Amnesty International

Negative context:

Kongo criticized AI in 2000:

In 2000 Kongo <u>criticized</u> the AI report in the DRC Embassy in Washington. They called it West's misguided notions of the strife in the Congo. It said the report, issued in Switzerland, as well as Western countries in general, failed to take into account the nature of the war in DR Congo which it blamed on the "illegal invasion" of the country by Rwanda and Uganda. The DRC Embassy also said that it stands against rebel factions backed by Rwanda and Uganda. The Embassy also declared that the report ignored the fact that almost a third of the country was occupied by the rebels and that human rights abuses in those areas should have been documented as well.

China criticized Al in 2001:

In 2001 China <u>criticized</u> Al's report about the torture increase in the country. In a 58-page report released on February 12, Amnesty described 75 specific cases of torture and alluded to more than 600 other cases. According to Amnesty, more and more Chinese officials are torturing an expanding range of victims with practices such as beatings, whippings, electric shocks, and sexual abuse.

Chinese Foreign Minister Zhu Bangzao blasted Amnesty International, claiming that it "often made irresponsible remarks concerning China according to rumors and hearsay. He referred to the fact that China ratified a United Nations convention against torture in 1998, and maintained that "those who torture will be punished in accordance with the law. According to Zhu, "The allegation that China has systematic and large-scale torture is totally groundless."

Al policy on abortions since 2007 and the Catholic Church:

In April 2007 Amnesty <u>changed</u> its neutral stance on abortions and supported women's right to abortion in case of rape and insect, also in case a mother's health is endangered. In June 2007 the Roman Catholic Church's Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace <u>urged</u> catholics to halt their donations to Amnesty because of that pro-abortion statement.

Al report on Georgian war:

In <u>its report</u> on the 2008 Russian war against Georgia, AI raised concerns that serious violations of both international human rights law and international humanitarian law were committed by all parties, both during the conflict and in its aftermath. As in the Ukrainian report of 2022, these implications were provocative, because the only guilty party in violations was Russia and its aggression.

Criticizing of Israel and antisemitism allegations:

In its 2009 annual report AI <u>condemned</u> Israel for its treatment of Palestinian Authority Arabs. At the same time it noted atrocities performed by Hamas only briefly. Amnesty International issued its annual report, condemning Israel and PA Arabs for disproportional violence during Operation Cast Lead. AI blamed Israel for killing over 1,400 PA Arabs in Gaza and wounding 5,000 others. The report blames the IDF for repeatedly breaching the laws of war by "by carrying out direct attacks on civilians and civilian buildings and attacks targeting Palestinian militants that caused a disproportionate toll among civilians."

The report also criticizes Israel for demolishing PA homes without permits and for erecting security barriers and army checkpoints.

The IDF called Amnesty International's annual report one-sided and questions how Amnesty neglected to mention "the unbearable suffering of Israeli citizens from constant rocket attacks during the last eight years.

In 2011 non governmental organisation <u>NGO Monitor criticized</u> Amnesty for its report titled "Civilians At Risk Amid New Attacks in Gaza and Israel", because it failed to mention any references to Israel's right to defend its border against terror attacks.

Gerald Steinberg, NGO Monitor president, told The Jerusalem Post that "instead of issuing a strong condemnation of the August 18 Palestinian terror attacks, Amnesty International's statement draws a false equivalence between cold-blooded murder and self defense that targeted those responsible." Monitor accused Amnesty in antisemitism (1, 2, 3).

In its 2022 <u>report</u>, Amnesty <u>manipulated</u> and distorted international law, Israeli policy, and events on the ground, as well as denied the Jewish people their right to sovereign equality and self-determination. Amnesty's report criminalized Israeli laws and practices designed to safeguard Jewish identity – such as <u>the Law of Return</u> – which are enshrined under international law and parallel the practices of many nation-states.

Also, NGO Monitor <u>made a list</u> of reasons why this particular report was a repetition of previous antisemitic reports by Human Rights Watch.

Decriminalisation of sex work:

In June 2013 local branch of Amnesty UK — Paisley Branch <u>supported</u> a Scottish bill that criminalised sex work. Amnesty UK deleted its name from the list of this legislation supporters and said that it goes against their international policy, against the criminalisation of the sex workers, criminalisation of consensual sex between adults and conflating trafficking and sex work.

Possible connections with Muslim Brotherhood (Islamic organisation, defined as terroristic in UAE) and Hamas:

In 2015 The Times published a piece about Yasmin Hussein, then Amnesty International's Director of Faith and Human Rights and formerly Director of International Advocacy at UNN, who had unofficial and private connections to persons who might have been key players in a secret Islamis network, including Muslim Brotherhood and Hamas. The UAE government accused Hussein's husband - Wael Musabbeh and a public fund in Bretford they managed in a coup attempt. The fund was a part of the network that connected the Muslim Brotherhood with its branch in UAE. Amnesty claimed that it knew about Muslim Brotherhood, Wael Musabbeh and Bretford fund connections in 2013 but denied any knowledge of a connection to Mrs Hussein, Wael Musabbeh's wife. Hussein denied a fact of the Muslim Brotherhood and said that 'all the connections were totally accidental'.

In 2015 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Embassy in the UK <u>issued</u> a statement about Amnesty attack on a draft Saudi Law to assist Saudi Security Forces in tackling terrorist activity. Amnesty determined that this law could be used to suppress dissent within the Kingdom, and on this basis circulated its interpretation to journalists. Statement said that was not the first time Amnesty tried to contact the US about accusations regarding the Kingdom. The Embassy declared that there was a campaign by Amnesty and other individuals and organizations to malign Saudi Arabia in the media merely with the aim of damaging the reputation of the Kingdom.

In January 2020 AI Secretary General Agnès Callamard tweeted her condemnation of the killings of commander of the Quds Force (Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps) Qasem Soleimani by Pentagon airstrike on Baghdad airport. In her words these killings violated international law and human rights law.

Addressing the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva she said that the US has not provided enough proof of Soleimani's imminent attack on the US interests. The Pentagon <u>answered that</u> Soleimani had planned attacks on the US and other countries before he became a target. Also blamed Callmard for the "whitewashing General Soleimani's notorious past as one of the world's deadliest terrorists."

In 2021 Callamard <u>was accused</u> of connections to Qatar and Saudi Arabia opposition, and covering up the murder of a journalist.

In March 2021 Al Jazeera channel in English hosted Callamard and opened up the possibility of attacking Saudi Arabia again, as it said that "America did not punish Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman for the murder of journalist Jamal Khashoggi." And the coup against the Al-Ula agreement, signed to revive diplomatic relations with Qatar.

In September 2021 Amnesty tweeted its support for Sheikh Salman al-Ouda who was arrested for a conspiracy against the state and his membership in Muslim Brotherhood, a radical Islamist organisation promoting radical Islamism and terrorism. They demanded his immediate release. Al-Ouda was known for his close relations with Qatar. In 2017 he advocated a fetva prohibiting termination of relations between Saudi Arabia and Qatar. He also was a member of the International Union of Muslim Scholars founded by Qatar.

Callamard personally met a member of the Saudi opposition Ghanem al-Dosari.



Agnes Callamard and Ghanem al-Dosari

In September 2021 a journalist Hussein Al-Ghawi <u>disclosed</u> relations between Callamard and Muslim Brotherhood. According to his data Callamard <u>was</u> a lawyer for Tariq Ramadan, the grandson of the Brotherhood's founder, accused of raping five girls in France, two of them under-aged.

Their relations are backed by the fact that in 2010 Callamard publicly <u>advocated</u> his radical position as a religious beliefs at the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva and <u>supported</u> him at Norwegian PEN-Club.

The Syrian government denied Amnesty report on Saydnaya Prison:

In 2017 Amnesty <u>published</u> a report about tortures at Saydnaya Prison where approximately 5000-13 000 prisoners were tortured. The Syrian government denied these accusations saying that AI holds a campaign against it.

Fraud allegations:

In 2018 a forensic audit <u>was conducted</u> that uncovered fraudulent activity and serious financial mismanagement in Amnesty Zimbabwe. The <u>report said</u> that the Zimbabwe office was excluded from a global organisation and that local law enforcement was notified about that. The report said that the misconduct involved millions of dollars but the exact sum was never revealed. Amnesty refused to share any information on that, as well as spokespersons to comment on the matter but claimed that they would try to recoup lost funds and that urgent financial measures have been put in place to ensure that donor funds are safe.

In June 2019 AI <u>closed</u> its Zimbabwe office due to fraud allegations and misconduct involving millions of dollars of funds from donors.

Employee suiside, silencing with money and toxic working environment:

On the night of 25th May, 2018 a Mauritian human rights lawyer Gaëtan Mootoo took his own life in the Paris Amnesty office. In his <u>death note</u>, he complained about work pressure and lack of support from the management. 65y old Mootoo had been working at AI for 30 years. He worked on investigations of events in Western Africa. James Laddie QC specializing in labor law <u>said</u> that a suicide was caused by a grieve mistake on the part of Amnesty management.

After the internal investigation Amnesty learned that Mootoo couldn't find the ways of adapting to changes in the International Secretariat. And the latter didn't provide enough help that could aid Mootoo in finding his new place within the organisation. Mootoo asked for help multiple times.

In September 2020 the Times <u>informed</u> that AI made a \$1.1m payout for this suicide. But in return, it demanded total secrecy from Mootoo's family. This arrangement <u>stirred</u> unrest in social media, users kept asking why such an agent encourages non-disclosure agreements. Shaista Aziz, the co-founder of the feminist advocacy group NGO Safe Space, questioned on Twitter why the "world's leading human rights organisation" was employing the contracts. The payment source was not disclosed. AI claimed that the payout was not made from donations or membership fees.

Another AI staff member, an intern at Geneva office Roz Mcgregor took her own life because of the harsh working conditions. She had a paid internship at the Geneva office and had been working there for 5 months. After the suicides, the internal review revealed a toxic working environment, bullying and nepotism in Amnesty.

The Iranian government denies Amnesty information about the number of deceased people during protests sparked by a hike in fuel prices:

On the 19th of November, Al <u>informed</u> that 106 civilians were unlawfully killed by Iranian security forces during protests sparked by a hike in fuel prices. Later Amnesty <u>increased</u> the toll to 304, claiming that unarmed protesters were killed intentionally as top officials gave green light to crush protests. Iranian government <u>declared</u> that the law enforcers killed armed anarchists and labeled the Al report a lie and a disinformation campaign waged against Iran from outside the country.

On the 20th of May Amnesty <u>published</u> a final report about the protests, including the names of 232 of 304 possible victims. The report said that there were many passers-by among the killed who hadn't participated in protests. The report was <u>heavily criticized</u> by two independent analysts. They blamed AI for distorting facts, unfounded statements and ignoring key evidence. On the 1st of June 2020 Iranian lawmaker, Mojtaba Zonnour <u>said</u> that 230 were killed, 6 security officers and 40 Baseej

volunteers among them. More than 25% were passers by killed by non governmental weapons.

Money laundering in India:

Publicworld.com <u>says</u> that Amnesty UK paid \$5.1m in tranches to Amnesty India for services, advance payments and foreign direct investments (FDI). Out of this amount \$3.7m was for service consultancy'. After scrutinizing the bank accounts maintained by Amnesty International India and its subsidiaries, probe agencies have allegedly found that Amnesty International was "misusing the funds received in the guise of FDI for other activities" - charity, contribution to trust - which it added that are "no way connected to the activities for which FDI has been received". It has also been learned that Amnesty was also allegedly getting a contribution from overseas donors under the mark of 'service consultancy'.

Amnesty India entered into 45 contracts for service consultancy with Amnesty UK, many of which were done for "Kashmir-related activities" (a Muslim province with a separatist movement supported by Pakistan which is aspiring to get Kashmir). An unnamed commercial organization worked with nationales and its services were paid for by Amnesty UK. Its main purpose was to distribute unspecified information.

Enforcement Directorate suspected Amnesty India of spending \$0.75m they received from Amnesty UK on stirring unrest in Kashmir.

In October 2020 Amnesty <u>closed</u> its India office after being accused of money laundering. Earlier in September, its accounts <u>were frozen</u> by the government because Amnesty International was never registered in India under the <u>FCRA</u> which is needed for receiving foreign donations. In April 2022 Amnesty official representative Aakar Patel <u>was barred</u> from leaving India. Immigration authorities stopped him from flying to the US because of an order issued by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) over a case against the Amnesty India office. A CBI official confirmed to AI Jazeera that Patel was on the CBI's "look-out circular", which prevents a person wanted by law enforcement agencies from travelling abroad.

Racism in Amnesty:

In April 2021 The Guadian <u>informed</u> that AI has a culture of white privilege with incidents of overt racism including senior staff using the N-word and micro-aggressive behaviour. Eight current and former employees of Amnesty International UK (AIUK) described their own experiences of racial discrimination and issued a statement calling on senior figures to stand down.

The internal review at Amnesty's international secretariat recorded multiple examples of workers reporting alleged racism including:

- Senior staff using the N-word and P-word, with colleagues labelled over-sensitive if they complained.
- Systemic bias including the capability of black staff being questioned consistently and without justification, and minority ethnic staff feeling disempowered and sidelined on projects.
- A lack of awareness or sensitivity to religious practices resulting in problematic comments and behaviour.
- Aggressive and dismissive behaviour, particularly over email and often directed towards staff in offices in the global south.

Staff also stated that management knowingly upheld racism and actively harmed staff from ethnic minority backgrounds. One of the employees described colleagues commenting on her hair and requesting to touch it, making negative references to her accent and referring to her as the "black girl".

In 2019 she raised a grievance concerning racial and gender discrimination, alleging that she had been manipulated into working above her pay grade without the correct remuneration. Amnesty UK did not uphold the claim but settled with her in May last year. Other employee claimed that minority ethnic staff were overlooked for promotions, with pay reviews

consistently favouring high-earning white senior leaders.

Amnesty International said it wholeheartedly apologised to any staff who experienced discrimination. It acknowledged that across many levels there was not full equality.

Forcing the organisation into a political role:

A former director of Amnesty International Hungary Orsolya Jeney <u>said</u> in the interview that during her work there were attempts to force the organisation into a political role and that she was not always able to confront that. According to Orsolya Jeney, after her departure, all obstacles were removed from the path of those who sought to put pressure on the human rights organisation. She was pressured into criticising the Orbán Government in the media, sometimes for no reason. Orsolya Jeney recalled that on one occasion the organisation issued a communique in her name that she was not even allowed to read. Also that Al Hungary became a more politicised organisation than before, and behaved much more as part of the opposition.

She gave examples of public opinion manipulations:

- They attempted to induce people not to attend the referendum. However, as Amnesty is a human rights organisation, 'we respect people's rights, free-thinking, the right to be an integral person. We should not tell people what to do. Instead, we should raise awareness about the issue, and then they would come to the same conclusion.'
- With clickbait headlines, they manipulate different segments of the reading public, for example, those who hate the government and are ready to believe in anything bad about it.

Amnesty blamed Armed Forces of Ukraine in using civilians for cover and tortures:

In 2016 Al published <u>a report</u> "You don't exist" and condemned Ukrainian officials for torturing people. Report said that Ukrainian government authorities and the Kyiv-backed military held civilians 'who as they suspected were related to Russia-backed separatist.' Amnesty published an <u>interview</u> with one of the victims, where he tells about his 6 weeks detention, mostly in some place presumably controlled by SSU (Security Service of Ukraine). According to his statement, his interrogators tortured him with electric shocks, burned him with cigarettes, and beat him, demanding that he confess to working for Russia-backed separatists. Amnesty also <u>reported</u> about the SSU secret detention centers backing it by a <u>UNO report</u> of June 2016. Amnesty also blamed russia in civilians detention, though their <u>report</u> did not provide any detail on torturing in this case, they simply put it as "in some cases they torture the captives."

On <u>4th of August</u> 2022 Amnesty published <u>a report</u> saying that Armed Forces of Ukraine <u>endangeres civilians</u>: 'Ukrainian forces have operated out of residential areas, drawing Russian fire there and endangering the civilian population.' This statement is provocative, leveling up the agressor and victim's responsibility. It stirred a wave of criticism and local AI management resigned in response to that.

- Oksana Pokalchuk / Покальчук Оксана ex-CEO of Amnesty Ukrainian office resigned. She said that the Ukrainian office tried to convey information about the war unleashed by Russia against Ukraine to the leadership of Amnesty International. Amnesty International asked the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense for a commentary but provided very little time to respond. Hence, the organization created material that sounded as support for Russian narratives.
- Per Wästberg / Пер Вестберг co-founder of Swedish Amnesty office resigned.
- 80 staff members resigned from Amnesty Norway, of which 60 did it to protest against the report.
- On 5th of August Amnesty Secretary General Agnes Callamard <u>tweeted</u> about Russian and Ukrainian trolls and mobs who attacked Amnesty's report, 'this is called war propaganda, disinformation, misinformation.'

Military, politicians and media reactions to report:

- Taras Beresovets (political analyst, journalist and "Pryamyj" host) posted photo of Russian military vehicles near a
 residential building in Bucha in March 2022 in his Telegram. He explained to Amnesty that russians in this photo
 do exactly the same thing for which Ukrainian army is condemned in the AI report.
- Mykhailo Podolyak (advisor to the president) tweeted about russian "Grad" shelling and tagged Amnesty: 'has @amnesty already published another clickbait and alarmist report or do they behave like nothing happened?'.
- Oleksij Honcharenko, the Eurosolidarnist MP, <u>posted</u> his official <u>appeal</u> to Amnesty about russian military airfield location in Saky, Crimea, near residential areas.
- Boryslav Beresa (former MP, and former member of Ukrainian PACE delegation) said that for its report Amnesty <u>used testimonials of Ukrainians</u> from filtrational camps and prisons in LDNR.
- Ksenia Sobchak (a russian journalist and influencer) <u>published</u> a post about Amnesty being an organization with a 'blameless reputation' and urged to publish the same reports from the both sides of 'conflict.'
- Alexandr Nevzorov (russian journalist marked as a foreign agent in RF) <u>posted</u> a quotation of The Times <u>peace</u> where Amnesty are called Putin's propagandists.
- On 7th of August Amnesty officially <u>apologized</u> for distress and anger on their press release on the Ukrainian military's fighting tactics but they didn't edit the report.

Russian officials' reaction to the report:

- russian Embassy in London tweeted about Ukraine violating international humanitarian law and about Amnesty confirming it exactly what russia has been saying all along.
- russian mission in Geneva <u>tweeted</u> about russian 'precision strikes' on schools and hospitals advising to think about Who was inside and citing Amnesty's report.
- russian Embassy in Wasington <u>posted</u> about how it's getting more difficult for Kyiv to 'hide the truth". how a criminal Kyiv regime kills its own citizens and russian troops do not commit war crimes.
- Also report says Ukrainian army <u>has to</u> relocate all forces away from populated areas to get civilians out of danger. On Roman Tsymbaliuk's YouTube-channel (the only journalist who was accredited in rf) there is <u>a video</u> showing the absurdity of this demand. He also shows that Amnesty visited Bucha and that the organisation could come to the conclusion that there would be Buchas all over the country had Ukrainain army hid in the forests.
- Callamard visited Bucha on 5th of April 2022 and placed on record russia's war crimes.

Connections with Russia:

Management of Russian office:

- <u>Natalia Zviaguina</u> / Звягина Наталья Алексевна (24.11.1984, <u>TW</u>, <u>FB</u>, <u>Inst</u>, <u>VK</u>, <u>LJ</u>, <u>Google review</u>, <u>Pinterest</u>, <u>zviaguina@yandex.ru</u>, zviaguina@gmail.com, skype: natalia.zviagina, +79102407979, TG: id 1965554, +74732521401, IHH: 3666111140) a head of Amnesty Eastern Europe and Central Asia Office. According to <u>inside</u> is a participant of Telegram-groups about LBT and drugs.
- Alexander Artemyev / Apmeмьев Александр Евгеньевич (14.08.1984, TW, FB, Inst (del), TG: @antecursor, +79175595972, +74956901852, aeart@yandex.ru, aeart@rambler.ru, skype: kamenikrest) Amnesty media manager, working with Eastern Europe and Central Asia region, lives and works in Moscow. Before joining Amnesty worked at PBK, Lenta.Ru, Gazeta.Ru and ITAR-TASS. Probably co-authered the Amnesty report about Ukrainian Army located in residential areas. His commentary on the report reads as follows: While we fully stand by our findings, we regret the pain caused. Amnesty International's priority in this and in any conflict is ensuring that civilians are protected. Indeed, this was our sole objective when releasing this latest piece of research." He got 350 000 rubles from Amnesty in 2020. Inside information on him shows that in Telegram he follows group "za (v)побъду", also he's a member of LGBT community
- <u>Denis Krivosheev</u> / Денис Кривошеев (<u>TW</u>, <u>FB</u>) head of investigation department, deputy head of Eastern Europe and Central Asia Office, lives and works in London.

Discreditation of russian opposition leader:

Depo.ua in August 2022 wrote that in 2021 Amnesty refused to define Alexey Navalny as a prisoner of conscience and changed its stance after international outcry and pressure. In February 2021 BBC wrote that on 17th of February 2021 Amnesty called Navalny a prisoner of conscience and on 23th of February it stopped to call him that. Mediazona public said that this decision was backed by people from RT (Russia Today) in different countries. On 19 of January 2021 Katya Kazbek, RT columnist, tweeted about Navalny's nationalistic messages and views and that's why Amnesty decided not to grant him a status of prisoner of conscience.

Activity in russia:

Organisation began to work in Moscow in 2006. Legal entity <u>is registered</u> as "Представительство Компании "Международная Амнистия Лимитед" (Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии) в рф", with Sergey Nikitin <u>Hikitih Сергій Анатолійович</u> as its head (he held this position till his retirement in 2017).

In 2015 Amnesty office was <u>closed</u> because of \$6.2k in rental payment debt. In 2016 <u>they signed</u> a new lease and the organisation was bound to make timely monthly payments.

In 2019 Amnesty <u>was reregistered</u> by russian Ministry of Justice as a "Международная Амнистия Лимитед", with Natalia Zvyagina (Звягіна Наталья Олексіївна) as its head. In 2019 Amnesty International gave it \$283k.

In 2020 Amnesty Russia was <u>sued</u> for employee fired illegally. Web-site administrator was fired because he tried to discuss 'extremist and illegal' posts on site with management. Court ruling was in favor of the employee and the organisation had to pay him \$30k.

In March 2022 during russian attack on Ukraine Roskomnadsor <u>blocked</u> Amnesty web-site in russian. In April 2022 Russian Ministry of Justice <u>declared</u> a shutdown for Amnesty Russia 'due to the non compliance with the russian law".

Ukrainian managers and their relations to Russia:

- Oksana Pokalchuk: in August 2008 was in Russia (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) near the Koryak volcano, Kamchatka.
- Panukhnyk Ruslana: liked russian FB groups Meduza, TJ, Клуб Путешествий Михаила Кожухова;
- Gurjeva Maria: her VK account region is marked as Russia (1, 2). In VK she <u>follows</u> russian group "Стиль БОХО-ШИК мотив свободы твоей души".

Management:

Compensation for key managerial positions:

\$, <i>k</i>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Five highest salaries added up	-	-	-	971	632	927	989
Key Managers Salary	-	932	1000	1262	1701	1231	1013
Secretary General Salary (exclusively)	315	253	254	210	283	242	303
Compensations Total	24253	24420	28099	32546	33776	34168	29492
Stuff, management included	498	540	551	601	628	648	544

Central Office Management:

- Agnès Callamard (FB, TW, TW2, callamard@hotmail.com, agnes.callamard@gmail.com, ac3699@columbia.edu, agnes@article19.org, agnes.callamard@amnesty.org, +442072789292, +442073242500, +442072391184, +12128549402) Amnesty Secretary General since March 2021. Has photos of russian opposition leader Navalny among other photos on FB (1, 2, 3).
- Zaira Drammis (FB, Inst, zdrammis@yahoo.com, zaira.drammis@actionaid.org, skype: zaira.drammis@actionaid.org)
 Head of Secretary General Office. B 2008, 2009 и 2014 lived at 71 Webb Estate Clapton Common Clapton London E5 9BD (street view, £325k, probably an apartment), from 2018 till 2022 27 St. Mary's Grove Islington London N1 2NT (street view, £1,25m, town house). Lives with Timothy Julian Forsyth (1965);
- Rohan Hewavisenti (01.01.1965, TW, FB, rhewavisenti@gmail.com) Amnesty International CFO. 3 2018 скарбник в Institute of Fundraising. Head of finance and corporate service at NHS Confederation 2018-2020. Operational director at WWF-UK 2017-2018. Was a board member at Charity Finance Group 2011-2017. In 2015 Civil Society News posted an article about Rohan, citing his speech at a Charity Finance Group conference on how charity has to make money investing; also he talked about decrease in donations in the UK, as the reason he named a decrease of religious population in the UK.
- Rajat Khosla (TW) Senior Director, Research, Advocacy and Policy, resigned in August 2022. Human Rights Advisor at WHO 2014-2020. Program Manager at UNO 2018-2019. From 2009 till 2013 worked as a healthcare rights advisor;
- Mariela Belski (FB) з вересня 2011 виконавча директорка Amnesty International в Аргентині.

Ukrainian office management:

- Oksana Pokalchuk / Покальчук Оксана Юріївна (03.03.1986, FB, VK, +380673237669, TG id 223998656 (groups and channels followed 1, 2), +380503806666, o.pokalchuk@amnesty.org.ua, skype: live:.cid.e4144cf6c923de76, o.pokalchuk@amnesty.org, Tax number: 3147314546, passport: ME666681) - former CEO, resigned after Amnesty report. She is a co-founder and head of ГО "ЕМНЕСТІ ЮКРЕЙН". From 2010 till 2017 she was registered as an individual entrepreneur (law practice). In August 2022 she followed Telegram groups on migration, law and groups with Polish geotarget.

In August 2008 visited rf: has photos of Koryak volcano, Kamchatka $(\underline{1}, \underline{2}, \underline{3}, \underline{4}, \underline{5}, \underline{6}, \underline{7}, \underline{8})$ and of Kamchatka godling $(\underline{1}, \underline{2})$. In her VK there is an educational porn video on masturbation $(\underline{1}, \underline{2})$.

In September 2019 media <u>told about</u> her solo picketing near the Ministry of Internal Affairs after rally members who protested against Zelensky violation of the law were detained. In 2020 Pokalchuk had an <u>enforcement notice</u> issued by patrol police. <u>Inside says</u> that 66% of Telegram groups and channels she follows are in russian.

<u>She received</u> 3000 hryvnas from <u>СП "Український Мобільний Зв'язок"</u> (now a telecom provider Vodafone). She has a red JAGUAR XF 2008 valued at <u>~\$16.2k</u> and 3 <u>real estate units</u> in Kyiv.

Her telephone number +380503806666 can be found in registry info of ПП "Технології Організації Процесів" that specialises in film making (has a KVED, classifier of types of economic activities for film making). Its CEO and owner is Olexander Truchmanov (Трухманов Олександр Борисович), who had been working at TVi and Ukraina TV channels (belong to Rinat Akhmetov). In 2020 had assets in common ownership with Olena Pokalchuk (Покальчук Оленою Едуардівною), who in 2016 was a head of mobilization department at the Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine, probably related;

- Ruslana Panukhnyk / Панухник Руслана Геннадіївна (10.03.1988, FB, VK (del), Foursquare, TW, Vivino, Google review, r.panukhnyk@gmail.com, ry10@yandex.ru, ry10@mail.ru, empty emails list, skype: rue1988, r.panukhnyk, yanylya25, +380977590339, Tax number: 3221101842, passport: MC999188) - Fundraising Director. She is a co-founder and CEO of ГО "ЕМНЕСТІ ЮКРЕЙН". She is from Estonia. She is a member of LGBT community.

Since 2014 <u>has been registered</u> as an individual entrepreneur specializing in combined office administrative services. She is a co-founder of <u>ГО "КИЇВПРАЙД"</u>. She also has some real estate assets in Ternopilska oblast. Liked russian groups <u>Meduza</u>, <u>ТЈ</u>, <u>Клуб Путешествий Михаила Кожухова</u>;

- Maria Guryeva / Гур`єва Марія Геннадіївна (09.05.1990, <u>FB, VK, TW, Gravatar, Pinterest, Google review, LJ, LJ2</u> (del), <u>LJ3</u> (del), <u>LJ4</u> (del), <u>LJ5</u> (del), mariaguryeva@gmail.com, mariaguryeva@hotmail.com, skype: maria_guryeva, mariaguryeva, maria_g_guryeva, +380974487999, Tax number: 3300115848, passport: ME734893) - Head Of Communications.

In June 2021 she was registered as an individual entrepreneur with KVED in Public Relations ("Діяльність у сфері зв'язків із громадськістю"). She has real estate and land property in Kyiv oblast.

In VK her location is set to russia (1, 2). In VK she has been <u>following</u> russian group "Стиль БОХО-ШИК - мотив свободы твоей души".

List of insiders:

- Oksana Pokalchuk ex-CEO, resigned after the report was published;
- Tom Mutch (<u>TW</u>, <u>Inst</u>) a <u>war reporter</u> from New Zealand, lives in Ukraine and covers the ongoing war. <u>Witnessed</u> Amnesty work in Donetsk on gathering data for the report. Commented on Amnesty workers incompetence;
- Orsolya Jeney ex head of Amnesty Hungary. She told about the organisation being politically pressured by governments.

Additional info:

- In 2021 hackers <u>posed</u> as Amnesty International, offered to install anti-spyware "Amnesty Anti Pegasus", which in fact stole data and passwords.

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