Tghat: Story and Impact (2020–Present)

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I. Executive Summary

Tghat was founded in November 2020 in direct response to the Abiy regime's military siege on Tigray and the total media and telecommunications blackout imposed as part of a multi-pronged, genocidal war against the Tigrayan people.

From the outset of the conflict on November 4, 2020, the struggle for narrative dominance was a defining feature of the war. By severing electricity, internet, telephone lines, banking, and transport links to Tigray, the Abiy Ahmed's administration sought to wage war in an information vacuum. Within this tightly controlled environment, state-owned and regime-affiliated Ethiopian and Eritrean media outlets actively promoted the war and disseminated state-sanctioned disinformation. These campaigns collectively scapegoated Tigrayans, deploying dehumanizing tropes that framed the entire population as an existential threat to Ethiopian unity in order to justify mass atrocities.

The siege and communications blackout effectively silenced voices inside Tigray regarding military operations, systematic sexual violence, weaponized starvation, and civilian massacres. Tghat emerged to break that silence. Publishing its first article on November 17, 2020 (less than two weeks after the invasion began), Tghat established itself as an agile, non-traditional information and documentation platform. By combining deeply embedded networks across Tigray and the global diaspora with the methodological rigor of university-based researchers,

Tghat began producing verified documentation, high-level analysis, testimonies and reports. Operating initially as a grass-roots volunteer initiative led by scholars and researchers, Tghat was formally incorporated as a non-profit foundation (*Stichting Tghat*) in the Netherlands in March 2024.

Since its inception, Tghat's mandate has extended far beyond conventional news reporting. Its core mission is to chronicle the genocidal war waged upon Tigray and its people; systematically document civilian casualties, the destruction of civilian infrastructure, mass arbitrary detentions, and state-sanctioned hate campaigns; and preserve the collective memory and lived experience of Tigrayans. Today, Tghat hosts about 700 written articles related to the war, the earliest and most comprehensive open-source Victim List of the war, a registry of Destroyed Civilian Infrastructure, an archive of audiovisual evidence and translated hate rhetoric, and a vibrant public intellectual platform through the Tghat Forum.

Over the past six years, Tghat has evolved into an indispensable archival and evidentiary resource for international journalists, scholars, foreign ministries, human rights investigators, and legal accountability mechanisms ([See Citation Index]):

- **International Media Validation:** Tghat's investigations and team members have been featured, mentioned, or cited by leading global news organizations, including Al Jazeera, the BBC, the Associated Press (AP), *The New York Times*, France 24, the *Los Angeles Times*, *The Daily Telegraph*, *The Guardian*, Radio France Internationale (RFI), and *The Intercept*. In a landmark validation of Tghat's methodology, the Associated Press independently audited Tghat's Victim List by randomly sampling and verifying 30 recorded victims with their families, confirming the database's authenticity. Tghat also collaborated in the production of the Al Jazeera investigative documentary, *"The Investigator – Ethiopia... The Difficult Equation"* (المُتحرّي - إثيوبيا.. المعادلة الصعبة) ([See Media Index]).
- **Policy and Governmental Reliance:** Tghat's reporting has directly informed executive and legislative bodies, including citations by the United States Department of State, parliamentary debates and ministerial responses in the Dutch Parliament (*Tweede Kamer*), United Nations General Assembly / Human Rights Council submissions, and official Country of Origin Information (COI) reports produced by European ministries in the Netherlands, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Belgium ([See Policy Index]).
- **Legal Accountability and Human Rights Monitoring:** Tghat's archival evidence has been integrated into landmark legal and human rights assessments, including the Yale Law School Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic report on starvation crimes, the New Lines Institute for Strategy and Policy independent legal inquiry into genocide in Tigray, the joint Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch report on ethnic cleansing in Western Tigray, and ongoing transitional justice litigation partnerships with the Center for Justice and Accountability (CJA) ([See Legal & Human Rights Index]).

- **Academic and Scholarly Literature:** Tghat's empirical data, translations, and analytical essays have been cited across top-tier peer-reviewed journals and academic publishers, including *Nature Medicine*, Springer, ACM (*Interactions*), Taylor & Francis, Elsevier (*Political Geography, Aggression and Violent Behavior*), SAGE, Brill, and Johns Hopkins University Press (Project MUSE) ([See Academic Index]).

II. The Tghat Story

2.1. Genesis: A Response to a State-Imposed Blackout

Tghat was founded in November 2020 by Dr. Gebrekirstos G. Gebremeskel, publishing its inaugural article on November 17, 2020, just thirteen days after the Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF), the Eritrean Defense Forces (EDF), Amhara regional forces and other allied ethnic militias launched a coordinated invasion of Tigray.

The rapid establishment of Tghat was a direct response to the regime's imposition of an airtight media and telecommunications blackout across Tigray. By cutting off all external communication, the regime aimed to ensure that no appeal for help could be heard from inside Tigray, to obscure large-scale atrocities from international scrutiny, and to prevent independent verification of events on the ground. This engineered information scarcity heightened the urgency for credible, verifiable channels capable of bypassing state censorship and countering official state propaganda.

Leveraging decentralized community networks and the academic training of its founding team, Tghat stepped into this informational void. Shortly after its launch, several concerned diaspora-based researchers and scholars joined the initiative to formalize its documentation and editorial workflows. Tghat defined its mission explicitly: to chronicle the genocidal war against the Tigrayan people, documenting its multifaceted toll on civilians for historical posterity and future legal accountability. This clear mandate positioned Tghat not merely as a conventional news outlet, but as an evidence-driven archival and analytical institution.

While Tghat publishes content in both English and Tigrinya, its strategic prioritization of English-language documentation and analysis serves a vital international function. By translating primary testimonies, official vernacular speeches, and field data into English, Tghat makes ground-truth evidence directly accessible to international policymakers, diplomats, foreign correspondents, academic researchers, and war crimes investigators. Consequently, human rights advocates, scholars, and international observers have consistently relied on Tghat as a center of credible information on the Tigray conflict.

2.2. Operational Pillars: Documentation, Analysis, and the Tghat Forum

Alongside providing real-time breaking updates via its X (formerly Twitter) and Facebook accounts and organizing international advocacy events such as the cultural and awareness gatherings at Splendor Amsterdam and panel sessions on wartime disinformation at RightsCon 2025, Tghat's core operational model rests on three integrated pillars: systematic archival documentation, rigorous written analysis, and long-form public dialogue.

2.2.1. Documentation and Archival Projects

At the heart of Tghat's mission are its structured documentation projects, which preserve public memory and establish an evidentiary base for external investigators:

1. **The Tghat Victim List Compilation Project:** A meticulously curated database recording the names, ages, genders, locations, dates, and circumstances of civilian casualties across Tigray.
2. **The Destroyed Civilian Infrastructure Registry:** A systematic inventory tracking the deliberate looting, shelling, and destruction of hospitals, schools, universities, factories, bridges, religious sites, and agricultural systems.
3. **Audiovisual and Hate Speech Archives:** An open-access video repository and internal evidentiary archive preserving verified footage of war crimes, alongside verbatim English transcriptions and translations of inciteful broadcasts and speeches by Ethiopian and Eritrean officials (such as Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's "weeds" and "cancer" remarks and ESAT's broadcast calling to "drain the sea to catch the fish").
4. **Eyewitness Testimonies and Survivor Stories:** A dedicated Testimonies and Stories section chronicling first-hand and lived accounts of the war and its impacts on civilians and civilian infrastructures.

2.2.2. Analysis, Commentary, and Historical Repository

Tghat's Analysis and In-depth sections provide a forum for rigorous examination of the war in Tigray and the broader geopolitical dynamics of Ethiopia, Eritrea, and the Horn of Africa. Written by Tghat editors as well as external scholars and subject-matter experts, every submission undergoes a strict editorial review to ensure factual accuracy, analytical coherence, and adherence to international standards. Furthermore, Tghat's Reports section serves as a permanent digital repository for primary documents, humanitarian situation updates, open letters, and statements issued by civil society and relief organizations operating inside Tigray.

2.2.3. The Tghat Forum

Launched in 2021, the Tghat Forum is Tghat's flagship broadcast and dialogue platform on YouTube. Hosted primarily by associate editor Teklay Gebremichael, the channel convenes leading political scientists, historians, legal scholars, humanitarian practitioners, journalists, and political figures for nuanced, long-form conversations. While principally focused on

Tigray, Ethiopia, Eritrea, and the Horn of Africa, the Forum also engages scientists and thinkers on universal questions of philosophy, governance, public health, and technology.

By carefully eschewing sensationalism and emotional polemics in favor of substantive, evidence-based inquiry, the Tghat Forum has achieved organic reach, growing to over 27,000 subscribers, nearly 300 in-depth interviews and panel discussions, and more than 1.42 million views. In an attempt to give viewers a comprehensive and holistic understanding of important issues in Ethiopia, we have featured prominent scholars, scientists, political scientists,commentators, human rights advocates, activists, politicians, journalists, philosophers, writers and thinkers.

2.3. Academic Rigor, Staffing, and Editorial Standards

A defining feature of Tghat's institutional credibility is that its core leadership consists of researchers trained in the exact sciences and humanities. Bringing academic standards of verification, data structuring, and source criticism to conflict reporting and analysis has enabled Tghat to produce documentation that withstands scrutiny from international legal clinics, intelligence analysts, and peer-reviewed journals.

At the same time, Tghat is transparent about its normative commitment to human rights. Objectivity in methodology does not mean moral indifference in the face of mass atrocities. Where overwhelming, verifiable evidence demonstrates that the war waged on Tigray was genocidal in nature, Tghat embraces its responsibility to advocate for truth, victim recognition, and the prosecution of perpetrators.

Tghat's operations are powered by a dedicated team of volunteer editors and researchers:

- **Dr. Gebrekirstos G. Gebremeskel** (Founder and Editor-in-Chief) oversees the strategic management, day-to-day editorial operations, and external institutional partnerships of Tghat.
- **Dr. Desta Haileselassie Hagos** leads the Victim List Compilation Project and data verification initiatives, applying rigorous computational and archival standards to casualty recording.
- **Teklay Gebremichael** directs the Tghat Forum broadcast platform and serves as an Associate Editor.
- **Dr. Meron Gebreananaye** served as a Contributing Editor and policy analyst, authoring influential critiques of disinformation and atrocity denial.
- **Prof. Medhanie Gaim** provided vital editorial and analytical contributions throughout the height of the conflict.

Table 1: Core Tghat Leadership and Academic Specializations

Name	Role at Tghat	Academic Background	Institution & Discipline
Gebrekirstos G. Gebremeskel	Founder, Editor-in-Chief	PhD	Radboud University (Information Retrieval, Recommender Systems, Linguistics)
Desta Haileselassie Hagos	Victim List Manager, Writer	PhD	KTH Royal Institute of Technology (Computer Science, AI, Deep Learning)
Teklay Gebremichael	Associate Editor, Tghat Forum Host	Researcher	Mid Sweden University (Computer Science, IoT Security)
Medhanie Gaim	Contributor & Editorial Advisor	Associate Professor	Umeå University (Management & Organization Theory)
Meron Gebreananaye	Contributing Editor, Writer	PhD	University of Durham (Theology & Religion)

Beyond this core team, Tghat's output is enriched by a wide network of volunteer contributors (academics, field documenters, medical professionals, legal researchers, and citizen journalists) whose submissions are vetted and refined by the editorial board to ensure accuracy, clarity, and evidentiary value.

2.4. Tghat as a Source for Justice and Accountability Initiatives

Throughout modern Ethiopian history, successive regimes have perpetrated grave state crimes against civilians without facing institutional reckoning. The absence of independent domestic judicial institutions has entrenched a pervasive culture of impunity, emboldening state actors to deploy mass violence to retain political power. The genocidal war on Tigray epitomized this reality: Ethiopian soldiers routinely filmed themselves executing unarmed Tigrayan civilians and shared the footage on social media, confident that they would face no legal consequences (and might even be rewarded) for their actions.

Tghat invested heavily in archiving these digital footprints, eyewitness accounts, and casualty records out of a conviction that rigorous documentation is the bedrock of future accountability. Although geopolitical expediency following the November 2022 Pretoria Cessation of Hostilities Agreement has often sidelined formal justice mechanisms such as the premature termination of the UN International Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia (ICHREE), Tghat's evidentiary archives continue to power international accountability efforts ([See Legal & Human Rights Index]):

- **Independent Legal Inquiries on Genocide:** In June 2024, the New Lines Institute for Strategy and Policy published a landmark legal report concluding that there is a

reasonable basis to believe that Ethiopian, Eritrean, and Amhara forces committed genocide against Tigrayans, utilizing Tghat's reporting and Victim List database to substantiate key findings. A follow-up March 2025 New Lines report on Conflict-Related Sexual and Reproductive Violence in Tigray likewise drew upon Tghat's documentation.

- **Litigation Partnerships:** Tghat actively collaborates with the Center for Justice and Accountability (CJA), a premier international human rights legal organization known for pioneering transitional justice litigation against atrocity perpetrators. Through this partnership, Tghat contributes verified archival evidence to help build actionable legal cases against individuals responsible for egregious war crimes and crimes against humanity in Tigray.
- **Memorialization as Restorative Justice:** Tghat also upholds a broader philosophy of justice. While criminal prosecution and reparations are indispensable, preserving the names, faces, and stories of victims against state erasure is a form of historical and restorative justice in its own right. By ensuring that victims are not reduced to anonymous statistics, Tghat honors their dignity and maintains a permanent historical record that no political settlement can erase.

2.5. Humanitarian Reporting and Decentralized Source Networks

Throughout the war and its aftermath, Tghat has maintained a decentralized network of trusted sources embedded within local communities, hospitals, universities, and relief coordination hubs across Tigray. Operating under severe state surveillance, communication blackouts, and threats of retaliation, this network has enabled Tghat to publish timely, ground-truth humanitarian updates that international correspondents (barred from entering the region) could not independently obtain.

From documenting the collapse of healthcare at Ayder Referral Hospital to exposing the human cost of the 2023–2024 food aid suspensions and the ongoing plight of internally displaced persons (IDPs), Tghat's secure data-collection methods have protected local sources while delivering vital intelligence to global humanitarian agencies and policymakers.

III. Impact and Influence (2020–Present)

Tghat's impact since November 2020 is quantifiable across international journalism, governmental foreign policy, international law, public knowledge bases such as Wikipedia (where Tghat is cited across dozens of historical entries on the conflict), and peer-reviewed scholarship.

3.1. International Media and Investigative Journalism

During periods when Tigray was completely sealed off to foreign correspondents, Tghat functioned as a primary intelligence and verification hub, catalyzing major investigations by leading global newsrooms ([See Media Index]):

- **Breaking the "War Without Photos" (Debre Abbay & Bora Selewa Massacres):** On January 12, 2021, Tghat published the first detailed report on the massacres in Bora Selewa and Debre Abbay, followed on February 8, 2021, by the publication and analysis of graphic video footage of the Debre Abbay massacre filmed by perpetrators. Tghat's initial reporting and archival release triggered high-profile investigative follow-ups by *The Daily Telegraph* (February 19, 2021), France 24 (*The Observers*) (March 10–12, 2021), and the *Los Angeles Times* (March 19, 2021).
- **The Abuna Yemata Guh Massacre:** On May 24, 2021, Tghat broke the story of an Eritrean military massacre of civilians at the foot of the historic rock-hewn church of Abuna Yemata Guh. One week later, on June 1, 2021, *The Guardian* published a follow-up investigation built upon Tghat's initial reporting and local leads, although unfortunately they didn't mention Tghat by name.
- **Independent Authentication by the Associated Press (AP):** A watershed moment in Tghat's institutional validation occurred in November 2021 with the publication of the Associated Press investigative feature, "*'You can't even cry loudly': Counting Ethiopia's war dead.*" Profiling the work of Dr. Desta Haileselassie Hagos in compiling the Tghat Victim List, AP journalists independently tested the database's integrity by randomly selecting 30 named victims and contacting their surviving family members and friends. AP confirmed that every sampled entry was authentic. This rigorous third-party verification elevated Tghat's Victim List from a community registry to an internationally authenticated dataset relied upon by legal and policy institutions worldwide.
- **Wider Mainstream Citations:** Tghat's translations, video archives, and data have also been cited by *The New York Times*, *The Intercept* (referencing Tghat's Victim List in its investigation of Voice of America's Ethiopia coverage), Radio France Internationale (RFI), Norway's *Aftenposten*, *Just Security*, the Quincy Institute's *Responsible Statecraft*, *The Washington Free Beacon*, and legal news service JURIST.

3.2. Governmental, Legislative, and Intergovernmental Policy

Tghat's documentation has been directly incorporated into executive branch assessments, parliamentary inquiries, and intergovernmental evaluations across North America, Europe, and the United Nations system ([See Policy Index] & [Full Policy Directory]):

- **United States Government:** The U.S. Department of State cited Tghat's reporting in its official 2022 Report on International Religious Freedom: Ethiopia (PDF). Additionally, policy research indexed by the U.S. Department of Education (ERIC) on inclusive education policies in post-war Tigray draws upon Tghat's infrastructure and humanitarian documentation.

- **National Parliaments (Netherlands & United Kingdom):** In March 2021, the Dutch Parliament (*Tweede Kamer*) relied directly on Tghat's documentation of the Bora Selewa and Debre Abbay massacres during formal parliamentary questions and ministerial responses (Archived PDF) shaping Dutch foreign policy toward Ethiopia. In the United Kingdom, the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on International Law, Justice, and Accountability cited Tghat in its September 2023 inquiry report, *The Three Horsemen of the War in Tigray – Mass Killings, Sexual Violence and Starvation*.
- **European Country of Origin Information (COI) Agencies:** Asylum, immigration, and foreign ministry research directorates across Europe routinely rely on Tghat as a trusted primary source for security and humanitarian assessments. Official COI reports citing Tghat include publications by:
    - **The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs:** *Thematisch Ambtsbericht Tigray 2021* (English version) and *Algemeen Ambtsbericht Ethiopië 2022*.
    - **Germany's Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF):** *Länderreport 33 Äthiopien (05/2021)* and *Länderreport 53 Äthiopien – Tigray (09/2022)*.
    - **Belgium's Office of the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (CGRS / Cedoca):** *COI Focus Ethiopië: Veiligheidssituatie in Tigray*, *COI Focus Ethiopia: Security situation in Tigray (2024)*, and *COI Focus Eritrea: Mobilisatie na de oorlog in Tigray (2025)*.
    - **Norway's Landinfo (Country of Origin Information Centre):** *Temanotat Etiopia: Sikkerhet og humanitære forhold i Tigray etter våpenhvileavtalen (2023)*.
    - **Sweden's Migration Agency (Lifos):** *Etiopien Security and Humanitarian Assessment*.
    - **Danish Immigration Service:** *Ethiopia: Security situation in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray regions and return*.
- **United Nations and Intergovernmental Evaluations:** Tghat's Victim List and reporting have been cited in formal submissions to the UN Human Rights Council and General Assembly (including A/HRC/56/NGO/16, the Universal Periodic Review A/HRC/WG.6/47/ETH/3, and the 4th UPR Joint Submission on Social Services and Values in Tigray). Furthermore, the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation of the Response to the Crisis in Northern Ethiopia (commissioned by OCHA, UNHCR, WFP, and UNICEF) cited Tghat's early reporting on the 2023 food aid suspension to analyze emerging narratives and humanitarian impacts.

3.3. Human Rights, Legal Clinics, and Genocide Monitoring

Tghat's evidentiary archives serve as foundational source material for legal clinics, international human rights organizations, and atrocity-monitoring bodies ([See Legal & Human Rights Index]):

3.3.1. Utilization by Legal Clinics and Institutional Research

The **Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic at Yale Law School** integrated Tghat's documentation into its landmark 2022 legal investigation, *"All of Us Are in Constant Hunger": Destruction of the Food System in Tigray*. The clinic relied on Tghat's translations and field summaries regarding the systematic looting and destruction of agricultural infrastructure to substantiate legal findings that Ethiopian and allied forces deployed starvation as a weapon of war. Similarly, **Global Rights Compliance (GRC)** and the **Starvation Accountability** initiative cited Tghat extensively in their Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT) Investigation of Starvation Crimes in Tigray.

3.3.2. Major Human Rights and Genocide Assessments

Global human rights and investigative bodies have repeatedly drawn upon Tghat's work:

- **New Lines Institute for Strategy and Policy:** Cited Tghat's Victim List and primary reporting across both its June 2024 report, *Genocide in Tigray: Serious Breaches of International Law in the Tigray Conflict, Ethiopia, and Paths to Accountability* (including documenting the targeted killings of humanitarian aid workers), and its March 2025 report, *Conflict-Related Sexual and Reproductive Violence in Tigray*.
- **Human Rights Watch & Amnesty International:** Cited Tghat in their landmark joint investigation into ethnic cleansing in Western Tigray, *"We Will Erase You from This Land": Crimes Against Humanity and Ethnic Cleansing in Ethiopia's Western Tigray Zone*.
- **The Sentry, Chatham House, CSIS, and IPIS:** Investigative and policy organizations—including **The Sentry** in its June 2025 report *Power and Plunder: Eritrea's Role in the Tigray War*, **Chatham House** (*Navigating the regionalization of Ethiopia's Tigray conflict*), the **Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)** / Brown University Watson Institute (*U.S. Security Partnerships and the Protection of Civilians: Ethiopia*), the **International Peace Information Service (IPIS)** (*Famine as a weapon of war*), **Access Now** (*KeepItOn Internet Shutdowns Report*), and **World Heritage Watch** (*World Heritage Watch Report 2024*)—have all utilized Tghat's documentation.

3.3.3. Investigative Incubation, Background Research, and Consultation

Beyond public citations, Tghat performs a vital behind-the-scenes role as an investigative incubator and consultative partner. Throughout the conflict, Tghat editors have provided background briefings, vetted local contacts, and drafted storylines for major international newsrooms, diplomatic missions, government analysts, and policy think tanks. In a heavily restricted conflict zone where risk-averse international outlets face severe access barriers, Tghat's secure intelligence-to-story pipeline has enabled global media and diplomatic actors to verify sensitive leads and engage directly with eyewitnesses on the ground, amplifying Tghat's real-world impact well beyond its explicit bylines.

3.4. Impact in Academic and Scholarly Discourse

Tghat's empirical databases, verbatim translations of state rhetoric, and analytical essays have become foundational primary and secondary sources in scholarly literature on the Tigray War. Below is a thematic synthesis of how academic researchers across multiple disciplines have utilized Tghat's work ([See Academic Index]):

- **The International System and the Responsibility to Protect (R2P):**
  - A Tghat Forum discussion featuring genocide scholar Prof. Mukesh Kapila was cited in a peer-reviewed study in *Global Responsibility to Protect* (Brill), *Mass Atrocities in Ethiopia and Myanmar: The Case for 'Harm Mitigation' in R2P Implementation*, arguing that the international system lacks effective mechanisms to halt mass atrocities in real time.
- **Genocidal Rhetoric, Dehumanization, and Incitement:**
  - Tghat's verbatim transcriptions and translations of genocidal language by Ethiopian authorities and media (most notably Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's characterization of political opponents and Tigrayans as *"The Cancer of Ethiopia"* and ESAT Television's broadcast calling to *"Drain the Sea"*) were cited in a Johns Hopkins University Press monograph exploring language, stereotyping, and genocide, as well as in the *Journal of Genocide Research* article *Introduction: Situating Ethiopia in Genocide Debates* and in studies of agrarian resilience and wartime violence.
  - A Tghat essay, *The Making of Tigray Genocide: The Rhetoric That Set the Scene*, was cited in a 2025 *Political Geography* (Elsevier) study, *Tigray war: Modern geographies of mass violence and the invisibilization of populations*, examining how regimes render populations invisible prior to committing mass atrocities.
  - Pathologies of Exclusion: Patterns and Narratives of' 'Othering' Across Rwanda and the Holocaust
- **Media Weaponization, Disinformation, and Atrocity Denial:**
  - Tghat's documentation of ESAT's "drain the sea" broadcast was cited across multiple chapters of the scholarly volume *Tigray: The Hysteresis of War* (2024), including Chapter 5 (*Exploring the Role of Ethiopian National Media in the Tigray War*) and Chapter 13 (*Establishing Reasonable Grounds Based on Evidence*) on proving genocidal intent.
  - Tghat's transcription of Abiy Ahmed's "cancer" and "weeds" speech was cited in a *Global Media Journal* study, *Online speech and offline violence: Reflections on the current violence in Ethiopia*, while Tghat Forum's discussion with researcher Nuredin Ali on social media content moderation was featured by the Distributed AI Research Institute (DAIR Institute).
  - Tghat's critical analysis of how the Abiy government weaponized the Mai Kadra massacre was cited as supporting evidence in an *Aggression and Violent*

Behavior (Elsevier) paper examining the relationship between atrocity denial and emotion.
    - Additional Tghat articles were cited in a Mekelle University *Ityopis* journal study on the state manipulation of language to frame Tigrayans negatively and compiled extensively in Prof. Jan Nyssen's historical reference volume, *A Chronicle of the Tigray Tragedy (2020–2024)*.
- **Cartography, Public Memory, and Heritage Preservation:**
    - Tghat's Victim List served as a core data source for an Association for Computing Machinery (*ACM Interactions*) study, *Mapmaking for memory's sake: The Tigray genocide* (HTML), which mapped sites of mass violence and destruction across Tigray.
    - Tghat's cultural and infrastructural reporting was also cited in the edited volume *From Darkness to Dawn: Cultural Heritage Restoration in Tigray, Ethiopia's Conflict Zone*.
- **Ideologies, Self-Determination, and State Formation:**
    - Multiple Tghat essays on competing historical narratives, genocide, and self-administration were cited in a legal and political study in HeinOnline examining the Tigray genocide in relation to struggles for self-determination.
    - Tghat's essay *Ethiopia's Hate Media Soundtrack to Tigray Genocide* was cited in Prof. Assefa Fiseha's study in the *International Journal on Minority and Group Rights* (Brill), *Tigray: A Nation in Search of Statehood?* (PDF), analyzing how the genocidal assault reshaped Tigrayan political consciousness toward Ethiopia.
- **Humanitarian Advocacy, Manufactured Famine, and Agrarian Collapse:**
    - An urgent plea by doctors and health professionals at Ayder Referral Hospital published on Tghat was cited in *Nature Medicine* ("*Humanitarian aid must be allowed to enter the besieged Tigray region of Ethiopia*") to underscore the collapse of medical care under siege.
    - Tghat's report on the Tigray Interim Administration's assessment of agricultural devastation was cited in Dr. Teklehaymanot Weldemichel's influential *Human Geography* (SAGE) article, *Inventing hell: how the Ethiopian and Eritrean regimes produced famine in Tigray*.
    - Agricultural and ecological studies published in Springer (*Agronomy for Sustainable Development*), Taylor & Francis (*Bee World*), and Elsevier (*International Soil and Water Conservation Research*) cited Tghat's reporting, including its analysis of *The Environmental Cost of the War on Tigray*.
- **Ethnic Cleansing, Forced Displacement, and Digital Siege:**
    - Tghat's investigative translation exposing how Amhara regional authorities moved to lease and distribute farmlands in Western Tigray following the ethnic cleansing of Tigrayan residents was cited both in *Defence and Peace Economics* (*Crop Cultivation at Wartime*) and in Ghent University's comprehensive *Tigray: Atlas of the Humanitarian Situation*.
    - Tghat's detailed assessment of the *Impact of the Internet Shutdown in Tigray* was cited in a JSTOR-indexed academic book examining modern warfare inside

a "digital black hole," while the **African Studies Association (ASA)** cited Tghat's Destroyed Civilian Infrastructure database in its official statement condemning the destruction of educational institutions in Tigray.

3.5. Shaping Public Discourse and Media Appearances

Beyond written documentation, Tghat has reshaped public discourse on Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa through two avenues: hosting high-level intellectual dialogues on the Tghat Forum and providing expert commentary across domestic and international broadcast media.

Through nearly 300 discussions, the Tghat Forum has challenged the deeply ingrained authoritarian political culture in Ethiopia, a culture defined by a "government right, everyone else wrong" orthodoxy that has historically enabled regimes to wage unrestrained war against peripheral populations under the guise of "law enforcement." By providing scholars, authors, and political thinkers from across Ethiopia, Eritrea, and the international community a platform to present complex research in accessible language, Tghat has built a trusted cross-regional audience.

Simultaneously, Tghat's editors and contributors have regularly appeared on major international television networks, academic conferences, and domestic broadcasts to offer independent analysis and challenge state propaganda:

Selected International Broadcast Appearances, Keynotes, and External Essays by Tghat Members:

- **Al Jazeera English (*Inside Story*):**
  - *November 26, 2021:* "What would a full-blown conflict mean for Ethiopia's future?" — Featuring Tghat founder Gebrekirstos Gebreselassie Gebremeskel.
  - *December 18, 2021:* "Is the international community failing Ethiopia?" — Featuring Gebrekirstos Gebreselassie alongside Donatella Rovera (Senior Crisis Response Advisor, Amnesty International) and William Davison (International Crisis Group).
  - September 13,2022: Inside Story; Is peace on the horizon for Ethiopia's Tigray region; Featuring Teklay Gebremichael.
  - *October 27, 2022:* "Can talks end conflict in Ethiopia?" — Panel analysis on the peace negotiations in South Africa featuring Teklay Gebremichael of Tghat
  - *November 3, 2022: Inside Story* special broadcast analyzing the Pretoria Cessation of Hostilities Agreement between the TPLF and the Ethiopian government (Featuring Gebrekirstos Gebremeskel).
  - November 14, 2022: Inside Story; "Will the agreement on Tigray hold"; Featuring Teklay Gebremichael.
- News Central TV:
  - August 03, 2022: Discussion on "Dialogue between the TPLF and the Federal Government", featuring Teklay Gebremichael.

    - April 03, 2022: "Can the Tigrayan ceasefire bring lasting peace?" featuring Teklay Gebremichael.
- **Al Jazeera Documentary (*The Investigator* / المُتحرّي):**
    - Direct research and evidentiary collaboration on the investigative documentary *"Ethiopia... The Difficult Equation"*.
- **BBC News:**
    - *June 2021:* BBC News coverage and interviews examining the military turning points and humanitarian blockade in Tigray.
- Al Jazeera News:
    - December 2021: Al Jazeera News regarding Tigrayan forces' retreat to Tigray citing Teklay Gebremichael's remarks
- **TRT World:**
    - *August 17, 2023: "Is Ethiopia witnessing an onset of another conflict?"* — Television appearance by Gebrekirstos Gebremeskel analyzing spreading instability in Ethiopia.
- **International Policy Roundtables, Scientific Workshops, and Advocacy Forums:**
    - *December 9, 2021 — Royal United Services Institute (RUSI), London:* Invited presentation by Gebrekirstos Gebremeskel at the *"RUSI Roundtable: Reckoning with Ethiopia."*
    - *6th Workshop on Online Abuse and Harms (WOAH):* Keynote address by Gebrekirstos Gebremeskel examining hate speech, algorithmic amplification, and online harms during the war on Tigray.
    - *February 2023 & Subsequent Events — Splendor Amsterdam:* Co-organization of *"The Alarm Bell for Tigray"* and *"For Tigray: Rekindling hope through education in war-ravaged Tigray"*, combining panel discussions with cultural performances to fundraise for destroyed schools.
    - *2025 — RightsCon:* Dialogue session organized by Gebrekirstos Gebremeskel (as Executive Director of Stichting Tghat) titled *"Hate speech & information warfare in times of war: the case of Tigray War."*
- **Selected External Op-Eds and Regional Broadcast Appearances:**
    - *Ethiopia Insight:* Gebrekirstos Gebremeskel, *"The war on Tigray: A multi-pronged assault driven by genocidal undercurrents"* (December 18, 2020; also translated into Dutch); Meron Gebreananaye, *"'Hands Off Ethiopia': A new phase in the Tigray disinformation campaign"* (June 23, 2021).
    - *The Elephant:* Meron Gebreananaye and Teklehaymanot G. Weldemichel, *"Tigray is Africa's Ukraine: We Must Build Pan-African Solidarity"* (May 13, 2022).
    - *Domestic & Diaspora Broadcasts:* Extensive interviews and multilingual coverage on **Tigrai Television**, **Dimtsi Weyane Television (DW TV)** (in Tigrinya, Amharic, and Afaan Oromo), and **Tigrai Media House (TMH)**, as well as citations in *Addis Standard* ([See Broadcast Media Index]).

IV. Conclusion

Emerging in November 2020 in response to the total state-imposed siege and communications blackout in Tigray, Tghat rapidly established itself as an indispensable, high-credibility institution chronicling the war on Tigray. Its impact over the past six years stems from a distinctive operational model that pairs deeply embedded community source networks with the analytical and methodological rigor of researchers in different areas of research.

By subjecting field reports, casualty records, and audiovisual evidence to rigorous verification, Tghat transcended the limitations typically faced by diaspora and community media. Its documentation has been integrated directly into the foreign policy and asylum apparatuses of the numerous governments, cited across United Nations evaluations and parliamentary inquiries, and utilized as evidence by Yale Law School, the New Lines Institute, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and other legal organizations.

In an era where geopolitical expediency frequently threatens to sweep mass atrocities under the rug, Tghat stands as a permanent guardian of historical truth and collective memory, operating at the vital intersection of longform media, empirical scholarship, and international transitional justice.

V. Partial List of Citation and Evidence Index

The following tables and directories catalog documented instances where Tghat's databases, investigative reports, translations, and broadcasts have been cited or utilized across media, policy, legal, and academic domains since 2020.

5.1. Citations in International and Mainstream Media

Citing Outlet / Institution	Tghat Material Cited or Featured	Citing Article / Broadcast	Context & Significance
Associated Press (AP News)	Tghat Victim List Compilation	*'You can't even cry loudly': Counting Ethiopia's war dead*	Independent verification and authentication of Tghat's Victim List integrity via random sampling of 30 victims and interviews with surviving relatives.

Citing Outlet / Institution	Tghat Material Cited or Featured	Citing Article / Broadcast	Context & Significance
The Daily Telegraph	Investigative Report on Bora Selewa & Debre Abbay	*'You should have finished off the survivors': Ethiopian army implicated in brutal war crime video*	Follow-up investigation into the Debre Abbay massacre (Feb 19, 2021) triggered by Tghat's initial reporting and video release.
France 24 (*The Observers*)	Graphic Footage Analysis of the Debre Abbay Massacre	*Ethiopia: video of Tigray massacre lifts lid on 'war without photos'*	Open-source investigation into the Debre Abbay massacre (March 2021) referencing Tghat's documentation and editorial team.
Los Angeles Times	Report on the Bora Selewa Massacre	*In an out-of-sight war, a massacre comes to light*	Investigative report (March 19, 2021) highlighting Tghat's early documentation of the Bora Selewa and Debre Abbay atrocities.
The New York Times	Tghat's translations of Abiy Ahmed's post	*Abiy Ahmed's War on Tigray*	Cited in *New York Times* commentary (Nov 12, 2021) examining the conduct and trajectory of the war in Tigray.
The Intercept	Tghat Victim List	*Voice of America's Biased Ethiopia Coverage*	Cites Tghat's casualty database in an investigative critique of state bias in international broadcasting (May 21, 2021).
NPR	Tghat Editorial Leadership	NPR *Throughline* documentary	NPR *Throughline* documentary examining the outbreak of the Tigray war in Ethiopia features Gebrekirstos G. Gebremeskel
Al Jazeera English	Tghat Editorial Leadership & Documentary Collaboration	*Can talks end conflict in Ethiopia?*; *Is the international community failing Ethiopia?*; *The Investigator Documentary*	Multiple *Inside Story* panel appearances by Gebrekirstos G. Gebremeskel and Teklay Gebremichael, and evidentiary collaboration on Al Jazeera's investigative documentary.

Citing Outlet / Institution	Tghat Material Cited or Featured	Citing Article / Broadcast	Context & Significance
Swedish Television (SVT)	Desta Haileselassie Hagos	He counts the casualties of the Tigray War	Interview with Desta Haileselassie on the compilation of the civilian victims project.
BBC News	Tghat Analysis & Editor Commentary	*Ethiopia's Tigray crisis: How the war turned*	Uses Tghat's Images for its reporting.
The Guardian	A Massacre in Abuna Yemata Guh	*Eritrean soldiers killed 19 civilians in latest Tigray atrocity, locals claim*	Subsequent coverage (June 1, 2021) following Tghat's May 24 breaking report on the massacre at the iconic rock-hewn church.
Radio France Internationale (RFI)	PM Abiy Statement on Mekelle & Tghat X Updates	*Ethiopia aid effort 'severely hampered' after key bridge destroyed in Tigray*; *30 years young: Eritrea reaches a milestone*	Cites Tghat's translation of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's remarks (July 2021) and Tghat updates on Eritrean involvement (May 2023).
Just Security & Refugees International	Western Tigray Ethnic Cleansing & Deliberate Blockade Report	*With Deliberate Famine Threatening Millions, Tigray Demands Greater Action*; *The Tigray Conflict at One Year*	Legal and humanitarian policy analyses citing Tghat's translations of official statements confirming deliberate siege and land annexation.
Quincy Institute (*Responsible Statecraft*)	"The Cancer of Ethiopia": Statement by PM Abiy Ahmed	*The world watches as Abiy loses it — and risks losing Ethiopia, too*	Cites Tghat's verbatim translation of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's July 2021 hate speech.
The Washington Free Beacon	The Shelling of a Tigrayan Church (Footage)	*New Footage Emerges of Possible War Crimes in Ethiopia*	Reports on war crimes video evidence first archived and published by Tghat (Feb 2021).
Aftenposten (Norway)	The Betrayal on the People of Tigray	*Etiopia: Fra fredsprisvinner til forbryter mot menneskeheten?*	Norwegian commentary on the Nobel Peace Prize and crimes against humanity citing Tghat's analysis.
Berkley Center for Religion, Peace & World Affairs (Georgetown University)	When Religion Goes Awry: The Perversion of Evangelical Christianity	*The Tigray Conflict: When Ethnicity Takes Precedence*	Cites Tghat's theological and political critique of religious mobilization during the war.

Citing Outlet / Institution	Tghat Material Cited or Featured	Citing Article / Broadcast	Context & Significance
Addis Standard	Tghat Forum Interview with Dr. Sarah Vaughan	*Navigating betrayal, defending autonomy: Quadrant alignment imperiling Tigray's survival, sovereignty*	References scholarly insights from the Tghat Forum in domestic Ethiopian political analysis.
Wikipedia (Global Knowledge Base)	Extensive Tghat Articles, Victim List & Massacre Reports	*Special:WhatLinksHere/Tghat* & *Tghat Wikipedia Entry*	Cited across dozens of Wikipedia articles documenting specific massacres, military timelines, and casualties of the Tigray War.

5.2. Citations in Policy Documents and Governmental Statements

Citing Governmental / Intergovernmental Body	Tghat Material Cited or Used	Official Document / Report	Context & Significance
United States Department of State	Tghat Media Religious Updates	*2022 Report on International Religious Freedom: Ethiopia* (PDF)	Quotes Tghat reporting on religious developments and impact on clergy in Tigray.
Dutch Parliament (*Tweede Kamer*) & Foreign Ministry	Massacres in Bora Selewa and Debre Abbay	*Antwoord op vragen van de leden Sjoerdsma en Belhaj* (Archived PDF)	Relied upon during parliamentary questioning of the Dutch Foreign Minister regarding atrocity crimes in Tigray.
Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Tghat Security & Human Rights Documentation	*Thematisch Ambtsbericht Tigray 2021* (English PDF); *Algemeen Ambtsbericht Ethiopië 2022*	Official Country of Origin Information (COI) reports guiding Dutch asylum and diplomatic policy.
German Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)	Tghat Reporting	*Länderreport 33 Äthiopien (05/2021)*; *Länderreport 53 Äthiopien – Tigray (09/2022)*	German federal COI assessments on the security and human rights situation in Tigray.
Belgian CGRS / Cedoca (COI Focus)	Operational & Security Updates (incl. Tigray Emergency Coordination Centre updates hosted on Tghat)	*COI Focus Ethiopië (2022)*; *COI Focus Ethiopia (2024)*; *COI Focus Eritrea (2025)*	Multi-year reliance on Tghat for security, humanitarian, and post-war mobilization assessments in Ethiopia and Eritrea.

Citing Governmental / Intergovernmental Body	Tghat Material Cited or Used	Official Document / Report	Context & Significance
Norwegian Landinfo & Swedish Lifos & Danish Immigration Service	Post-Pretoria Security & Humanitarian Reporting (incl. Food Aid Restart)	*Landinfo Temanotat Etiopia (2023)*; *Swedish Lifos Report*; *Danish Immigration Service COI*	Scandinavian government agencies citing Tghat (often noted as "Tigray Human Rights Activists Group") for verified ground conditions.
Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation (UNHCR / WFP / OCHA / UNICEF)	Tghat Humanitarian & Food Aid Suspension Reporting	*Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation of the Response to the Crisis in Northern Ethiopia*	Cites Tghat's early reporting on food diversion allegations and the impact of aid suspension on starving families.
United Nations General Assembly / Human Rights Council	Tghat Victim List & Infrastructure Destruction Data	*A/HRC/56/NGO/16*; *A/HRC/WG.6/47/ETH/3*; *UPR 47 Joint Submission (JS16)*	Formal UN Human Rights Council and Universal Periodic Review documentation incorporating Tghat casualty and destruction records.
UK All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on International Law, Justice, and Accountability	Tghat Atrocity & Starvation Documentation	*The Three Horsemen of the War in Tigray – Mass Killings, Sexual Violence and Starvation*	UK parliamentary inquiry report assessing war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Tigray.

5.3. Citations in Human Rights, Legal, and Advocacy Reports

Citing Organization / Clinic	Tghat Material Cited or Used	Report Title & Link	Context & Significance
New Lines Institute for Strategy and Policy	Tghat Victim List, Hate Speech Translations & Massacre Reports	*Genocide in Tigray: Serious Breaches of International Law (2024)*; *Conflict-Related Sexual and Reproductive Violence in Tigray (2025)*	Landmark independent legal assessments of genocide and reproductive violence citing Tghat extensively, including documenting killed aid workers.
Yale Law School Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic	Documentation of Agricultural & Food System Destruction	*"All of Us Are in Constant Hunger": Destruction of the Food System in Tigray*	Comprehensive legal analysis substantiating the deliberate use of starvation as a weapon of war in Tigray.
Center for Justice and Accountability (CJA)	Evidentiary Archive & Witness Network	*CJA Transitional Justice & Litigation Partnership*	Ongoing collaborative partnership utilizing Tghat's documented evidence to build

Citing Organization / Clinic	Tghat Material Cited or Used	Report Title & Link	Context & Significance
			legal cases against atrocity perpetrators.
Human Rights Watch & Amnesty International	Western Tigray Documentation & Translations	*"We Will Erase You from This Land": Crimes Against Humanity and Ethnic Cleansing in Ethiopia's Western Tigray Zone*	Joint investigation into systematic ethnic cleansing, arbitrary detention, and forcible transfer in Western Tigray.
Global Rights Compliance (GRC) / Starvation Accountability	Tghat Open-Source Documentation	*A Global Rights Compliance OSINT Investigation of Starvation Crimes in Tigray*	Legal and OSINT investigation tracing command responsibility and patterns of starvation crimes.
The Sentry	Tghat Reporting on Eritrean Forces & Looting	*Power and Plunder: Eritrea's Role in the Tigray War (June 2025)*	Financial and atrocity investigation into the Eritrean military and commercial looting in Tigray.
African Studies Association (ASA)	Tghat Destroyed Civilian Infrastructure List	*ASA Condemns the Destruction of Educational Institutions in the Tigray Region of Ethiopia*	Official institutional statement relying on Tghat's registry of destroyed schools and universities.

5.4. Citations in Academic Research, Theses, and Books

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles:

- **Nature Medicine (2022):** *Humanitarian aid must be allowed to enter the besieged Tigray region of Ethiopia* — Cites Tghat's publication of the plea by Ayder Referral Hospital doctors.
- **Political Geography / Elsevier (2025):** *Tigray war: Modern geographies of mass violence and the invisibilization of populations* — Cites Tghat's essay *The Making of Tigray Genocide: The Rhetoric That Set the Scene*.
- **Journal of Genocide Research / Taylor & Francis (2021):** *Introduction: Situating Ethiopia in Genocide Debates* — Cites Tghat's transcriptions of genocidal hate speech by Ethiopian authorities.
- **Global Responsibility to Protect / Brill (2022):** *Mass Atrocities in Ethiopia and Myanmar: The Case for 'Harm Mitigation' in R2P Implementation* — Cites Tghat Forum #4 with Prof. Mukesh Kapila.
- **Human Geography / SAGE (2021):** *Inventing hell: how the Ethiopian and Eritrean regimes produced famine in Tigray* (Full Text) — Cites Tghat's report on agricultural devastation in Tigray.

- **Defence and Peace Economics / Taylor & Francis (2022):** *Crop Cultivation at Wartime – Plight and Resilience of Tigray's Agrarian Society (North Ethiopia)* (Full Text) — Cites Tghat's translation on the ethnic cleansing and sale of farmlands in Western Tigray.
- **International Journal on Minority and Group Rights / Brill (2023):** *Tigray: A Nation in Search of Statehood?* (PDF) — Cites Tghat's *Ethiopia's Hate Media Soundtrack to Tigray Genocide*.
- **ACM Interactions (2021):** *Mapmaking for memory's sake: The Tigray genocide* (ACM Digital Library HTML / PDF) — Uses Tghat's Victim List to map atrocity sites.
- **Global Media Journal (2023):** *Online speech and offline violence: Reflections on the current violence in Ethiopia* — Cites Tghat's translation of PM Abiy Ahmed's "Cancer of Ethiopia" speech.
- **Aggression and Violent Behavior / Elsevier (2023):** *Atrocity denial and emotion in the Ethiopian conflict* — Cites Tghat's analysis of the Mai Kadra massacre narrative.
- **Agronomy for Sustainable Development / Springer (2022):** * Agrarian and food security impacts of the Tigray War* — Cites Tghat's infrastructural and agricultural documentation.
- **Bee World / Taylor & Francis (2023):** *Impact of the Tigray War on Apiculture and Ecology* — Cites Tghat's documentation of rural and environmental destruction.
- **International Soil and Water Conservation Research / Elsevier (2024):** *Environmental and soil degradation effects of the conflict in Tigray* — Cites Tghat's *The Environmental Cost of the War on Tigray*.
- **Ityopis – Northeast African Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities (Mekelle University):** *Language manipulation and framing in the Tigray War* — Cites Tghat media.
- **HeinOnline Legal & Human Rights Journal:** *Self-determination, liberation, and the Tigray genocide* — Cites Tghat articles on genocide and self-administration.
- **Matrix: A Journal for Matricultural Studies:** *Sexual Violence and the Mobilisation of Diasporic Tigrayan Women* — Cites the Tghat Forum.

Scholarly Books and Edited Volumes:

1. *From Darkness to Dawn: Cultural Heritage Restoration in Tigray, Ethiopia's Conflict Zone* (See also Chapter on Reporting Heritage Destruction, p. 221).
2. *Tigray: The Hysteresis of War* (Including Chapter 5 on Ethiopian National Media and Chapter 13 on Establishing Genocidal Intent).
3. *Tigray: The Panarchy of War*.
4. *Ethiopia's Insecurity Complex: Protest, Transition, and War*.
5. *Understanding Ethiopia's Tigray War*.
6. *A Chronicle of the Tigray Tragedy (2020–2024)* by Jan Nyssen.
7. *Language, Stereotyping, and Genocide* (Project MUSE / Johns Hopkins University Press).

8. *War in a Digital Black Hole* (JSTOR monograph citing Tghat's report on the Impact of the Internet Shutdown in Tigray).
9. *Tigray: Atlas of the Humanitarian Situation* by Ghent University research team.
10. Beyond Resilience in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Academic Theses and Dissertations:

1. *Populism in Ethiopia? The Case of Prime Minister Abiy and His Medemer Philosophy*.
2. *Tigray Genocide (Investigative Thesis Project)*.
3. *Revealing sexual violence as a weapon of war: the case of the Ethiopian civil conflict in Tigray 2020–2022* (University of Ljubljana).
4. *Human Rights Responsibilities of States in Armed Conflicts: The Case of Eritrean Involvement in Ethiopia's Tigray War* (Umeå University).

5.5. Directory of Policy, Legal, and Institutional Reports Citing Tghat

- **Danish Immigration Service:** Ethiopia: Security situation in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray regions and return
- **Belgium CGRS (Cedoca):** COI FOCUS Ethiopia: Security situation in Tigray (2024)
- **Belgium CGRS (Cedoca):** COI FOCUS Eritrea: Mobilisatie na de oorlog in Tigray (2025)
- **Belgium CGRS (Cedoca):** COI Focus ETHIOPIE: Veiligheidssituatie in Tigray
- **The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs:** Thematisch Ambtsbericht Tigray 2021 & Thematic Country of Origin Information Report on Tigray 2021 (English)
- **The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs:** Algemeen Ambtsbericht Ethiopië 2022
- **Norwegian Country of Origin Information Centre (Landinfo):** Temanotat Etiopia: Sikkerhet og humanitære forhold i Tigray etter våpenhvileavtalen
- **Swedish Defence and Security Analysis / Migration Agency (Lifos):** Etiopien – Lifos Report
- **Germany Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF):** Länderreport 33 Äthiopien (05/2021)
- **Germany Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF):** Länderreport 53 Äthiopien – Tigray (Stand: 09/2022)
- **United Nations Peacemaker Archive:** A Joint Press Release by Salsay Weyane Tigray (SAWET) and Political Parties on the Current Situation in Tigray
- **United Nations General Assembly / Human Rights Council:** A/HRC/56/NGO/16 Statement
- **United Nations General Assembly / Universal Periodic Review:** A/HRC/WG.6/47/ETH/3 Stakeholder Summary
- **UPR Info (4th Universal Periodic Review):** Social Services and Values in Ethiopia's Tigray Region (JS16)
- **Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation (OHCHR / OCHA / UNHCR / WFP):** Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation of the Response to the Crisis in Northern Ethiopia

- **U.S. Department of State:** Ethiopia 2022 International Religious Freedom Report
- **U.S. Department of Education (ERIC):** Enhancing Access to Inclusive Education Policies for Girls with Disabilities in Post-War Tigray
- **Yale Law School Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic:** "All of Us Are in Constant Hunger": Destruction of the Food System in Tigray
- **New Lines Institute for Strategy and Policy:** Genocide in Tigray: Serious Breaches of International Law in the Tigray Conflict, Ethiopia, and Paths to Accountability (Alternate Link)
- **New Lines Institute for Strategy and Policy:** Conflict-Related Sexual and Reproductive Violence in Tigray (2025)
- **Starvation Accountability & Global Rights Compliance:** A Global Rights Compliance OSINT Investigation of Starvation Crimes in Tigray
- **Human Rights Watch & Amnesty International Joint Report:** "We Will Erase You from This Land"
- **The Sentry:** Power and Plunder: Eritrea's Role in the Tigray War (2025)
- **Chatham House:** Navigating the regionalization of Ethiopia's Tigray conflict
- **University of Oxford (Ethiopia Peace and Recovery Project):** Humanitarian, Social, Economic, and Political Costs of the War
- **International Peace Information Service (IPIS):** Famine as a weapon of war
- **Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) & Brown University Watson Institute:** U.S. Security Partnerships and the Protection of Civilians: Ethiopia
- **All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on International Law, Justice, and Accountability:** The Three Horsemen of the War in Tigray – Mass Killings, Sexual Violence and Starvation
- **Al Jazeera Centre for Studies:** Indicators of Ethiopian Reconciliation: Local and Regional Beneficiaries and Losers
- **Atrocities Watch Africa:** Civil Society Monitor of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement
- **World Heritage Watch:** World Heritage Watch Report 2024
- **Japan Platform:** Ethiopia Conflict Victims Assistance Response Plan (エチオピア紛争被災者支援対応計画)
- **Eritrea Focus:** The Tigray War & Regional Implications
- **Overseas Development Institute (ODI) / Call to Action on Protection from GBV:** Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies Snapshot
- **Data for Governance Alliance / AfricanLII Policy Brief:** From Margins to Mainstream: The Evolving Role of Civil Society in the African Peace and Security Landscape
- **Access Now:** Aperçu des données de 2022: Déclencheurs de coupure (KeepItOn Report)

5.6. Coverage in Ethiopian and Diaspora Broadcast Media

- **Dimtsi Weyane Television (DW TV):** Coverage (Broadcast 1 & Broadcast 2) of Tghat's event *A Music and Discussion Event for Tigray at Splendor Amsterdam*.
- **Dimtsi Weyane Television (in Amharic):** Broadcast coverage of Tghat's analysis *The Human Cost of Peace in Tigray*.
- **Dimtsi Weyane Television (in Tigrinya):** Broadcast coverage of Tghat's humanitarian report *Tigrayan families at greatest risk of starvation are last to get food*.
- **Dimtsi Weyane Television (in Afaan Oromo):** Broadcast coverage of Tghat's *State of the Famine Response in Tigray*.
- **Dimtsi Weyane Television (in Tigrinya):** Broadcast coverage and Facebook feature on Tghat's report *Food aid restarts in Tigray with a reduced target*.
- **Dimtsi Weyane Television:** Broadcast coverage of Tghat's documentation of the *Addi Qoylo Massacre*.
- **Dimtsi Weyane Television:** Broadcast coverage of Tghat's report *HRW Horn of Africa Director warns against terminating mandate of ICHREE* and coverage of Tghat's Interview with Laetitia Bader.
- **Tigrai Media House (TMH):** Broadcast coverage of Tghat's analysis *Takeaways from Isaias Afewerki's interview*.

5.7. Recognition

- Commendation of Tghat's rigorous documentation by Tigray Interim Administration leader Getachew Reda on Dimtsi Weyane (from 33:00 mark),
- Local NGO EYES recognizes Tghat's contribution,
- That was part of CJA 2026 Judith Lee Stronach Award 2026: Human Rights Defenders from Ethiopia.