated over the past year, we have maintained this strong framing in all our work, utilizing a fact-based narrative focused on the reality for Palestinian populations in these areas, as well as the

credible investigations by independent experts, human rights organizations, UN commissions and international courts.

In Global Centre briefings to governments and through our publications, we have reminded states of their legal obligations for prevention under the Genocide Convention and international humanitarian and human rights law, as well as of their commitments to upholding R2P and respect for international judicial institutions and processes. Together, with a coalition of Palestinian organizations, the Global Centre has continued to advocate for a comprehensive ceasefire and other measures to alleviate suffering, advance accountability and prevent further atrocity crimes.

SUDAN

CONFLICT
RESOLUTION

VS.

ATROCITY
PREVENTION
PERSPECTIVE

Since the armed confrontation erupted in April 2023, populations in [Sudan](#) have faced war crimes and crimes against humanity while non-Arab communities in Darfur are also at risk of genocide. However, international efforts have largely centered on brokering a national-level ceasefire between the two primary warring parties. During regular engagements with member states, civil society actors and the UN Secretariat, the Global Centre highlighted that each dimension of the conflict requires tailored responses to effectively mitigate specific atrocity risks and protect vulnerable populations.

The Global Centre's advocacy contributed to a UNSC resolution adopted in June 2024, which focused on the violence in Darfur and called on the Rapid Support Forces to halt the siege of El Fasher and for an immediate cessation of fighting and for de-escalation in and around El Fasher. The Global Centre, together with other organizations and Sudanese partners, pushed for a notable provision within

the resolution requesting the Secretary-General – in consultation with the Sudanese authorities and regional stakeholders – to make further recommendations for the protection of civilians. This resulted in the mobilization of the UN system, with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations all contributing to the process.

During UN consultations with international and local civil society organizations, the Global Centre and others advocated for the Secretary-General to include an atrocity prevention lens and discuss strategies aimed at preventing and mitigating the risks of atrocities. The Secretary-General's subsequent report, presented to the UNSC in October 2024, prompted discussions among Council members about a potential resolution to operationalize some protection of civilian options.

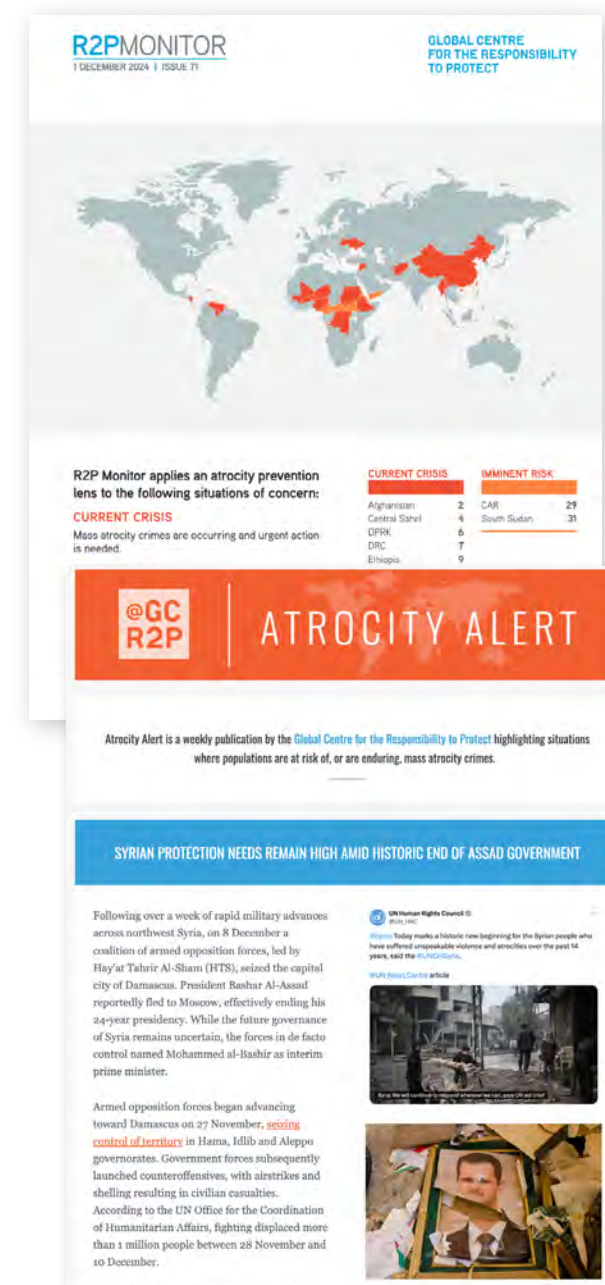
ATROCITY ALERT & R2P MONITOR

R2P Monitor and *Atrocity Alert* are used as a means of informing and alerting our broader network of supporters about developing situations and rapidly deteriorating crises where urgent preventive action is needed.

Additionally, *Atrocity Alert* is a useful publication to raise awareness about the changing and complex nature of conflicts by linking cross-cutting issues or thematic topics to atrocity risks and prevention frameworks. By articulating the linkages between different protection agendas or thematic issue areas, the Global Centre continues to contribute to creating a more holistic approach to the protection of populations.

In 2024 the Global Centre monitored and analyzed **32 situations**, providing high-quality policy recommendations to UN member states regarding situations where R2P is applicable, including via the *R2P Monitor*, *Atrocity Alert* and HRC and UPR letters. Accurate and relevant situational information helps enable an effective preventive response.

Our publications are shared with an email list of over **5,500 subscribers** that includes policymakers, ambassadors, civil society organizations and media houses, among others.



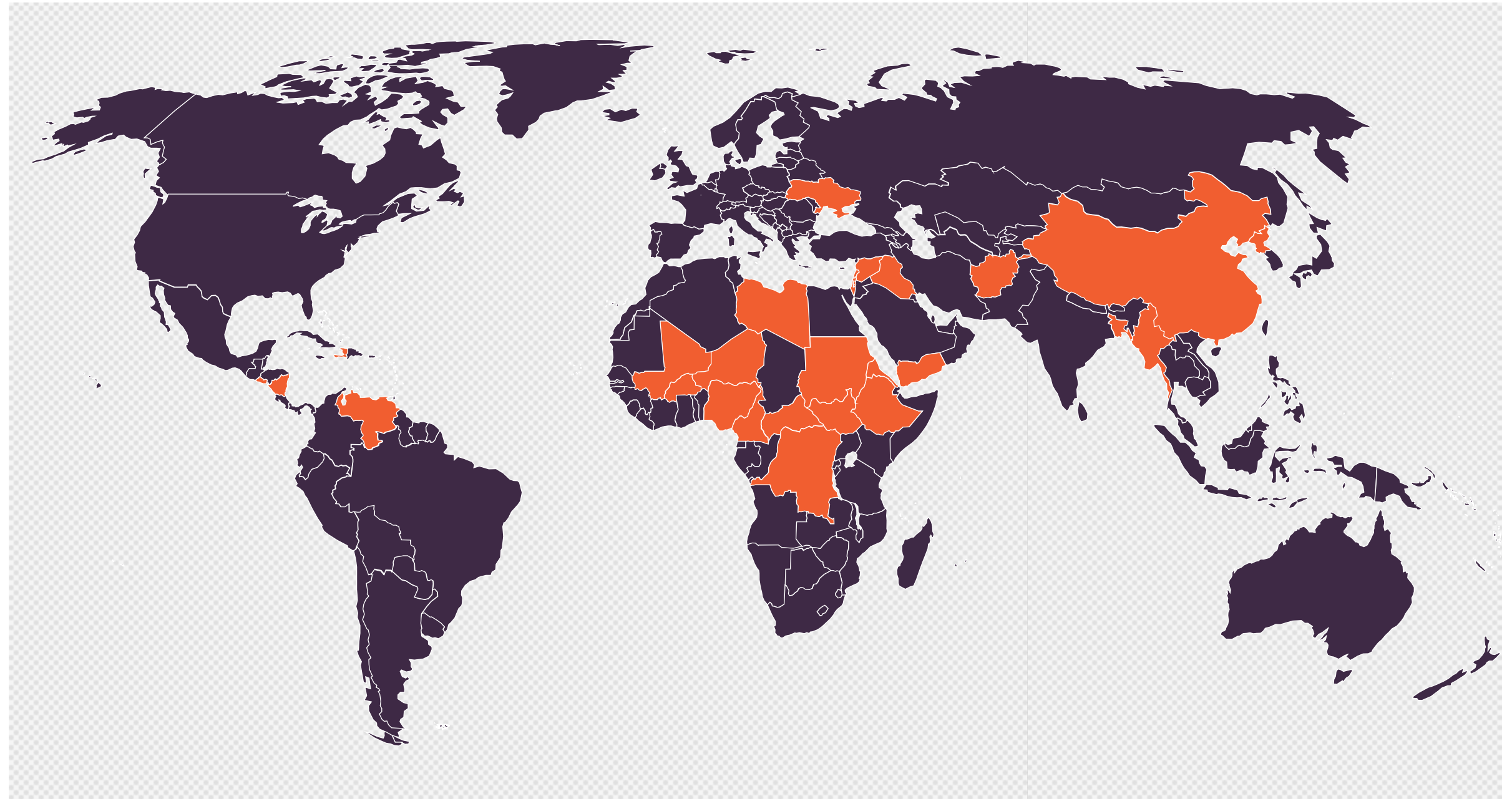
MEASURING IMPACT

Government officials have acknowledged that an issue of *Atrocity Alert* resulted in conversations between capital and embassy staff within a country on how their government should respond to growing risks.

Members of various UN country teams have also indicated that *Atrocity Alert* is helpful to understanding the wider context in their operating environment and have encouraged their staff to subscribe to the Global Centre's publications.

THEMATIC ISSUES INCLUDED:

- [Protection of children](#)
- [Protection of civilians](#)
- [World Humanitarian Day](#)
- [Forced displacement](#)
- [Conflict-related food insecurity](#)
- [Landmines](#)
- [Genocide Prevention and Awareness Month](#)
- [HRC outcomes and atrocity prevention](#)
- [Genocide Remembrance and Prevention and Human Rights Day](#)



MOST COVERED CRISES:

IOPT
27 ISSUES

SUDAN
22 ISSUES

MYANMAR
14 ISSUES

HAITI
11 ISSUES

REGIONAL SPOTLIGHT

LATIN AMERICA

Despite documentation of how phenomena like gang violence and structural marginalization of Indigenous Peoples may facilitate an environment conducive to the commission of atrocity crimes, atrocity prevention frameworks have not sufficiently considered the unique risks associated with these threats. In 2024 the Global Centre published an [Occasional Paper on Latin America and the Caribbean](#) that examined these threats through an atrocity prevention lens, focusing on the situations in Venezuela, [Nicaragua](#) and [El Salvador](#). The paper also provided recommendations for governments to identify gaps and opportunities to address atrocity risks in their own country, as well as how to strengthen the region's atrocity prevention capacities.

Furthermore, throughout 2024, the Global Centre continued to spotlight the devolving crisis in [Haiti](#). Through our publications and briefings to policymakers, we provided targeted and timely recommendations and urged UN experts and decision makers to raise awareness about the threats populations are facing and to conduct risk assessments on indicators and warning signs of likely crimes against humanity.



STRENGTHENING THE COMMITMENT TO R2P





Top left to right: Savita Pawnday during a bilateral meeting with H.E. Moussa Faki Mahamat Chairperson of the African Union Commission; Savita Pawnday, Juliette Paauwe and Priscila Vazquez following a meeting with the EU's R2P Focal Point, H.E. Stella Ronner-Grubačić and Ann-Sofie Hellgren; Global Centre staff during the UNGA High-Level week event co-hosted with Luxembourg on the situation in Syria; Savita Pawnday with the group of Syrian activists and the Foreign Minister of Luxembourg, followed by Savita Pawnday with Ambassador Abdulaziz M. Alwasil of Saudi Arabia during a meeting regarding the draft Crimes Against Humanity treaty.

Bottom left to right: Special Adviser Bleeker presenting her report to the UNGA during the formal debate on R2P in June; Special Adviser Bleeker beside the Global Centre's Geneva Representative Elisabeth Pramendorfer in Geneva; Savita Pawnday during a bilateral meeting with Belén Martínez Carbonell, Managing Director for the Global Agenda and Multilateral Relations EEAS; and Savita Pawnday with Ambassador Dang Hoang Giang of Viet Nam in April following a meeting on the draft Crimes Against Humanity treaty.

The 2024 annual UNGA plenary meeting on the “Responsibility to Protect and the prevention of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity” took place on 1 and 11 July. The debate centered around the 16th annual report of the UN Secretary-General entitled “Responsibility to Protect: The commitment to prevent and protect populations from atrocity crimes.”

Fifty-three UN member states and the EU spoke on behalf of 103 countries and one observer mission. The Group of Friends of the Responsibility to Protect (GoF) also delivered a joint statement. In both New York and Geneva the Global Centre convened multiple meetings of the GoF at both the

ambassador and expert-level with the newly-appointed UN Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, Mō Bleeker. The Global Centre has continued to support the work of the Special Adviser on R2P, including by providing substantive feedback on the draft UN Secretary-General’s report on R2P and organizing exchanges with Geneva-based human rights organizations on the role of the UN human rights system in atrocity prevention and response.

During 2024 the Global Centre, together with the GoF, advocated for the inclusion of the Responsibility to Protect in the Pact for the Future, a governmentally negotiated and action-oriented UNGA resolution, adopted at the conclusion

of the Summit of the Future in September 2024. The GoF, supported by the Global Centre, submitted oral and written proposals at various stages of the process.

The Global Centre leveraged its relationships with member states from around the world, particularly those in Africa, Asia and the Middle East to galvanize political support for treaty negotiations for the potential Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Humanity. This advocacy contributed to a positive vote within the UNGA Sixth Committee to support the organization of an international conference to further discuss the treaty.

TRAININGS & GOVERNMENT BRIEFINGS

Through our trainings and workshops, as well as formal briefings on country situations, the Global Centre builds the capacity of policymakers, civil society advocates and other practitioners to utilize the atrocity prevention lens in their work.

During 2024, with the support of the EU, Global Centre experts conducted two trainings in Dubrovnik, Croatia. The first focused on strengthening the engagement of civil society experts from the Balkans region with various multilateral forums, while the second aimed to expand the understanding of R2P Focal Points from Eastern Europe regarding the scope of actions their system can take to operationalize atrocity prevention. Additional trainings for civil society, including the DPRK training, were tailored

to each community's unique context and multilateral policy goals. The Global Centre's 2024 training workshops focused on strengthening the situational awareness of foreign service and embassy staff on atrocity crimes and the risks facing populations in the countries where they are stationed. This included delivering global virtual workshops, supported by Switzerland, for embassy staff, as well as assisting other governments in revising their atrocity prevention curricula to improve their internal training programs.



THE GLOBAL CENTRE PROVIDED 5 DISTINCT TRAININGS AND WORKSHOPS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CIVIL SOCIETY IN 2024.



KICKING OFF THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF R2P

To mark the commencement of the 20th anniversary of R2P, the 2024 Evans-Sahnoun Lecture on R2P – held at the Permanent Mission of Ireland to the UN in November – featured a panel discussion with the current and three former UN Special Advisers on R2P.

The panel reflected on lessons learned, ongoing challenges in implementing the norm, the state of the multilateral system and discussed ways to improve atrocity prevention, stakeholder involvement and necessary capacities for effective action. The event also featured remarks from our International Advisory Board Co-Chair, Professor the Hon. Gareth Evans.



That same week the Global Centre helped organize a “Special Edition” meeting of the GoF, hosted by the Permanent Mission of Australia to the UN. This meeting featured a fireside chat between Hon. Gareth Evans and Special Adviser Bleeker. All living former UN Special Advisers on R2P were in attendance, giving members of the GoF unique access to more than a decade of expertise from the UN Office on Genocide Prevention and R2P in one room. The discussion helped member states frame their thinking around how to better operationalize R2P and set the tone for activities to undertake in the 20th anniversary year.

BREAKING SILOS

Acknowledging the multidimensional nature of atrocity situations, the Global Centre routinely highlights the linkages between mass atrocity prevention and other issue areas, including human rights protection, digital technologies, gender and justice and accountability, through events, research and advocacy to influence a holistic and appropriate international response.

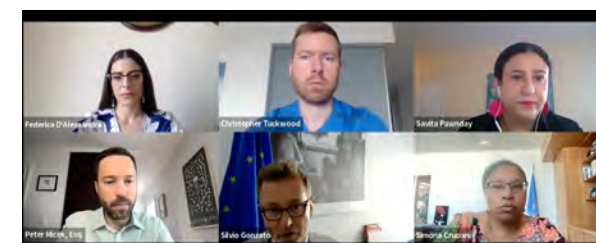


CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES EVENT SERIES

The Global Centre, in partnership with the Delegation of the EU to the UN, hosted a four-part event series in 2023-2024 aimed at breaking silos and integrating an atrocity prevention lens into critical global issues. The series explored emerging [digital technologies](#), [climate change](#), [youth vulnerabilities](#) and [elections](#).

The events and subsequent policy briefs (two forthcoming in 2025) underscored the importance of addressing climate-related conflict risks, amplifying diverse youth perspectives in decision-making, ensuring peaceful and inclusive electoral processes and leveraging emerging technologies responsibly.

These discussions advanced strategies for mitigating context-specific atrocity risks while promoting resilience, inclusion and human rights protection and brought the atrocity prevention community in conversation with experts in other fields that are addressing the defining issues of our time. The outcomes emphasized the need for holistic approaches that integrate atrocity prevention into broader policy frameworks to better protect vulnerable populations and respond effectively to global challenges.

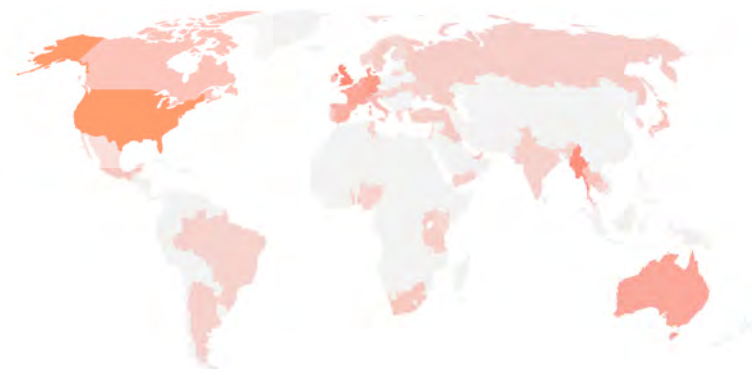


PODCAST

Our podcast, [Expert Voices on Atrocity Prevention](#), is hosted by our Director of Policy and Research, Jaclyn Streitfeld-Hall. Each month, we feature in-depth conversations with practitioners from the fields of human rights, justice and accountability, atrocity prevention and other related agendas.

Throughout the year the Global Centre has continued to spotlight experts in key advocacy areas, providing our listeners with timely analysis. Notable episodes in 2024 include conversations with [Yanghee Lee](#) marking three years since the military coup in Myanmar; [Christopher Fomunyoh](#) on elections across Africa and beyond; [Leila Sadat](#) on the draft crimes against humanity treaty; [Jonathan Fowler](#) of UNRWA on its vital work and services for Palestinians amid Israeli obstruction and misinformation efforts; [Ardi Imseis](#) on the ICJ's provisional measures orders against Israel; and several advocates from affected communities in [Iraq](#), [Sudan](#) and [Ethiopia](#).

IN 2024 OUR STREAMS INCREASED BY **32%**



4,300+ STREAMS
IN 50+ COUNTRIES



MEET THE TEAM



SAVITA PAWNDAY
Executive Director



JACLYN STREITFELD-HALL
Director of Policy & Research



SARAH HUNTER
Senior Research & Advocacy Officer - Communications Specialist



JULIETTE PAAUWE
Senior Research & Advocacy Officer



ELISABETH PRAMENDORFER
Geneva Representative



CHRISTINE CALDERA
Research & Advocacy Officer & NGOWGSC Coordinator



JULIA SALTZMAN
Program Associate



PRISCILA VAZQUEZ
Program Associate



ELI KARETNY
Financial Officer

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The work of the Global Centre is also supported by a team of dedicated interns. We are grateful for their commitment to upholding human rights and working towards a more just world.

THANK YOU!

The Global Centre would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to our donors for their generous financial support and commitment to preventing and halting atrocities worldwide. Your continued dedication makes our mission possible, and together, we are building communities of commitment to turn words into deeds, and to actively prevent mass atrocity crimes wherever and whenever they are threatened.

We would like to thank the governments of Australia, European Union, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States, as well as Open Society Foundation and other anonymous foundations and individual donors for their generous contributions to our work. In 2024 your partnership enabled us to strengthen the international infrastructure for prevention and accountability. Thank you for standing with us in this critical work.



GLOBAL CENTRE FOR THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

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