

2006 BADIL Annual Report



BADIL Resource Center
for Palestinian Residency & Refugee Rights

BADIL Annual Report 2006

Approved by the BADIL General Assembly (March 2007)

BADIL Resource Center was established in January 1998 and is registered as a non-profit association under the Palestinian NGO Law. BADIL's current Board and Oversight Committee were elected by the fifth General Assembly convened on 14 September 2006.

BADIL takes a rights-based approach to the Palestinian refugee issue. It encourages an understanding of this approach through research, advocacy, and support of community participation in the search for durable solutions.

BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and refugee Rights

P.O.Box: 728, Bethlehem, Palestine

Tel-Fax: 972-2-2747346

Telephone: 972-2-2777086

e-mail: info@badil.org

website: www.badil.org

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BADIL's General Assembly (BADIL., September 2006)

Institutional Structure

General Assembly

Adnan Abelmalik (Nur Shams RC/Tulkarem)
Adnan Ajarmeh (Aida RC/Bethlehem)
Afif Ghatashe (Fawwar RC/Hebron)
Ahmad As'ad (Al-Far'ah RC/Tobas)
Ahmad Muhaisen (Deheishe RC/Bethlehem)
Anwar A. Hamam (Balata RC/Nablus)
Atallah Salem (Deheishe RC/Bethlehem)
Ayed Ja'aysah (Al-Far'ah RC/Tobas)
Bassam Abu 'Aker (Aida RC/Bethlehem)
Buthaina Darwish (Beit Jala/USA)
Dr. Abdelfattah Abu Srour (Aida Camp/Bethlehem)
Dr. Adnan Shehadeh (Arroub RC/Hebron)
Dr. Nayef Jarrad (Tulkarem)
Faisal Salameh (Tulkarem RC/Tulkarem)
Fayyez H. Arafat (Balata RC/Nablus)
Ghassan M. Khader (Balata RC/Nablus)
Hasan Faraj (Deheishe RC/Bethlehem)
Hussam M. Khader (Balata RC/Nablus)
Imad Shawish (Al-Far'ah RC/Tobas)
Ingrid Jaradat Gassner (Beit Jala)
Issa Qaraq'a (Aida RC/Bethlehem)
Jamal Shati (Jenin RC/Jenin)
Kamal al-Qeisi (Azza RC/Bethlehem)
Muhammad al-Lahham (Deheishe RC/Bethlehem)
Muhammad Jaradat (Beit Jala)
Naji Odeh (Deheishe RC/Bethlehem)
Najwah Darwish (Beit Jala)
Nihad Boqa'i (Sha'b/Galilee)
Rifa' Abu al-Reesh (al-Am'ari Camp/Ramallah)
Salem Abu Hawwash (Doura/Hebron)
Samir Ata Odeh (Aida RC/Bethlehem)
Shaher J. al-Bedawi (Balata RC/Nablus)
Tayseer S. Nassrallah (Balata RC/Nablus)
Terry Rempel (Bethlehem)
Wajih Atallah (Kalandia Camp/Jerusalem)
Walid M. Ja'arim (Balata RC/Nablus)
Walid Qawasmeh (Ramallah)
Wisal F. al-Salem (Nur Shams RC/Tulkarem).

Board

Head: **Ahmed Muhaisen**
(Association for the Promotion of Twin-ships between French Communities and Palestinian refugee camps; Deheisha camp, Bethlehem)
Deputy Head: **Fayez Arafat**
(Committee for the Defense of Palestinian Refugee Rights, Balata camp, Nablus)
Secretary: **Naji Odeh**
(Popular Committee, Deheishe Camp, Bethlehem)
Treasurer: **Samir Odeh**
(Popular Committee; Aida camp, Bethlehem)
Rif'a Abu al-Reesh
(Union of Women's Activity Centers, Am'ari Camp, Ramallah)
Anwar Hamam
(Yafa Cultural Center, Balata Camp/Nablus, Ramallah)
Faisal Salame
(Popular Committee, Tulkarem camp)
Dr. Abdelfattah Abusrour
(Al-Rowwad Children's Cultural Center, Aida camp)
Aff Ghatasha
(Social Service Network - Fawwar camp, Hebron)

Oversight Committee

Head: **Issa Qaraq'a**, head (PLC member, Palestinian Prisoners' Society; Aida camp, Bethlehem)
Dr. Nayef Jarrad (PNC, Popular Committee-Aidoun; Tulkarem)
Jamal Shati (Head, Union of Youth Activity Centers; Jenin camp)
Muhammad al-Lahham (PLC, Popular Service Committee; Deheisha camp)
Tayseer Nasrallah (PNC member, Yafa Cultural Center; Balata camp, Nablus)

Executive Committee

Director: Ingrid Jaradat Gassner
Admin-Finance Officer: Najwa Darwish
Coordinator/Campaign Unit: Muhammad Jaradat
Coordinator/Resource Unit: Nihad Boqai
Coordinator/Legal Advocacy: Karine Mac Allister

Organizational Affiliations

BADIL is a member of:
the global Palestine Right-of-Return Coalition,
the Occupied Palestine and Syrian Golan Heights Advocacy Initiative (OPGAI),
al-Awda/Palestine Right-to-Return Coalition registered in the U.S,
the Habitat International Coalition (HIC),
the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA),
Child Rights Information Network (CRIN) registered in the UK,
BADIL has a partnership agreement with UNHCR.



Israel's Wall near Anata/Jerusalem (al-Ayyam, 2006)

Introduction

BADIL's Environment in 2006

In 2006 the international community of states has shown a maybe unprecedented disregard for the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people, international law and principles of democracy in the region. Official diplomacy failed not only in enforcing scores of UN resolutions and international law and ending Israel's systemic discrimination, occupation, colonization, displacement and dispossession of the Palestinian people. Rather, U.S.- and EU-lead Middle East diplomacy was directly implicated in wars and occupation in Iraq and Lebanon, complicit with Israel's colonial regime in Palestine, and actively encouraged division and civil war among the people in the region. Rather than being part of the solution, the U.S. EU, other Western states and the Quartet were part of the problem in the region.

The beneficiary was Israel. Israel's disregard of the 2004 ICJ Wall ruling has remained without effective international response, and Israel's military aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip in 2006 were tolerated if not supported. Since its defeat in Lebanon, the Israeli government has expanded rightward to survive, included the Avigdor Lieberman's racist Israeli Beitenu party, and shelved its "convergence" (unilateral withdrawal) plan. And again, the international community has remained silent.

Discrimination and marginalization of Palestinians inside Israel has increased, Palestinians in the Gaza Strip are effectively imprisoned, and Jewish colonies expand unhampered in occupied Palestinian land in the West Bank. In 2006, the Israeli government issued four times more tenders for housing units in occupied Palestinian land than in 2005. Not only were so-called "outposts" not removed, but building there was accelerated and land was broken up for roads and prepared for construction. The Israeli government continues construction of its Wall on occupied Palestinian land and has neither the ability nor the political will to cease such construction. As a result, a system of Apartheid is unfolding where Israel both annexes de facto Palestinian land to the West of the Wall, while Jewish colonies continue to grow and expand to the East of Wall.

For Palestinians, the above has meant more displacement and dispossession on both sides of the Wall and the rapid demise of the land-, resource-, and demographic basis of self-determination in the 1967 occupied Palestinian territory.

In January, Palestinians in the OPT conducted parliamentary elections for the second time. Many voted for Hamas, hoping to bring about change in the over 10-year old Palestinian Authority, which had failed to meet public expectations with regard to respect for the rule of law, good governance, freedom and economic. The combined Israeli and international sanctions regime imposed in response plunged Palestinian society into the unprecedented political, economic and humanitarian crisis and poverty which now threaten its very foundations. Subsequent political and humanitarian interventions by the official international community have been ineffective and divisive, undermined the ability for effective coping, and eventually triggered open and armed conflict between the leading Palestinian factions.

In the words of the UN Special Rapporteur Prof. John Dugard, "Sanctions were imposed on the occupied rather than the occupier, the first time an occupied people has been so treated. (...) International diplomacy has failed the Palestinian people and they can only appeal to the wider international community to concern itself with their plight."¹

40 years after Israel's 1967 occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including eastern Jerusalem, and almost 60 years after the Palestinian Nakba (catastrophe) of 1948, the Palestinian people thus finds itself at cross-roads with international civil society as its only ally.

1. John Dugard, UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in the OPT, A/HRC/2/5. 5 September 2006)



BADIL's Board and Oversight Committee Members (BADIL., September 2006)

Part One:
Organizational Profile 2006

1. Organizational Structure

1.1 BADIL Management

The BADIL General Assembly: the GA is the legal owner of the institution and sets guidelines for annual and three-year plans. It is currently composed of 42 members active in Palestinian refugee community organizations in the West Bank (see names of members on the inside cover of this report). It convenes annually, most recently on 14 September 2006 (fifth GA).

The BADIL Oversight Committee: is elected by the GA, in order to monitor and evaluate performance of the BADIL management under local law, BADIL by-laws and policies. The current OS was elected on 14 September 2006 for a period of two years (see names of members on the inside cover).

The BADIL Board: is elected by the General Assembly for a period of up to two years.

It leads organizational management and meets monthly. The current Board was elected on 14 September 2006 by the fifth BADIL General Assembly (see names of current BADIL Board members on the inside cover).

BADIL's Executive Committee: is composed of senior staff (director, program unit coordinators, admin-finance officer) and responsible for program implementation and management.

A Special Committee, Emergency Projects: is responsible for design, implementation and supervision of the 2006 BADIL emergency project (see Annex). It is composed of members of the BADIL board and staff.

1.2 BADIL Units and Staff

Director:	<i>Ingrid Jaradat Gassner</i>
Admin-Finance Officer:	<i>Najwa Darwish</i>
Secretary:	<i>Haitham Zahran</i> (recruited 17 February 2006)
Consultants, Management Reform:	<i>Wisam Kutom, Hatem Turabi,</i> <i>Firas Absa</i> (DataSet Consultancy)
Consultants, Computer Configuration:	<i>Curtis Rempel</i> (Engima Logic Inc., Canada); <i>Isam Ishaq</i> , Beit Sahour

Campaign Unit (Refugee Rights Campaign)

Coordinator:	<i>Muhammad Jaradat</i>
Project Officer/Youth Education:	<i>Hassan Faraj</i> (promoted 1 January 2006)
Field-Activity Coordinators (contracted):	<i>Ahmad Zayat</i> , northern West Bank (1-12/2006) <i>Wajih Atallah</i> , central West Bank (1-12/2006) <i>Fahed Abu Hawwash</i> , southern West Bank (2-4/2006) <i>Khalil Abueid</i> , coordinator with the Spanish-speaking Palestinian diaspora and exile (10-12/2006)

Field-Coordinator, Youth Summer Camp (contracted):
Salah Ajarmeh/Aida camp (5-7/2006)

Project Coordinator/Emergency Project:
Ghaleb Najajra (2-11/2006, contract)

Emergency Project (BADIL Board/volunteers):
Salem Abu Hawwash, Adnan Ajarmeh, Tayseer Nasrallah

Field Volunteers:
Naji Odeh/Deheisha camp (-8/2006)
Ghassan Talab al-Atel/Kalandia camp
Reem El-Afendi/Deheisha camp (6-12/2006)
Fares al-Atrash/Doha (summer camp, 6-8/2006)

and:
 over 100 additional volunteers, members of local organizations and the global Palestine Right-of-Return Coalition.

Resource Unit (Research, Information and Legal Advocacy)

Coordinator: *Nihad Boqa'i*

Coordinator, Legal Advocacy: *Karine MacAllister**

Info-Media Officer, Arabic: *Nidal Kanaaneh (1-3/2006)*
Nidal al-Azzeh (7-12/2006)

Info-Media Officer, English: *Wendy Ake (1-5/2006; contract)*
Noura Khouri (9/2006 – 2/2007; contract)

Technical Support
Atallah Salem
Helen Moffet (edit, contract)
Anne Paquet (photographer, volunteer, 5/2006)
Marie-Eve Ledux (photographer, volunteer, 6/2006)
Aidun-Lebanon (legal services, contract)

Library development
Sumaya Odeh (basic training, contract, 7-10/2006)
Al-Mu'tassem Affaneh, training/computer-based catalogue (7-10/2006)
Anan Hamad (electronic catalogue, training; contract, 8-12/2006)

Translation (contract): *Khalil Touma, Nimr Awaini, Salem Abu Hawwash, Yara Abu Gharbiya, Raja' Omari, Zeinab Hamza (Cairo)*

Design-Print (contract): *Al-Ayyam Publishers, Andalus Publishers, RAI, Latin Patriarchate Print-shop*

Research and legal advocacy (volunteers, interns, consultants)
Claudia Pena, research intern (7-8/2006)
Terry Rempel, research consultant (contract)
Susan Akram, advocacy, U.N.
Zaha Hassan, advocacy, U.N.
Ty S. Twibell, research assistance
Mustafa Khawaja, research consultant (contract)
Salman Natour, poet and novelist (contract)
Salah Mansour, PalestineRemembered.com (contract)

in addition:
 some 90 volunteer members of the BADIL *Legal Support Network (LSN)* and *al-Majdal* advisory board

BADIL Legal Support Network (LSN): composed of 72 international and local legal experts, academic researchers and human/refugee rights activists. LSN is coordinated by BADIL and meets annually. Members provide professional advice and contribute to BADIL research, seminars and advocacy activities. (Identification of members subject to privacy policy)

* via Oxfam-Quebec volunteer program



Al-Majdal Editorial Advisory Board: 15 researchers, journalists and refugee rights activists who contribute to editorial planning and writing of BADIL's English language quarterly: Abdelfattah Abu Srouf (Bethlehem), Aisling Byrne (Amman), Arjan El Fassed (Netherlands), Isabelle Humphries (Nazareth), Jalal al-Husseini (Amman), Jeff Handmaker (The Hague), Joseph Schechla (Cairo), Oroub El-Abed (Amman), Randa Farah (Canada), Salem Abu Hawwash (Hebron), Scott Leckie (Australia), Shahira Samy (Cairo), Terry Rempel (Canada-Bethlehem), Usama Halabi (Jerusalem), Zaha Hassan (Portland, Oregon).

Haq al-Azwa Editorial Advisory Board: 11 Palestinian writers and community activists who contribute to editorial planning and writing of BADIL's Arabic-language magazine (bi-monthly): Anton Shalhat (Akka), Issa Qaraqat' (Bethlehem), Raja Deeb (Damascus), Sleiman Natour (Haifa), Salem Abu Hawwash (Hebron), Ameer Makhoul (Haifa), Jaber Salman (Saida/Sidon), Tayseer Nasrallah (Nablus), Hashem Nafaa' (Haifa), Walid Atallah (Paris), Anwar Hamam (Ramallah).

2. Institutional Affiliations

BADIL is a member of the *global Palestine Right-of-Return Coalition* (since 2000; see below), *al-Azwa Right-to-Return Coalition* registered in the U.S.A (since 2001), *OPGAI-Occupied Palestinian and Syrian Golan Heights Advocacy Initiative* (since 2004), *HIC-Habitat International Coalition* (since 2002), and an affiliate of *CRIN-Child Rights Information Network* (since 2002). In 2005, BADIL became a member of the *International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA)* and signed a partnership agreement with UNHCR. Since January 2006, BADIL has consultative status with UN ECOSOC.

BADIL participates in regular meetings of the *International Humanitarian Law Forum*, the *Palestinian Campaign for Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS)* against Israel, and in regular ICCO Middle East partner meetings (*Pilot Regional Council of Palestine*) as part of the ongoing ICCO reform.

Palestine Right-of-Return Coalition: composed of Palestinian community organizations, networks and right-of-return initiatives in Palestine and the exile; coordinated by regional representatives (Arab host countries; Palestine; North America; Europe) and a secretariat hosted by BADIL. The Coalition meets annually and coordinates refugee rights campaigns world wide. Current Coalition

members (14) include: *Aidun Group-Lebanon, Aidun Group-Syria, ADRID, Al-Azwa Committee-Chile, BADIL, Committee for the Defense of Palestinian Refugee Rights* and Yafa Cultural Center (Nablus), *Consortium of Inhabitants of 1948 Occupied and Destroyed Villages and Towns-Ramallah, Coordination Forum of NGOs Working among the Palestinian Community in Lebanon, Al-Azwa Palestine Right-to-Return Coalition/North America, Palestine Right-of-Return Confederation-Europe, Popular Committees-West Bank, Popular Committees-Gaza Strip, Union of Youth Activity Centers-Palestine Refugee Camps, and Union of Women's Centers-West Bank Refugee Camps.*

3. Major Partners and Networks

In the 1967 OPT

Refugee Community Organizations, including:

Union of Youth Activity Centers (UYAC); Popular Service Committees; Women's Centers; Committee for the Defense of Palestinian Refugee Rights, as well as 11 community organizations partners in BADIL's 2006 Youth Education Project.

Palestinian NGOs and Networks, including:

Occupied Palestine and Syrian Golan Heights Advocacy Initiative (OPGAI); Palestinian Campaign for the Academic and Cultural Boycott of Israel (PACBI); Palestinian NGO Network (PNGO) and member organizations;

Palestinian local Media, in particular:

MA'AN News Agency and Al-Ayyam Publishers.

Palestinian National Institutions:

PLO Negotiations Support Unit, PLO Refugee Department, the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, as well as members of the PLC and PNC.

Palestinian exile:

Palestinian community organizations, in particular members of the global Palestine ROR Coalition, in Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Europe and the Americas;



In Israel:

Association for the Defense of the Rights of the Internally Displaced (ADRID); ITTIJAH-Association of Arab community-based organizations; Zochrot Association; Emil Touma Institute; New Profile; Bat Shalom; and Andalus Publishers.

International:

Civitas Project, Nuffield College, Oxford University; Danchurch Aid (evaluation), ECCP-European Coordinating Committee on the Question of Palestine based in Brussels, Editorial Board, Forced Migration Review, Oxford University Refugee Studies' Center; EPER-Hecks, Switzerland; Flemish Palestine Solidarity Committee; Hoping Foundation, UK; ICCO (Netherlands); Mennonite Central Committee-MECC, Canada; Norwegian People's Aid; Norwegian Refugee Council/Internal Displacement Monitoring Center, Geneva; Oxfam Quebec; Oxfam Solidarity; Palestine Campaign-UK; Palestine Solidarity Committee-South Africa; Save the Children Sweden and UK; TROCAIRE, Ireland; United Methodist Church, US Campaign to End the Occupation UNRWA; UNHCR, a.o.

4. BADIL Participation in International Conferences and Events

17- 29 January, New York

UN ECOSOC NGO Committee review of BADIL application for consultative status:
BADIL representative: Susan Akram (BADIL-LSN)

January 19 - 29: Caracas, Venezuela

2006 World Social Forum: BADIL, on behalf of OPGAI, coordinated a local Palestinian delegation to WSF Caracas; no BADIL members were physically present in Caracas.

April 4 – 7, Athens, Greece

European Social Forum: BADIL, on behalf of OPGAI, undertook logistic coordination of a local Palestinian delegation; BADIL delegate: Naji Odeh (Board).



Commemorating the 58th NAKBA Anniversary, New York, 14 May 2006*
(Source: al-awda.org)



May 26 – 28, Geneva

ECCP Conference for a Just Peace in Palestine and Israel: Enforce International Law: BADIL delegates: Dr. Abdelfattah Abu Srouf (Head of Board), Ingrid Jaradat Gassner (director).

11 – 16 June, Amman

2nd World Conference on Middle East Studies (WOCMES): BADIL round table on “Palestinian Refugees and IDPs, Rights-based Solutions and Future Strategies” organized in cooperation with members of BADIL-LSN; delegates: Nihad Boqai, coordinator, Research and Information, and Tayseer Nasrallah (Deputy Head of Board)

9-11 June, Exeter, UK

International Law Conference on the Solution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict: participation via BADIL-LSN members.

17-19 June, Toronto, Canada

International Refugee Rights Conference (Canadian Refugee Council) and Annual Conference, Association for Study of Forced Migration: BADIL workshops on protection and durable solutions for Palestinian refugees/IDPs; delegates: Muhammad Jaradat, coordinator, Refugee Rights Campaign; Terry Rempel, consultant; Karine Mac Allister, coordinator, Legal Advocacy.

7-8 September, Geneva

UN International Conference on Civil Society in Support of the Palestinian People: coordination and participation via BADIL-LSN;

23 – 28 September, Geneva

Human Rights Council and launch of BADIL-IDMC Report “Displaced by the Wall” with Prof. John Dugard: Karine Mac Allister (coordinator, Legal Advocacy), Zaha Hassan a.o. (BADIL-LSN), and COHRE

27-29 September, Geneva

UNHCR NGO Consultation and Excom: side meeting on “Displaced by the Wall”; delegates: Karine Mac Allister, Zaha Hassan a.o. (BADIL-LSN)

1 November, Oslo

Hearing on displacement by Israel's Wall organized by the Norwegian Refugee Council:
Karine Mac Allister

2 – 7 November, Athens

Annual meetings, Palestine ROR Coalition and BADIL Legal Support Network; side meetings with Greek solidarity organizations and jurists: Najj Odeh (Board secretary), Ingrid Jaradat Gassner (director), Karine Mac Allister (legal advocacy), Muhammad Jaradat (coordinator, refugee campaign), Nihad Boqai (coordinator, resource unit)

4 - 5 December, Istanbul

International Symposium: "Internal Displacement in Turkey in an International Context: Country Experiences, Government Responses and Policy Proposals", organized by the Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation: Karine Mac Allister (coordinator, legal advocacy)

5. Services to Visitors and Delegations

In 2006, BADIL briefed/organized field visits for some 700 visitors, among them:

- **Members of the diplomatic corps** of South Africa, Belgium and Spain, Canada;
- **UN and international agencies:** international staff/UNRWA; UN High Commissioner on Human Rights Louise Arbour; Prof. John Dugard, UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in the OPT, UNSCO, a.o.
- **International delegations** (parliamentarians, unionists, students, a.o.) organized by Oxfam Solidarity, TROCAIRE, Oxfam Quebec, Palestine Solidarity Campaign-UK, the Holy Land Trust, ATG, YMCA, Bethlehem University, CCFS-Belgium, CPT, ECCP, Quakers, MCC, ICAHD, the Danish Representative Office, a.o.;
- **Seminars and workshops** organized in Palestine by the United Methodist Church, the Presbyterian Church, Oxfam Quebec, Sabeel, JCW, AIC, and the Israeli Mahapah initiative;
- **Consultants and staff of international and local NGOs**, among them: Advocats sans Frontiers (ASF), the Aprovech Network, Broederlijk Delen, DanChurch Aid, ICCO, the Middle East Council of Churches/DSPR, Oxfam Solidarity, NPA, Norwegian Refugee Council, Save the Children-Sweden and UK, Search for Common Ground, TROCAIRE, XAXA Barcelona, United Methodist Church, a.o., as well as members of the Board of the Nazareth-based Tawfic Zayyad Foundation.



CPT Delegation in a tour organized by BADIL in Dheisha Camp, Bethlehem (CPT, April 2006)



ذكري النكبة ٥٨
The Nakba at 58

اما العودة ... وإما العودة
It's either return ... or return

Objectives – Outcomes - Impact

1. Aims and Objectives

Long-term Aim:

Implementation - in the framework of a peaceful settlement of the Middle East conflict - of durable solutions for Palestinian refugees (including IDPs) in accordance with UN Resolution 194 and relevant international law, which are accepted as just and adequate by the refugees themselves.

Plan of Action 2005 – 2007: Expected Impact

Increase understanding and political support of a rights-based approach to Palestinian refugees and IDPs and a search for a durable solution based on the rights to return, restitution and compensation.

Objective-1:

Strengthen institutional capacity, sustainability and transparency of BADIL by means of Organizational Development and Management Reform, including: activation of members and management institutions; admin-finance reform; staff recruitment, training and evaluation; establishment of the new BADIL office; and, new institutional affiliations (Project-1).

Objective-2:

Strengthen Refugee Community Advocacy Capacity and Outreach by means of:

- a) a Refugee Rights Campaign which will **strengthen unity and advocacy capacity** of Palestinian refugees in Palestine and in exile by means of education and activation and support of Palestinian refugee and civil society campaigns (Project-2);
- and,
- b) an Information and Media Campaign which will **improve outreach and visibility** of BADIL information and community-based campaigns (Project-3).

Objective-3:

Strengthen the role of international law and mechanisms for Palestinian refugees and IDPs by means of Research and Legal Advocacy which support BADIL advocacy and community-based campaigns (Project-4).

2. Results Achieved – Ways Forward

Outcomes and impact of BADIL activities and projects are discussed here, based on internal assessment and the findings of the external evaluation of BADIL completed in April 2006,² BADIL follow-up on some of the recommendations is discussed in this section (see: Next Steps), while recommendations posing a major challenge to BADIL are discussed in point 3 (Obstacles and Solutions). For more detail about BADIL project activities and expenses in 2006, see Part III.

² Final Report, Evaluation of the BADIL Campaign for Palestinian Refugee and Residency Rights, *Danchurch Aid* and *Trocaire*, April 2006. The full report is available upon request.

2.1 Outcomes

Objective-1:

Strengthen Institutional Capacity, Sustainability and Transparency

- a) Important milestones in the 3-year Organizational Development and Management Reform (Project-1) were achieved:
- New staff was recruited, new job descriptions and salary policy are operative, financial obligations remaining from the 2004 office move are largely covered;
 - “Consultative status” with UN ECOSOC and stronger links with local and international NGOs provide new opportunities;
 - BADIL’s Board and GA decided to take a more active role in planning than in the past; a workshops about the new three-year plan (2008 – 2010) will be held with BADIL members and partners in 2007.
- b) BADIL is better equipped to raise and administer funding:
- Income from grants has steadily increased from US\$ 405,000 (2004) to Euro 432,600 (2005) and Euro 455,900 (2006 regular program); additional Euro 314,520 were raised for the 2006 special project “Emergency job creation: improvement and rehabilitation of social service infrastructure and housing conditions in West Bank refugee camps and -communities;”
 - Budgeting and financial control have improved. In 2006, proposed budgets (Euro 525,900 for the regular program) matched actual expenses (Euro 512,600) better than in the past.
- c) BADIL operations are more professional and transparent than in the past. This is confirmed by donor feedback received and the findings of the 2006 external evaluation:
- “Badil is currently making an effort to involve more members of the executive in various fields of decisions and external contacts including fundraising. This can help to reduce the dependence and identification of Badil with a few individuals and improve institutional sustainability. Also the ongoing and projected strengthening and mainstreaming of the administrative and financial systems and procedures constitute a viable strategy for reducing dependency on individuals and a vehicle to bring in the next generation. Badil

Educational Session
for Palestinian Youth.
(BADIL, 2006)



has involved external consultants in evaluating and supporting the development of administrative and management procedures to strengthen this process.

- The evaluators observed that over time Badil showed continuous progress in the quality of programme documents and organizational management, and a receptiveness to professional advice and documented methodologies. The evaluators take this as an indication that Badil is an organization that will continue to increase its relevance and impact in the coming years.
- Today Badil appears to have a well functioning structure with a healthy separation of responsibilities between the executive and the Board. This has been achieved on the basis of past challenges and difficulties which Badil seems to have managed to overcome and use as a platform for further development. The Board participates in executive decisions in regard to hiring staff, salary scales etc. in order to balance the small executive.
- [...] Although Badil has professionalized its work and advanced the quality of its production, BADIL has continued to be community oriented and their representative bodies, including the General Assembly and their Board which are representing activists of the refugee camps, have bridged the gap between the community and the organization and have been able to successfully empower the refugee community through their dedication.
- In this way Badil has avoided to go into the same style of alienation that other NGOs have gone through. Their source of accountability has not been removed from the local community to the donor community. Indicators of this are also the salary scale and internal management style, which does depend on a growing and heavy bureaucracy but is cooperative, innovative and democratic in nature. [...]"

Next Steps:

Remaining items of the BADIL management reform (organizational manuals, training in budgeting, staff recruitment and evaluation) will be completed as planned, and remaining problems of the computer system and physical space (public meeting hall, library) will be resolved in 2007, in order to ensure that progress achieved will be sustainable.

Objective-2:

Strengthen Refugee Community Advocacy Capacity and Outreach

- d) The findings of the external evaluation increased BADIL's confidence in the validity of the approach applied by the Refugee Rights Campaign to community-based advocacy and campaigning:
- Badil is unique in its approach in combining participation from grassroots activists in the OPT with voluntary local and international experts, and linking up with representatives of the Palestinian refugee community in the region and in other regions as well. This combination allows Badil to present a combination of quality research and activism.
 - Badil has been able to very aptly use its rather limited resources in a cost-effective way and act as a catalyst in promoting other organizations activities by giving them catalytic support and inspiration through their quality research, and by coordinating the work of many actors together.
 - Badil should redouble its efforts for the transfer of knowledge to community activists, women and politicians and develop professional tools for this purpose.

Two BADIL projects ("Youth Education and Activation", and "Return Study Group"/for adults) were launched in 2005/6, based on the conclusion – confirmed by the external evaluation – that "past Badil empowerment efforts, in particular training and capacity building, were unsystematic and too small in scope," and that:

- Badil's popular activities will have to move from "awareness raising" into the much more difficult fields of attitudinal and behavioral change, which require longer interaction with the target group and more follow-up. This also requires a focus on issues that are directly relevant to beneficiaries and can be brought within their influence. Such issues include



rights-based protection in the camps and in relation to government and UNRWA service provision. The evaluation recommends developing a popular advocacy training tool and programme based on participatory methodologies. As this requires additional resources and competences which Badil does not currently have in house, Badil should try to identify partners who might share in such a programme. Organizations working with child rights could be very important partners and resources for Badil in this process.

- e) BADIL believes to have set in 2006 the foundations for participatory advocacy capacity building and activation of Palestinian refugee children/youth and adults and their community organizations:

Youth Education and Activation:

- The 2006 Project began with 285 children and youth, members of 11 community organizations. As a result of the successful summer camp held in early July, numerous children requested to join the program bringing the number of beneficiaries up to 382 by the end of the year;
- Community partner organizations and their children/youth members were actively involved in wider, community-based awareness raising and campaigning for Palestinian refugee rights throughout the year, especially during the 2006 commemoration of the Palestinian Nakba in May. Children and youth participants contribute actively to the special project-web page (in Arabic): www.badil.org/training/index.htm (More participant feedback will become available upon completion of the 2006 project evaluation in March 2007);
- Partner community organizations expressed their satisfaction, and most of the 11 (with the exception of three) cooperated in a very positive way.
- The 2006 Project also allowed BADIL to identify a number of highly committed and skilled youth for advanced training in 2007.

In-depth Study Group on Refugee Return:

- Based on participant feedback, this project provided a useful format for sustained competence building and strategizing with veteran Palestinian community activists and local and international experts. Additional relevance derives from the fact that Jewish Israel activists were involved in the same debate by BADIL's partner Zochrot;

- In the evaluation session conducted in December 2006, participants requested more time for joint meetings. They noted that 2006 sessions were focused on clarification of the general legal principles and political parameters, while sessions in 2007 will have to tackle the more difficult matter of crafting concrete scenarios of refugee and IDP return. They also committed to cooperate in 2007 in a series of activities aimed at raising broad public awareness for the Palestinian right of return towards the 60th anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba in 2008.

Next Steps:

In 2007 BADIL will step up research of available expertise and tools, and may – if available – consider professional training of staff and community trainers/facilitators, in order to enhance their skills for rights-based and participatory work with refugee children and youth.

f) Sustained BADIL networking, emergency projects, and logistic and small-scale financial support to Palestinian refugee and IDP community organizations have strengthened their relevance to local constituencies and their role as an active component of Palestinian civil society, both locally and as part of the global Palestine Right of Return Coalition:

- Since 1998, refugee and IDP community organizations have succeeded to place on the Palestinian public agenda annual Nakba commemorations in May which continue to grow in scope and attract participation of more Palestinian civil society organizations and national institutions, as well as Jewish Israeli organizations and the international solidarity movement and NGOs.
- In 2005/6, local refugee/IDP community organizations, the global Palestine Right of Return Coalition, and BADIL took the lead in conceptualization and promotion of a global awareness raising campaign which links the 40th anniversary of Israel's occupation in 2007 with the 60th anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba in 2008 (40/60 Campaign; see below).
- In 2006, the Palestine Right of Return Coalition recruited two new members (Al-Awda Committee-Chile and the Ramallah-based Consortium of Inhabitants of 1948 Occupied and Destroyed Villages and Towns);
- Today, more members of refugee/IDP community organizations, including youth, are actively engaged in awareness-raising and advocacy for their rights than in the past, both with visitors in their camps and in events organized abroad.

Next Steps:

The external evaluators recommended that “Badil develop a policy and transparent criteria that can ensure fair opportunities for support and simple indicators for monitoring how small-scale support of community initiatives contributes to Badil's program objectives.” Revised application and report forms were introduced in 2006, and BADIL is committed to improving its mechanism of for support of community initiatives in 2007, also as a step towards implementation of another, more challenging recommendation,

that Badil now capitalize on its own experience as an organization, and on its vast experience in supporting organizational development of partners, to develop a strategy for organizational development and institutional strengthening of Palestinian organizations and how to encourage voluntary participation.

g) The 40/60 Campaign is an effective strategy for ensuring that heightened local and international awareness and activity around the 40th anniversary of Israel's occupation in 2007 will be sustained and include awareness-raising for the 60th anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba in 1948 and the rights of return, restitution and compensation of Palestinian refugees and IDPs:

- This assessment is confirmed by the external evaluation: “The evaluators value highly Badil's engagement in preparing the Nakba commemoration anniversary in 2008. This is

an easily comprehensible event that can help to raise awareness and promote dialogue and discussion about the refugee and residency rights of Palestinians and unite the Palestinian Diaspora with activists in the West.”

- BADIL's December 2006 call for the first Al-Awda Award was received with much enthusiasm by the Palestinian/Arab public in Palestine and abroad; 25 submissions were received immediately for this competition for the best Nakba-posters, video clips, children's stories, oral history accounts and research papers to be selected and published in 2007.
- Networking for the 40/60 Campaign has succeeded to engage several Jewish-Israeli organizations, and numerous civil society organizations abroad have already declared their readiness to become part of a broad awareness-raising effort for Palestinian refugee rights in 2008 (See also: Call to Action – 40/60 Campaign on: www.badil.org).

h) BADIL's contribution helped make the Palestinian Campaign for Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions against Israel (BDS) into a sustainable campaign which continues to garner support of Palestinian refugees' right of return:

- Awareness of the global BDS campaign among the Palestinian public has increased, and first popular initiatives were organized in Palestinian refugee camps, universities and towns; and,
- The 2005 Palestinian BDS Call received additional international support from academic and trade unions in Canada, the UK and Scandinavia, political parties (USA, Scandinavia), and civil society conferences and fora (e.g. European Coordinating Committee of NGOs on Palestine/ECCP; International Coordinating Network on Palestine/ICPN; World Social Forum 2006). (See also below, 2.2/Impact)

Next Steps:

In 2007, BADIL will continue networking and activation for the 40/60 Campaign, in particular among partners able to take on responsibility for major events, such as a big concert and a public hearing of testimonies of eye-witnesses of Nakba in 1948. In addition, BADIL will encourage active participation of the Palestinian exile/Palestine Right of Return Coalition in the BDS Campaign and implementation of the broad, Palestinian civil society BDS conference already scheduled for early 2007.

i) The 2006 Information and Media Campaign set important steps towards improving quantity, quality and outreach of BADIL information and community-based campaigns:

- BADIL was able, for the first time, to actively seek opportunities for TV debates, press conferences and interviews: a series of four TV debates about the Nakba and the right of return was organized jointly with BADIL community partners and the MA'AN Agency in the context of the 2006 Nakba commemorations; three press conferences were held in Jerusalem, Ramallah and Oslo in cooperation with the PCBS and the Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Center (IDMC) about the findings of the 2006 study "Displaced by the Wall". A series of 6 interviews with BADIL staff were broadcast by Palestinian outlets (al-Nour Radio/Gaza, al-Iman Radio/Gaza, Voice of Peace Radio/Jerusalem, Palestine TV), additional interviews were broadcast by radio stations in Europe, North America, and South Africa, including a live interview with BBC World on the occasion of World Refugee Day.
- The scope of coverage by Arabic print and electronic media increased substantially: press releases and reports were published at least once weekly by the local press (al-Quds, al-Ayyam, al-Hayyah, al-Fajr al-Jadeed, al-Itijhad), Palestinian news agencies (Wafa, MA'AN, the Palestinian Media Center), and occasionally other Arab media (e.g. al-Quds al-Arabi/London, al-Waqt/Bahrain, al-Ghad/Jordan). Press conferences, and in particular the community-based 2006 Nakba commemorations, were also covered by Arab satellite TV, including three broadcasts by Aljazeera Live. Coverage by mainstream English-language media remained limited in scope as BADIL activities continued to be reported mainly by local (MA'AN News Agency, Wafa) and specialized professional/activist outlets (UN ReliefWeb, Electronic Intifada, International Middle East Media Center, a.o.). Increased involvement of Jewish Israeli organizations in the 58th Nakba commemorations resulted



in a surge of coverage by all Hebrew print, radio, TV and electronic media in the period of April – June 2006.

- Wider outreach, and promotion of an electronic purchase option via the BADIL website, resulted in a 100% increase of income raised from sale of publications and information services in 2006 (11,000 Euro in 2006 as compared to Euro 5,700 in 2005). This, although plans for a systematic promotion of BADIL publications were implemented very partially only.

Next Steps:

Recruit English-language Information-Media Officer (see also: 3/Obstacles and Solutions).

Objective-3:

Strengthen International Law and Mechanisms for Palestinian Refugees and IDPs

- j) The results of research conducted in 2006 confirm the finding of the external evaluation: “Badil has the ability to produce high-quality research and information which continues to open new opportunity for networking and advocacy among the professional community:”
- 10 new members were recruited to BADIL’s Legal Support Network (LSN), which has remained the single most effective forum for engaging professionals in support of BADIL research, advocacy and lobbying;
 - Efforts at strengthening Palestinian research resulted in increased collaboration with Palestinian academic institutions, including an opportunity to cooperate with the al-Quds University Law Department in implementation of a pilot legal clinic in 2007.
 - The 2006 “Pilot Project – Monitoring and Documentation of Forced Displacement by the Wall and Israel’s Associated Regime”, resulted in fruitful cooperation with the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) and the Norwegian Refugee Council’s Internal Displacement Monitoring Center (IDMC) which will continue beyond this project.

Next steps:

A call for Arabic-language research papers was included in the 2007 Al-Awda Award, in order to facilitate BADIL contact with Palestinian researchers. At the same time, BADIL decided to widen the scope of “local research support” beyond legal research, and to include also literature and oral history production. BADIL thereby aims to respond to the need

of non-professional Palestinian readers, and to related recommendations of the external evaluators:

Research has been focused on analysis of the major bodies of international law which establish Palestinian refugees' rights to return and property restitution in the context of durable solutions, and on the general framework for international refugee protection during forced displacement (civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights). In this context, it is important that BADIL also address the particular rights of vulnerable groups (women, children, a.o.) and link the general rights of Palestinian refugees to their specific political, social and economic contexts.

Badil wants to shift its focus from research to campaigning. Campaigning requires different competences and resources from those needed for research. The perspective of publications intended for campaigning should change from mainly providing information - towards a focus on skills and capacity development."

- k) Legal advocacy by BADIL-LSN, in collaboration with other NGOs, resulted in some - piecemeal - progress towards a stronger role of international law in the international approach to Palestinian refugees and IDPs:
- BADIL consultative status with UN ECOSOC, which reflects UN recognition of both BADIL's work and Palestinian refugee rights and provides opportunities for more effective intervention in the UN system;
 - Approval from the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights (OHCHR) for re-submission of the 2005 BADIL-COHRE petition regarding the legality of Israel's massive confiscation of Palestinian land and Palestinian refugees'/IDPs' right to restitution;
 - Presentation of four joint NGO statements to the Human Rights Council and UNHCR Executive Committee calling upon states to recognize and promote Palestinian refugees/IDPs' rights to protection and return;
 - Sustained engagement of international NGOs and UN agencies, (e.g. OCHA, UNSCO, UNHCR, UNRWA, UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in the OPT, Aida NGO Association) and state delegates at the 2006 UNHCR Excom meeting, on the need to recognize Israel's policy of forced displacement/population transfer as a root cause of the conflict and to develop an effective international protection response (during the research process and the final report, "Displaced by the Wall"; ongoing);
 - Formation in the OPT of a joint working group of Palestinian and international NGOs to monitor and advocate for effective implementation of the overdue UN Register of Damages caused by Israel's Wall in the West Bank (ongoing);
 - Recognition of BADIL research and advocacy skills resulted in numerous invitations to international conferences, and requests for briefings and meetings by researchers, international NGOs, UN agencies, official Palestinian institutions, and diplomatic missions (see also I/4-5 for detail).

Next Steps:

BADIL will re-examine in 2007 options for establishing a permanent lobby presence at the United Nations (Geneva, New York).

2.2 Impact – Increased Understanding and Political Support

- a) BADIL's work – in addition efforts by others and factors beyond our influence – has contributed to increased understanding and support of the fundamental rights of Palestinian refugees and IDPs among local and global civil society, NGOs and international organizations and agencies:
- Palestinian consensus about the importance of respect of Palestinian refugees' rights of return, restitution and compensation for a just and permanent solution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has been growing steadily. By 2006, this consensus extends well beyond refugee and IDP community organizations in Palestine and the exile. It also includes all major NGO/civil society networks in the OPT, whose members actively promote respect for refugee rights in their statements and activities.

- Increased interest, understanding and support of Palestinian refugee rights among international civil society organizations is reflected in the growing number of: visits by foreign delegations to refugee community organizations; invitations to members of community organizations and BADIL to conferences and speaking tours abroad; inclusion of calls for respect of the right of return/UNGAR 194 in statements issued by civil society organizations abroad; and, international NGO programs which aim to support Palestinian refugees. In Europe, the external evaluators found that,
- Badil is an important actor in the European campaign for Palestine. It plays an important role in ensuring that the refugee issue remains part of the campaign agenda. [...] Partners in Europe perceive Badil as an organization that stands out notably because it has a high level of professionalism, distributes information efficiently and effectively responds to messages and enquiries.
- 2006 witnessed a surge of diverse BDS initiatives worldwide, including: consumer boycotts; boycotts of Israeli academia, culture and arts; selective divestment and corporate engagement (in particular by faith-based organizations); and, petitions to governments for suspension of military and economic cooperation with, and sanctions against, Israel. Many, but not all of these, include Palestinian refugee rights in their platforms (see point 3/below).
- New efforts are being undertaken by international NGOs and UN agencies to enhance protection of Palestinians, including refugees. In 2006, UNRWA recruited a protection adviser and intensified cooperation with UNHCR for this purpose.

b) Middle East policies and diplomacy of states, the EU and the UN, however, appear to have remained largely immune to change.

- While off-record conversations with foreign policy-makers may reveal interest in and understanding of root causes of the conflict and Palestinian refugee rights, these have remained irrelevant for official policy-making. The latter continues to be framed in terms of the Quartet's "Road Map", and no measure for enforcement of international law – including return, restitution and compensation - has been taken based on the 2004 ICJ advisory opinion on Israel's Wall in the OPT. According to the "Road Map", Palestinian refugees are to be accommodated by an "agreed, just, fair, and realistic solution." This reflects the same non-rights based approach and language already employed by states and the United Nations (UNCCP) following the failure of the Arab-Israeli peace conferences in the early 1950s.

3. Obstacles Encountered and Solutions

Objective-1:

Improve Institutional Capacity, Sustainability and Transparency

Difficulties with staffing two job vacancies (Information Officers, Arabic and English) constituted the single most important obstacle encountered for both rapid organizational development, management reform and implementation of the *Information and Media Campaign* in 2006. It resulted in frequent reshuffling of staff tasks and an unsustainable work load.

Solutions:

- A competent and permanent information Officer/Arabic was recruited in the summer of 2006. Recruitment efforts for the English-language position were renewed at the end of the year.
- Additional streamlining of the BADIL program will be considered in 2007 during design of new three-year Action Plan, in order to reduce work load on staff and leave sufficient time for management tasks.

Restrictions of movement and travel, in particular denial of access to Palestinian refugees' places of origin located in Israel, denial of access to the Gaza Strip and difficulties faced in travel abroad

continued to obstruct BADIL management as well as program work with partners locally and abroad.

Solutions:

- Increase use of IT and internet communication;
- Strengthen cooperation with Palestinian and Jewish organizations operating to the West of the Wall.
- Closure of Israel's Wall around Bethlehem is expected soon and will require new solutions for staff and Board members living in areas other than the southern West Bank.

Donor demands regarding financial reporting appear to increase in complexity and scope each year. The fact that most donors require separate financial statements and audit reports for the specific program items/projects supported is an obstacle to organizational development and accountability.

Solutions:

- BADIL will not take on a special emergency project in 2007, in order to ensure that admin-finance staff can dedicate time to management reform.
- Raise the matter with donors/partners during the BADIL-Partner Consultations in April 2007.

Weaknesses in current composition of BADIL's General Assembly: The external evaluators found that, "the current composition of the GA is influenced by some of the obstacles and constraints that Badil is confronted with due to conflict and occupation", and recommended that, "Badil should increase representation of refugee communities in the Jerusalem-Ramallah area and continue to discuss how representation of all relevant refugee groups, including those in the Gaza Strip and the internally displaced, can best be ensured."

Solutions:

- BADIL is aware of the problem which has been brought up regularly at GA meetings. The current BADIL Board is mandated to study the matter as an urgent agenda item and is expected to develop creative solutions in the course of 2007.

Lack of BADIL Gender Sensitivity: The external evaluators found: "More representation of women in the EC, Board and GA should be taken into consideration for the near future. Following a quota of 30% women representation like other Palestinian institutions could be one possible way to improve gender representation if taken seriously. The fact that the executive committee has 3 female members, and that many members of the LSN are women are not necessarily indicators that Badil has found a way to ensure that the Palestinian refugee women participate in the organization's decision making and that their voice is heard.

Solutions:

- BADIL has been aware of the problem and made efforts to recruit refugee women to its GA, but without success. BADIL therefore considers, in line with the evaluators' recommendations, to consult gender experts for its 2008-2010 Action Plan, in order to: a) assist with integration of a gender perspective to be enhanced in different centers and activities in the camps; and, b) help BADIL develop gender sensitive indicators to monitor its activities.

Objective-2:

Strengthen Refugee Community Advocacy Capacity and Outreach

Facilitation, a risky task: convinced of the need for collective and community-based Palestinian civil society action, BADIL sees its role as facilitator and catalyst of the initiatives and campaigns it supports. As a result, BADIL does not control community-based initiatives and campaigns and

cannot guarantee implementation as planned. Changes and cancellation of plans, as well as new ideas developed by community activists, can result in a loss of BADIL resources, time and work invested (as in the case of the 2006 Beirut civil society conference which was canceled on short notice by the hosts), and in difficulties with BADIL financial reporting to donors who cannot be flexible.

Solutions:

- BADIL commit to support of “low-risk” activity items only;
- Explain this problem to donors and negotiate maximum flexibility in cooperation agreements.

Israeli media bias against Palestinian NGOs: with very few exceptions, Israeli journalists working for Hebrew-language media do not publish information received from Palestinian NGO sources and do not credit them. Therefore, BADIL has little direct access to the broad Jewish public in Israel.

Solution:

- Facilitate and support the work of Jewish Israeli partners who have easy access to the Hebrew media in Israel.

Lack of western public awareness of the root causes of the conflict: irrespective of awareness-raising by Palestinian civil society organizations like BADIL, large sectors of the international solidarity movement still perceive the conflict between Israel and the Palestinian people as a conflict caused and perpetuated solely/mainly by Israel’s occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip since 1967. Campaigns, including recent BDS campaigns, developed based on this platform exclude Palestinian refugees and their rights.

Solutions:

- Conduct campaigns that provide opportunities for integrating and educating about the root causes of the conflict (e.g. 40/60 Campaign).

Difficult access to potential readers of BADIL publications in other Arab countries: the evaluators had found a strong demand for BADIL publications among Palestinian refugees in exile and recommended that BADIL “increase efforts and resources allocated to broad dissemination of its materials, especially in the camps including in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan in cooperation with its partners there.” This, while mass mailings to Arab countries are not an option for financial and logistical reasons, and most refugees do not have easy access to the internet.

Solutions:

- An agreement for distribution of the Haq al-Awda magazine as a supplement to the Lebanese daily al-Safeer has been reached, and an application for the required license was submitted in 2006. BADIL and partners will continue follow-up in 2007.
- In 2007 BADIL will explore options for re-printing BADIL publications with publishers and distributors in neighboring Arab countries.

Objective-3

Strengthen the role of international law and mechanisms

Lack of political will by powerful states.

Solutions:

- Support effective civil society campaigns;
- Target policy makers more effectively through professional advocacy and lobbying.



Press Conference, Launching BDS Campaign in South Africa (Palestinian-South African Solidarity 2006)

1. Organizational Development and Management Reform

a) Activation of BADIL Members and Institutions

Indicators of Achievement (by 2007)

- BADIL members (staff, Board, Oversight Committee, General Assembly) are actively involved in planning, implementation and evaluation of BADIL program and organizational affairs in accordance with BADIL by-laws and local law.

Activities Undertaken (2006)

- 9 Board meetings, 5th General Assembly (14 September);
- Board, Oversight Committee and GA members contributed to management reform (salary scale, staff recruitment) and program implementation (2006 Emergency Project, Nakba memorials, and first BADIL youth summer camp, a.o, and represented BADIL in meetings and conferences locally and abroad.
- The Board elected by the 5th GA decided on a new policy regarding expenses of Board members, including cancellation of the per diem as of 1-9-2006.

b) BADIL Management Reform

Indicators of Achievement (by 2007)

- Admin-Finance reform is implemented. BADIL operates based on sound three-year finance plans and contracts with donors; annual budgets are monitored and reviewed regularly; cash-flow statements are available whenever needed; financial reporting is in line with international accounting standards; salary scale and staff-provident fund scheme in line with institutional needs is in place; and, the EURO is the institutional currency of BADIL.
- Recruitment and training of BADIL staff and volunteer-members was undertaken. Management staff is equipped to implement the tasks identified in the framework of the 2005-7 management reform. Up to three additional program staff are recruited, trained and working in their positions.

Activities undertaken (2006)

b-1) Admin-finance Reform (with external consultants):

- Revision of job profiles, descriptions, contracts, evaluation form, salary policy (operational as of May 2006).

b-2) Staff Recruitment and Training:

- Recruitment of new secretary/receptionist, information-media officer/Arabic; recruitment efforts for information-media officer/English were unsuccessful; departure of senior researcher;
- Staff promotion: previous secretary/receptionist to project officer/Refugee Campaign.
- In-house training (with consultant support) in: management (admin-finance officer, director, and Board members); Linux-system maintenance, Macintosh, InDesign (technical support officer); library archiving (secretary, technical support officer, coordinator/Research, Information, Legal Advocacy); external training: DCA Advocacy Training, first session (information-media officers).

c) External BADIL Evaluation

Indicators of Achievement (by 2006)

- A comprehensive assessment by external evaluators of BADIL's current situation with regard to administration, management, program will be available by mid-2006 for the benefit of BADIL and its partners and donors.

Activities undertaken (2006)

- External evaluation and final evaluation report completed by Danchurch Aid & Trocaire (April 2006);
- Final report (English) shared with partners (spring 2006);
- Executive summary/Arabic presented to General Assembly (September 2006);
- Final Report (Arabic/English, print copy) completed for distribution to BADIL members and community partners (December 2006).

d) Development of new BADIL Office

Indicators of Achievement (by 2007)

- The new BADIL office established in 2004 is equipped and furnished according to need and BADIL has no more financial obligations deriving from office move and development.

Activities undertaken (2006)

- External debts from 2004 office purchase/construction/installation covered;
- Plan for separation of public meeting hall and library designed; contract signed for implementation in 2007;
- Plan for final round of problem solving, training and maintenance of computer system designed; contract signed for implementation in 2007.

e) Establish New Institutional Affiliations

Indicators of Achievement

- New institutional affiliations are established, e.g. with UN ECOSOC, PNGO, Arab NGO Network, a.o.

Activities undertaken (2006)

- BADIL "Consultative Status" with UN ECOSOC: follow-up on application with letters of support by international partners and Jewish Israeli organizations; BADIL represented at the UN in New York by Prof. Susan Akram, Boston University School of Law (BADIL-LSN); application approved in May 2006;
- Participation in five ICCO Middle East Partner meetings (ICCO Pilot Regional Council on Palestine);
- Cooperation with PNGO intensified in the framework of the BDS Campaign;

(For the current status of BADIL affiliations, see above: I. Organizational Profile.)

2. Palestinian Refugee Rights Campaign

(a) Community Advocacy Training

Indicators of Achievement 2005-2007: Training of refugee and IDP community activists was undertaken, and at least 10-15 community representatives and BADIL members (in addition to staff) are competent in refugee rights advocacy on the local and international level.

a-1) Youth Education and Activation

Activities undertaken (2006)

- Preparation (January - March): planning, preparation of facilitators' manuals, contracts signed with 11 community organizations: al-Anqa' Society, Hebron; Center for Child Culture and Development, Kalandia camp; Children's Cultural Center, al-Fawwar camp, Hebron; al-Doha Children's Center, Bethlehem; Laji Center-Aida camp, Bethlehem; Palestinian Children's Center, Shu'fat camp; Popular Service Committee-Tulkarem camp; Society 'Kay La Nansa' – Jenin camp; Yafa Cultural Center, Balata camp, Nablus; Youth Activity Center-Aqbat Jaber camp, Jericho; Youth Activity Center-Far'ah camp, Toubas.
- April: start of weekly courses at all 11 sites based on facilitator manual-1 (history and geography of Palestine); number of participants: 285 children and youth aged 13/14- 17/18, and one group aged 18-24.
- May: participants also involved in social and cultural events on the occasion of the 58th anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba (1948), including the central memorial rally in Ramallah on 15 May.
- June: Administrative Committee and 30 persons' strong Volunteer Support Team (medical staff, facilitators, kitchen and cleaning personnel and guards) begins logistic preparation of the summer camp; production of 400 T-shirts and hats.
- Courses based on facilitators' manual-2 (current living conditions of Palestinian refugees).
- July 2-5, Al-Zeitouna Holiday Village, Beit Jala: youth summer camp with study-and-debate sessions, psychosocial counseling, field trips, artistic performances by participants and guests, a knowledge contest based on the materials studied, and leisure time. Number of participants: 270 children (among them 80 girls) and their centers.
- July-December: continuation of regular courses based on facilitators' manual-3 (Palestinian refugee rights) and 4 (the community-based refugee rights campaign). 97 additional children request to join the course, total number of participants: 382.
- 7 September: training workshop (manual-3) with facilitators;
- December 22: evaluation with partner organizations (facilitators); planning of evaluation process with youth participants (January-February 2007);
- Consultation for project development: *Save the Children*-Denmark and *DCI-Palestine* (children's rights network, 2 meetings in June), DCI children's rights conference (August).

a-2) In-depth Study Group on Concrete Scenarios of Refugee Return

Activities undertaken (2006)

- January-February: course design and planning with *Zochrot*; participant registration; number of participants/BADIL-led group: 26;
- March: first session, orientation, distribution of selected reading materials, program finalization;



- March – December: 10 two-day sessions, three of them jointly with the Zochrot-led group of Jewish Israeli activists. Study focus: clarification of legal principles and broad political parameters, including the following topics: obstacles and achievements in past refugee rights advocacy and campaigning; land settlement of title and its use by Israel for confiscation of Palestinian land; the Palestinian refugee issue in facts and figures; the legal meaning of Palestinian refugees' right of return and restitution; the right of return in the context of a two-state vs. one-state model; socio-economic trends in Israel; comparative lessons learned from implementation of refugee return. Output: a mid-term strategy paper prepared by the BADIL group. Guest speakers: *Rassem Khumaiseh*, University of Haifa; *Leila Hilal* (PLO-NSU); *Mike Kagan* (consultant, Tel Aviv University, Faculty of Law); *Omar Barghouthi*, Birzeit University; *Ass'ad Ghanem*, University of Haifa; *Shir Hever* (economist, AIC); *Paul Prettitore* (legal adviser, Worldbank);
- two joint evaluation and planning sessions (June, December).

a-3) Explore possible cooperation in community activist education with Khanya College, South Africa

Activities undertaken (2006)

- the planned fact-finding visit to Khanya College had to be postponed due to incompatible schedules; however, cooperation with the College was maintained, in particular during preparations for the 2007 World Social Forum in Nairobi.

(b) Support Refugee and IDP Community Networking

Indicators of Achievement 2005-2007: Existing networks (local coordinating committees, Palestine Right of Return Coalition) operate according to their by-laws and have recruited additional members, and are active and equipped for engaging in awareness-raising and advocacy for their rights.

b-1) Support Local Refugee and IDP Networks

Activities undertaken (2006)

- Expenses of mobile phones (5), field coordinators (3), field volunteers (3), and contributions to

operation expenses of *Yafa Cultural Center*, *Balata Camp*, and the *Union of Youth Activity Centers*, *Kalandia Camp* were provided to support operations of BADIL, community partners and the global *Palestine Right-of-Return Coalition*;

- Field coordinators and -workers contributed to: timely activation of the National Committee for the Commemoration of the Nakba (February - May); the BADIL youth summer camp (July); implementation of community initiatives and community-based projects of BADIL; and, visits of foreign delegations to refugee camps.
- BADIL provided orientation and travel support for participation of community activists to: the 2006 *European Social Forum* in Athens (April); the *ECCP Conference for Enforcement of International Law* (May); an *Arab-International Solidarity Conference in Beirut* (May, canceled); the 7th Annual Meeting of the *Palestine Right of Return Coalition* in Athens (November); and, a networking and speaking tour to France and Spain (November-December).

b-2) Support Coordination and Activation of the global Palestine Right of Return Coalition

Activities undertaken (2006)

- BADIL hosted the Coalition's secretariat; its coordinator, Refugee Rights Campaign, served as the Coalition's coordinator among the regional representatives (Palestine; Arab host countries, Europe, North America, Chile) and held personal follow-up meetings with some of them during work visits abroad (Canada and France, June 2006);
- Produced documents and PR materials: hosting and re-design of the Coalition's Arabic-language website ([HYPERLINK "http://www.rorcoalition.org/"www.rorcoalition.org](http://www.rorcoalition.org/)); production of the print report/6th annual meeting (2005) and an advocacy brochure;
- Facilitated Coalition activities, such as: a petition raising awareness of the ongoing exclusion of the Palestinian exile from Palestinian elections (January); the 58th Nakba commemorations and the awareness-raising campaign towards the 60 anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba in 2008; and, an "Arab-International Conference in Solidarity with the Palestinian People's Right to Return and Self-Determination," which was scheduled to be held in conjunction with a Lebanese civil society forum in Beirut in May, but unexpectedly canceled by the latter;
- Solved problems, such as: reallocation of an overdue children's booklet for production in the context of the 2007 Al-Awda Award; damage control after the canceled Beirut Conference;



Nakba Rally in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, NY (source: al-awda.org. May 2006)

- Organized and provided financial support (accommodation, travel) to the Coalition's 7th annual meeting in Athens, 2-5 November 2006 (for proceedings and decisions of this meeting, including membership update, see: *Report, 7th Annual Meeting of the Palestine Right of Return Coalition*, available at BADIL);
- Involved Coalition members as authors and advisers to the BADIL Arabic-language magazine Haq al-Awda.

(Note: for the current list of Coalition members, see: I. Organizational Profile.)

(c) Build and Strengthen Palestinian Civil Society Campaigns for Enforcement of International Law, including Palestinian Refugee Rights

Indicators of Achievement 2006-2007: *Local coordination of the 2005-launched Palestinian BDS Campaign is in place, includes all relevant Palestinian civil society actors, and achieves sustained popular mobilization; *annual commemorations of the Palestinian Nakba increase in scope and outreach and preparations are completed for a worldwide publicity campaign for Palestinian refugee rights on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba in 2008; *local refugee and IDP community organizations and the global Palestine ROR Coalition are actively involved in these campaigns; *the number of Arab, international and Jewish-Israeli civil society organizations supporting/participating in these campaigns has increased; *international policy makers are briefed and react to the campaigns.

c-1) Support Local Refugee/IDP Community Initiatives in the context of Broad Palestinian Civil Society Campaigns

Nakba at 60 Campaign (40/60 Campaign) 2007 – 2008

Local mobilization towards the 60th Anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba in 2008 was launched on the occasion of the commemorations of the 58th anniversary of the Nakba in the period between 3 May (Israel's Independence Day) and 15 May (Palestinian Nakba Day) 2006. Community-based public events organized by Palestinian IDP and refugee organizations in coordination with the *National Committee for the Commemoration of the Nakba* constituted the major components of this year's events in Palestine. Exiled Palestinians and international friends held Nakba memorial events in all Arab host countries, as well as in Vancouver, Toronto, New York, London, Oxford, Australia, and elsewhere. A special fundraising auction of the London-based *Hoping Foundation* raised funds to support children and community-based organizations in Palestinian refugee camps.

BADIL activities undertaken (2006)

Publicity

- Public competition for "best Nakba poster" design: 70 designs received, 1 winner (Tayseer Batniji, Gaza) selected by independent committee; award ceremony in Khan Younis, Gaza, in cooperation with the *Union of Youth Activity Centers-Gaza Strip* (March-May);
- Print/dissemination of advocacy tools: 2006 Nakba poster (18,000), sticker (100,000);
- Design/print 1,200 T-shirts for community-based activities, 2006 Nakba commemoration;
- Organization of live-broadcast by the MA'AN news agency of four public debates (Nablus, Tulkarem, al-Am'ari, Hebron) about the refugee question, and the May 15 Nakba memorial rally in Ramallah (see also Project-3 below);
- Conceptualization, networking and dissemination of Call to Action, 40/60 Campaign 2007-2008;

Support of 21 Refugee/IDP Community Initiatives: 2006 Nakba Commemoration (logistic, material and small-scale financial support to 17 community organizations):

- Annual Return March of Palestinian IDPs, Umm al-Zinat on Mount Carmel (Haifa), 3 May, organized by *Association for the Defense of the Rights of the Internally Displaced in Israel* (ADRID); approximately 2,500 Palestinian and Jewish participants;
- Central 2006 Nakba Memorial Rallies, 15 May, Ramallah and Gaza; organized by the *National Committee for the Commemoration of the Nakba* (tens of thousands of participants)

- Local Nakba/refugee rights initiatives, including:

- *National Consortium for the Defense of the Right of Return*, Nablus: workshop for PLC members, including print of documents (17-1-2006);
- *Laji Center*, Aida camp: travel support to children theater group to performances in Turkey (22-4-2006);
- *Popular Service Committee-Deheisha camp*: travel support to children Dabka dancing group to performance in Amman (29-4-2006);
- *Al-Rowwad Children Theater*, Aida camp: travel support to performances in France and Belgium (13-6-2006);
- *Yafa Cultural Center*, Balata camp: support of brochure, exhibitions, and oral history documentation in the context of 'Nakba week' (May 2006)
- *National Consortium for the Defense of the Right of Return*: support of Nakba memorial rally and children program in Nablus (13 – 18 May)
- *Union of Youth Activity Centers-Kalandia camp*: support of Al-Awda football tournament for youth (12 May)
- *Khan Younis Camp Service Club*: mural painting by local artists (14-15 May)

Sourif Cultural Forum: support of Nakba memorial rally (12 May)

- *Al-Awda Center*, Beit Jala: Nakba memorial photo exhibition and film screening (16 May)
- *Popular Service Committee-Tulkarem camp*: support of Nakba memorial activities – film screenings, exhibitions, rally - in the Tulkarem district (1–25 May)
- *Al-Anqa' Society*, Hebron: support of Nakba memorial activities – film screenings, public debates, exhibitions – in the Hebron district (12 – 21 May);
- Transportation support to the central Nakba memorial rally in Ramallah for the participants in the *BADIL Youth Education Project* (11 organizations, see a-1 above; 15 May 2006);
- *Al-Rowwad Children's Center*, Aida camp: transportation support to central Nakba rally and support of public conference on the right of return (15 – 20 May)
- *Al-Doha Cultural Center*: support of Bethlehem district Nakba memorial (18 May 2006);
- *Refugee Affairs Committee-Salfit*: popular Nakba memorials in villages and the town of Salfit (18 May);
- *Youth Activity Center-Shu'fat camp* for the Jerusalem Committee in Defense of the Right of Return: guided visits to 1948 depopulated villages in the Jerusalem district (12 May);
- *General Union of Transport Workers-Bethlehem*: support of advertisement, Nakba memorial Taxi procession;
- *ADRID*: guided visit to Saffouriya village (14-9-06)



A visit to depopulated village of Sufforyia (ADRID. 2006)

Palestinian Civil Society BDS Campaign

The broad 2005 Palestinian civil society call for BDS lists Palestinian refugees' right of return as a core demand of the campaign. BADIL thus contributed in 2006 to the concerted effort of Palestinian civil society networks (OPGAI, PACBI, PNGO, ITTIJAH, Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign, a.o.) at developing a structured local mechanism which can ensure broad Palestinian participation as well as guidance to the global campaign. In 2006, the *Acting Steering Committee-Palestinian BDS Campaign* launched its website (www.bds-palestine.net) and mailing lists, coordinated campaign promotion at several international conferences and social forums (including WSF 2006-Caracas and WSF 2007-Nairobi), and began active promotion of the BDS Campaign also among the broad Palestinian public and the press. BADIL was represented in the ASC on behalf of OPGAI and promoted Palestinian refugee rights in this Campaign.

BADIL activities undertaken (2006)

Publicity

- Contribution to production and dissemination of advocacy tools: BDS poster (16,000 copies), sticker (100,000);
- Contribution to web-registration, BDS Campaign;
- Translation and media outreach, local press (see: Project-3, Information and Media Campaign)

Logistic Support

- Participation/hosting, 10 coordination meetings (OPGAI and Steering Committee);
- International networking;
- Preparation, fundraising, admin-finance support, Palestinian delegations to World Social Forum (WSF) 2006, Caracas (January); European Social Forum 2006, Athens (April); WSF 2007, Nairobi (October-December);

Support of Community Initiatives (7 initiatives/7 organizations)

- *Ezbat al-Tabib Village Council/Popular Service Committee*: national day against house demolition and the Wall (15-7-06);
- *Popular Committee-Tulkarem camp/Haifa Cultural Center* in cooperation with *Al-Awda Children's Club*: open day of lectures and debates for the general public and farmers about BDS, the struggle against the Wall, and enforcement of international law (80 participants, including 30 women);
- *Local Committee for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled-Askar camp*, Nablus: BDS awareness-raising; 45 participants (20 of them women), (15-11-06);
- *Yafa Cultural Center*, Balata camp: lecture on BDS campaign and the right of return (21-11-06);
- *Youth Activity Center-Far'ah camp*: workshop on history of struggle and BDS; 30 participants, including 10 women (15-11-06);
- *Popular Service Committee-Ezbat al-Tabib/General Federation for the Disabled*: public lecture on the right of return and the BDS campaign; 120 participants, including 50 women (21-11-06);
- *Kay-La-Nansa Society*, Jenin camp: debate on BDS; 40 participants (15-11-06).

Support to Vulnerable Populations, Emergency Support

Due to their special vulnerability and marginalization, BADIL provides small-scale financial, logistic, and material support also to initiatives for/of refugee/IDP women, children and youth, and to emergency needs of refugee/IDP community organizations. (Beneficiaries: 13 initiatives/20 organizations).

BADIL activities undertaken (2006)

- Support, women, children and youth:
 - *Youth Activity Center, Shu'fat camp*: football tournament (19-2-06);
 - *Youth Activity Center, Arroub camp*: support, electricity bill (20-2-06);
 - *Laji Center* (for Palestinian Child-Rights Network): festival on the occasion of World Children's Day (1-6-06);
 - *Women's Social Center-Am'ari camp*: lectures/workshops, women's program (1-7-06)
- Children and Youth Summer Camps:
 - *National Charitable Society-Khader Village* (12-23 June; 120 children, of them 50 girls);

- *Al-Anqa' Society-Hebron*: summer camp/kite construction (June; 100 children);
- *Ansar Center-al Wallaja Village* (1 – 15 July; 50 girls and 50 boys);
- *Women's Program Center-Nurshams camp* (July; 100 boys, 100 girls);
- *Sourif Cultural Forum*: July, 150 children (girls and boys);
- *al-Buyut al-Sa'ida Society*, Hebron, 1 July – 6 August; 70 children, incl. 50 girls;
- *al-Qastal Scout Group*, Balata camp: 1-15 July; 150 boys;
- *Youth Activity Center-Arroub camp*: 15 – 30 July; 100 boys;
- *Al-Nur Center for Girls' Training*, Deheisha camp: 15-30 July; 110 girls;

- Emergency Support:

- *Al-Awda Youth Center*, Beit Sahour: rent support (17-1-06);
- *Union of Youth Activity Centers-Kalandia camp*: support, operational expenses (23-3-06);
- *Artas Folklore Group*: operation and transportation support (4-7- 06);
- *Women's Social Center-Am'ari camp*: electricity bill (20-7-06);
- *Zacharia Society*, Deheisha camp: operation/communication support (27-7-6);
- *Palestinian Prisoners Society*, Ramadan support campaign (5-10-06);
- *Feniq Center*, Deheisha Camp; transportation support (3-10-06);
- *Popular Service Committee-Am'ari camp*: support refund/2006 Emergency Project (5-12-06)
- *Executive Office, Popular Committees*: contribution to outstanding bills, operation (20-12-06).

c-2) Engage Jewish Israeli Society and Garner Arab and International Support

BADIL participated in, and raised awareness for Palestinian refugee rights, and Palestinian civil society campaigns through/at:

- *Almost 60 Since the Nakba*, a 2006-2008 Campaign with Jewish Israeli organizations (*Zochrot, Bat Shalom, New Profile*) to raise awareness of the Jewish Israeli public about Palestinian refugees right of return during annual Nakba commemorations (supported and coordinated by HECKS/ EPER Switzerland).
- *WSF 2006 (Caracas), ESF 2006*, Athens;
- *Conference for a Just Peace in Palestine and Israel, Enforce International Law*: organized by the *European Coordinating Committee of NGOs on Palestine (ECCCP)*, Geneva, May 26 – 28;
- Hosting/briefing visitors and delegations (see I/Organizational Profile).



A visit to Depopulated Village of Lifta, Jerusalem. Organized in cooperation between Zochrot and Palestinian Community Organizations (BADIL, May 2006)



Nakba Commemoration, Ramallah (Anne Paq. May 2006)

3. Information & Media Campaign

(a) Production, Information and Advocacy Tools

Indicators of Achievement 2005-2007: BADIL Arabic and English language magazines, as well as advocacy tools required by BADIL and the Palestine Right-of-Return Coalition are produced timely.

Activities undertaken (2006)

Arabic language magazine *Haq al-Awda*

(ISSN 1814-9782)

www.badil.org/Arabic-Web/haq-alawda/haq-alawda.htm

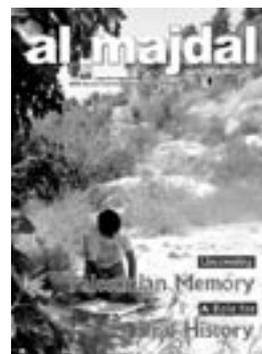
- Production, six issues, nos. 15-20 (Vol. IV), bi-monthly; topics: BDS Campaign, the struggle for land, special issue/2006 Nakba commemoration, Palestinian refugee women, internal displacement, oral history;
- International registration (ISSN);
- Establishment of first Editorial Advisory Board (see I/Profile);
- Recruitment of writers from Palestinian exile/Right of Return Coalition;
- Inclusion of contributions by refugee children and youth;
- Application for license for reprint and dissemination in Lebanon (ongoing).



English-language quarterly *al-majdal* (ISSN 1726-7277)

www.badil.org/al-majdal/al-majdal.htm

- Production, four issues, nos. 29 – 32 (Vol. VII), quarterly; topics: the ongoing Nakba, internal displacement (double issue), oral history;
- Update and reactivation of Editorial Advisory Board.



Information and Advocacy Tools

for the Palestine Right of Return Coalition:

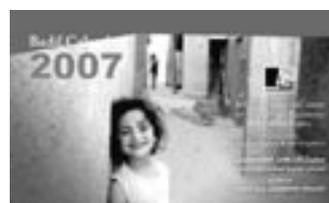
- Summary report, 6th annual meeting, Palestine ROR Coalition (Arabic, English, 1,000 copies);
- PR brochure (Arabic, English, 2,000 copies);
- Website hosting and maintenance: www.rorcoalition.org
- Children's book on popular culture and return: changed to call for children's stories/2007 *Al Awda Award*.

for the Palestinian BDS Campaign:

- Translation/production of press releases and reports for the Palestinian media;

for BADIL:

- Photo Calendar 2007 (2,000 copies; October 2006);
- Press releases: English (32) and Arabic (40);
- BADIL Website: www.badil.org, maintenance; addition of webpage/BADIL Youth Education-Activation Project and program for internet purchases; systematic re-design (pending).



(b) Develop and Implement a Professional Media Outreach Strategy

Indicators of Achievement 2005-2007: * a mechanism for wide distribution of BADIL publications is in place and publications are available in book stores worldwide; * Promotion campaigns result in increased circulation of and subscriptions to BADIL information; * BADIL employs new means of professional publicity; * BADIL information and campaigns are regularly reported, cited or used as sources by mainstream media and relevant journals and magazines, and referred to by policy makers and academia.

Activities undertaken (2006)

b-1) Distribution and Promotion

Distribution/Dissemination

- *Haq al-Awda* (Arabic), 50,000 copies/issue as: supplement to the Al-Ayyam daily(OPT) and al-Ittihad (Haifa), via community and NGO partners and bulk shipments abroad (*Palestine ROR Coalition and others*);
- *al-majdal* (English), 1,200 copies/issues mailed to subscribers (648 vs. 614/2005) and handout/sale to visitors and partners;
- Electronic mailing lists: English (info-list, 1,800 subscribers); Arabic (media lists: 120 subscribers)

Advertisement/Promotion

- Promotional mailing, *Survey of Palestinian Refugees and IDPs 2004-2005*: ? complementary copies to academic institutions, policy makers, partners;
- Advertising Campaign/2007 *Al-Awda Award*, including advertisement of BADIL activities and publications in Palestinian press/media agencies in the OPT (*al-Ayyam, al-Quds, al-Hayya al-Jadeeda, MA'AN*) and Israel (*al-Ittihad, al-Fajr al-Jadeed, Kul al-Arab, Arafel*);
- Booktables at conferences, e.g. *Sabeel Conference*, 4-8 November;

Sale

- Upon orders received from visitors and via email/internet; banking problems related to internet purchases were resolved;
- Sale of publications in bookshops (Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Ramallah) was resumed but follow-up is still irregular.

b-2) Create Media Opportunities based on a Professional PR Strategy (under development)

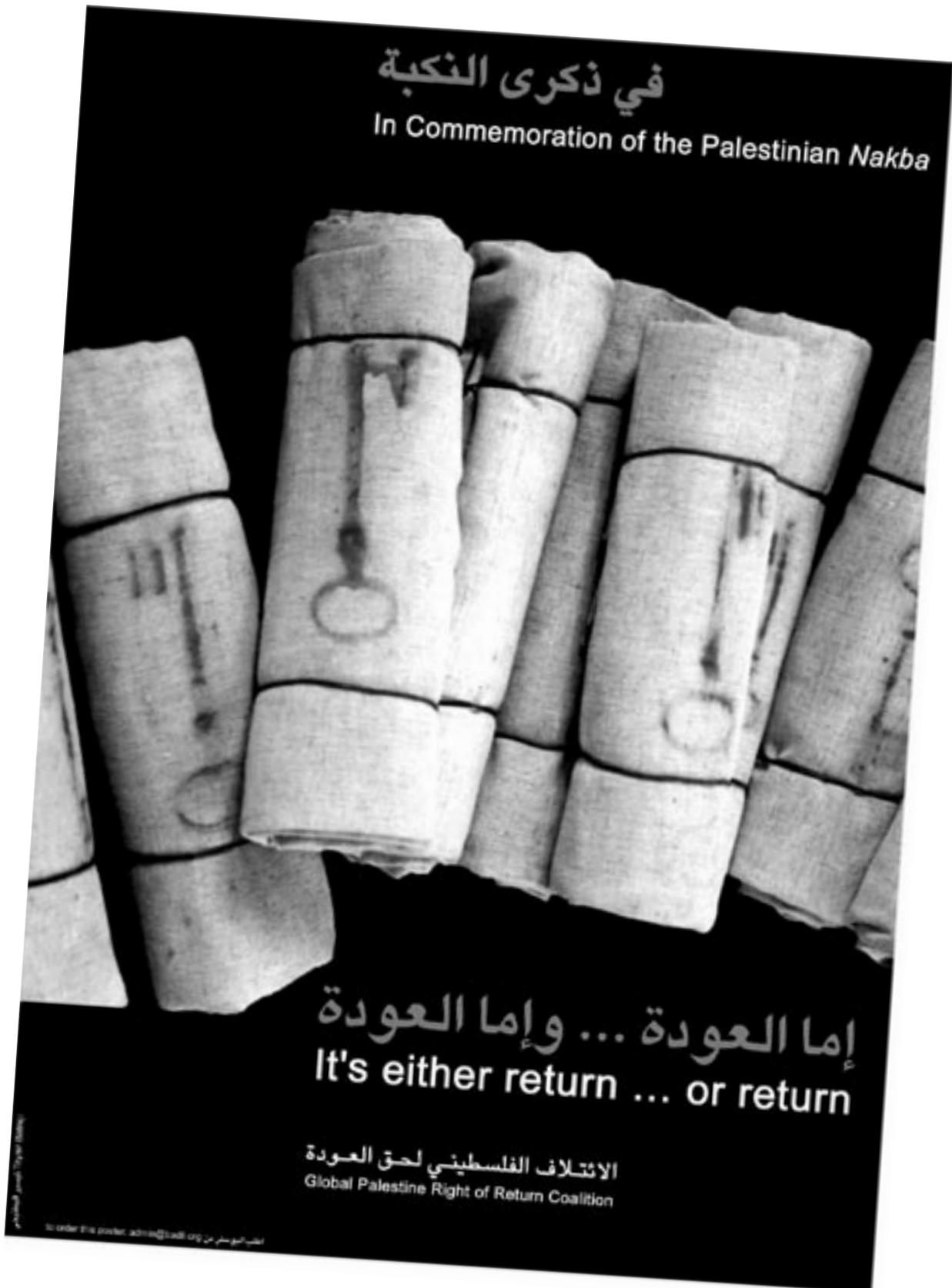
Cooperation with journalists and media outlets:

- Joint BADIL-MA'AN Nakba Memorial Project, including a series of four public debates and live coverage of the public rally in Ramallah was broadcast all over Palestine (May);
- 3 Press Conferences about the impact of Israel's Wall on forced displacement of Palestinians based on research by BADIL and partners were organized in Jerusalem (with PCBS, 4 July), Oslo (with the *Norwegian Refugee Council*, 1 December), and in Ramallah (11 December);
- A series of 6 interviews with Palestinian press and radio stations were initiated by BADIL; several additional interviews (including BBC, London Times, and Canadian press) were initiated by the journalist themselves.

Other items of the BADIL Outreach Strategy could only be implemented partially, ad-hoc, and in response to requests received, due to shortage of staff. Among these are: consultation with media/PR professionals; compilation of journals and magazines ready to publicize BADIL information, and of authors ready to write reviews; letters to editors and articles to the local and foreign press; and, briefings/field visits for diplomatic missions and international agencies. (See also: *II/Assessment of Results*)

b-3) Document Outreach and Impact of BADIL Information

No mechanism for systematic monitoring and documentation of media coverage, academic references, and political statements resulting from BADIL information, advocacy and campaigns was established due to shortage of staff. This represents an obstacle for sound assessment of outcome and impact of BADIL's work.





4. Research and Legal Advocacy

(a) Strengthen Professional Rights-based Research on the Palestinian Refugee Issue

*Indicators of Achievement 2005-2007: * Innovative research, legal analysis and documentation are produced and disseminated; * The scope of relevant high-quality and rights-based research produced outside of BADIL has increased.*

Activities undertaken (2006)

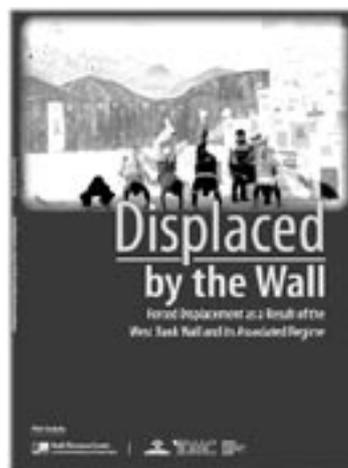
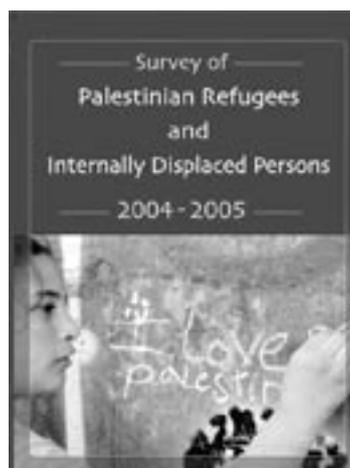
a-1) Research, Legal Analysis and Documentation (Produced/in Production)

Survey of Palestinian Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (ISSN 1728-1679):

- The Survey 2004-2005 (Vol. III, 264 pages, 1000 copies), English edition, released on 20 June, World Refugee Day; electronic copy/Arabic edition in progress;
- Survey 2006 (Vol. IV, 2007): professional review of demographic and socio-economic data in progress (external contract).

Pilot Project - Monitoring and Documentation of Forced Displacement by the Wall and its Associated Regime in the Israeli occupied Palestinian district of Jerusalem:

- Cooperation agreements were signed with the PCBS for project phase-1 and the *Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Center* (NRC/IDMC) for phase-2;
- Phase-1 (March–July), statistical survey of forced displacement by the Wall: research and definition of concepts and terminology with expert assistance (BADIL-LSN, IDMC); operationalization, design of the questionnaire, data gathering and analysis by PCBS; presentation of main findings in joint BADIL-PCBS press conference Jerusalem, 4 July;
- Phase-2 (July – October), in-depth data analysis, qualitative focus-group interviews with vulnerable groups (children, women, Bedouin), legal analysis, consultation with NGOs and UN agencies by BADIL and IDMC;
- Release and launch of *Displaced by the Wall*": final report and recommendations (BADIL, IDMC) in Geneva (English, September) and Arabic (press conference, Ramallah, December).





Returning to Kafr Bir'im (English):

- Translation and editing of the Arabic-language original (published in 2005) completed; design and print of the 60 page print manuscript is in progress.

Reader, BADIL 2003 – 2004 Expert Forum for a Rights-based Approach to the Palestinian Refugee Question, Working Papers and Recommendations (working title):

- Manuscript completed by external volunteer; design and printing in progress.

Oral History Study, Lubyā: Displacement and Exile (working title): the 250 page manuscript was published by the Dr. Mahmoud Issa (author) in Danish (*Tiderne Skifter*, 2005), while BADIL took responsibility for publication in Arabic, English and Hebrew:

- Translation (completed), final copy edit, design and printing was commissioned with *Andalus Publishers*; release scheduled for May 2007.

Legal Papers, Working Papers and Briefs:

- Brief 10, Palestinian Refugee Children, International Protection and Durable Solutions: print manuscript completed in December with the help of a research intern;
- Brief 11, 'Palestinian Refugee Women, International Protection and Durable Solutions' (working title): in work by a foreign student supervised by BADIL.



Arabic-language edition of the 2005 BADIL Handbook on Protection of Palestinian Refugees in States Signatories of the 1951 Refugee Convention (English original: 488 pages; ISBN 9950-339-006):

- Efforts to reach an agreement for publication with the Institute for Palestinian Studies, Jerusalem-Beirut, fell through in the last moment;
- Translation in progress in Cairo (contract) and expected to be completed in the spring of 2007.

Handbook on Durable Solutions for Palestinian Refugees (working title):

- In work by external consultant (contract) with manuscript the summer of 2007.

a-2) Increase Local Research Capacity and Build Sustained Research Support to BADIL

- Research manuscripts reviewed by BADIL and the *Institute for Jerusalem Studies* (IJS) were not found it not fit for publication (January – April);
- Research support was instead provided to *PalestineRemembered.com*, and an oral history collection compiled and written by the Palestinian writer and poet Salman Natour was adopted for support and published as *Dhakera (Memoria)* in December (Arabic, 174 pages);
- Cooperation for promotion of research and writing about Palestinian refugees established with the *Birzeit University Women's Studies Center* and the *al-Quds University Department of Law*.
- Encourage research scholarships with academic institutions locally and abroad: little follow up made due to lack of staff time.

(b) Increase Professional and Political Support for Rights-based Protection and Solutions based Palestinian Refugees' Right of Return

*Indicators of Achievement 2005-2007: BADIL Legal Support Network is active and attracts new members; *Dialogue about improvement of protection and promotion of durable solutions based on the right of return is sustained with relevant international organizations and policy makers; *Advocacy and lobbying among the UN system, international organizations and policy makers result in statements, resolutions and legal instruments which strengthen international law applicable to Palestinian refugees; *NGOs cooperate with international agencies to make international law relevant for Palestinian refugees.*

Activities undertaken (2006)

Activate and Expand the BADIL Legal Support Network (BADIL-LSN)

- BADIL engaged LSN members in review of BADIL's application for status with UN ECOSOC, the pilot project on forced displacement by the Wall, drafting of the NGO parallel report to CERD, international conferences, and joint lobbying in UN fora, in particular the Human Rights Council and UNHCR, a.o.;
- Convened the 5th BADIL-LSN annual meeting, including a joint session with the annual meeting/Palestine Right of Return Coalition and side meetings with solidarity and human rights activists and lawyers (Athens, 2-7 November); 15 LSN members participated in the annual meeting which prepared plans for legal research and advocacy in 2007, including a collaborative mechanism for improvement of the annual BADIL Survey of Palestinian Refugees and IDPs in 2007;
- Undertook an LSN membership update (September – November): 10 new members were recruited, membership of inactive members was terminated; current membership: 66 members and 6 observers.

Dialogue/Cooperation with International Agencies and Human Rights Organizations

- BADIL held tens of meetings and consultations with UNRWA, UNHCR, OHCHR, OCHA, ICRC, UNSCO, the *Humanitarian Law Forum*, and international NGOs, the *International Council of Voluntary Associations* (ICVA) in Palestine and Geneva about: rights-based programming for Palestinian refugee children, protection of Palestinian refugees in Iraq and the OPT, the *Collaborative Response to Protection of IDPs*, local strategies regarding the UN Register of Damages incurred by the Wall, and strategies for working with the new UN Human Rights Council.

- Facilitated formation of a working group of local and international NGOs to follow-up on the UN Register of Damages/2004 ICJ advisory opinion on the Wall (December).

Advocacy and Lobbying for a Stronger Role of International Law in Protection and the Search for Durable Solutions for Palestinian Refugees and IDPs

among the United Nations:

- **ECOSOC:** BADIL obtained letters of support from international and Jewish Israeli organizations for its application for “consultative status” with ECOSOC, participated in the review session at the UN in New York, and succeeded to obtain status in May 2006 (after an initial deferral in 2005).
- **OHCHR/Human Rights Council:**
 - * BADIL continued investigation about why a 2005 BADIL-COHRE complaint to the OHCHR (1503 Petition) regarding Israel’s massive confiscation of Palestinian land in Israel and violation of Palestinian refugees’ right to housing and property restitution was not accepted for admission; approval was obtained for resubmission in 2007;
 - * participated in drafting of the NGO statement to the third special session (August); launched the BADIL-IDMC report *Displaced by the Wall* in side-session with UN Special Rapporteur Prof. John Dugard (September);
 - * submitted an NGO statement to the third regular session of the Council (November); and,
 - * briefed UN Special Rapporteurs during and between missions.
- **Committee on CERD** (*International Covenant on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination*):
 - * BADIL participated in drafting and presentation in Geneva of a NGO parallel report aimed at strengthening the Committee’s concluding observations regarding the discriminatory intent and effect of Israeli laws and policies applied to Palestinians on both sides of the “Green Line.” The review of Israel under CERD scheduled for 2006 (after deferral in 2005), was again postponed for 2007 based on Israel’s request;
- with **UNHCR:**
 - * BADIL took the lead in drafting (with ICVA) the NGO Statement on CASWANAME (Central Asia, West Asia, North Africa, Middle East) submitted to the 35th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the UNHCR Executive Committee (7-9 March);
 - * attended the 2006 UNHCR NGO Consultations and states’ Excom-Meeting; participated in drafting of a joint NGO statement including a call to promote Palestinian refugee/IDP protection and their right of return; presented the BADIL-IDMC report *Displaced by the Wall* in side meetings (September-October);

among Refugee Lawyers and Asylum Authorities:

- BADIL promoted analysis and recommendations from its 2005 Handbook on Protection of Palestinian Refugees under the 1951 Refugee Convention (Article 1D) in a mute refugee-law tribunal in Hungary and via correspondence with refugee lawyers;
- additional initiatives (special BADIL resource website on Palestinian refugee protection, Handbook on CD, training manuals for refugee lawyers) had to be postponed due to lack of time of staff and LSN experts.

among Academia and Policy Makers:

- BADIL promoted Palestinian refugee rights at four international conferences at Exeter, in Amman, Montreal, and Istanbul;
- briefed policy makers and researchers in Palestine and abroad
(For details see: *I/Organization Profile*)

(c) Documentation of BADIL Activities, Archives and Research Library

*Indicators of Achievement 2005-2007: * BADIL annual reports are published timely; *BADIL library includes all major resources in English and Arabic, including press and photo archives; *Library resources are accessibly for the public and permanent space for the BADIL library has been found.*

Activities undertaken (2006)

BADIL 2005 Annual Report:

- print copies (English/Arabic) were released in the summer of 2006;

Research Library:

- 37 new resources were purchased and the inventory of BADIL archives was updated;
- Training of BADIL staff in library maintenance and set up of a computer-based library catalogue was begun in the summer with weekly training and work sessions with two professional consultants. One of these consultants will accompany establishment of the professional BADIL research library also in 2007, until staff will be trained and the library fit for use by both BADIL members and the public;
- The need for separation between the library and the BADIL public meeting hall was confirmed by the consultants; additional space was obtained and plans for 2007 internal reconstruction were prepared.
- At the end of 2006, BADIL's research library contains over 2,500 resources – books, journals, articles, historical documents and maps on the Palestinian refugee question (approximately two thirds of the available resources) – and related legal and political theory (approximately one third) published worldwide in English or Arabic.

Oxfam
Solidarity in Solidarity
Dafam Solidarity Belgium

Badi Resource Center

The Belgian Government (2006)

Project :
Emergency Job Creation (CFW)

Funded by : The Belgian Government (DGOS)
via Dafam Solidarity Belgium (OSB) January 2006

Executed by :
Badi Resource Center for Palestinian Residency
And Refugee Rights

Implementation Period :
15/1/2006 - 14/10/2006

In Cooperation with :
The Local Committee for Rehabilitation of Camp # 1
Project : Repairing Houses

التشروع : ايجاد فرص عمل متساوية التكلفة مقابل العمل
تمويل : الحكومة البلجيكية (DGOS) بواسطة اوكسفام
التنفيذ : بادي الركن الفلسطيني
مصادر تمويل المواطنة واللاجئين
2006/10/14 - 2006/1/15
التعاون مع : اللجنة لتأهيل العائلات
في مخيم بيت الساه
التشروع : الصلاح بيسوت



5. BADIL Special Emergency Project 2006

Project Title:

Emergency job creation (CFW) - improvement and rehabilitation of social service infrastructure and of the housing situation in the West Bank refugee camps and communities.

Funded by the Belgian government (DGOS) through the Belgian Emergency Aid Coordination, via Oxfam Solidarity Belgium (OSB)

Project Period: February – November 2006

Activities undertaken (2006)

- Recruitment of a special project coordinator, contracts signed with partner CBOs, and start of implementation in February;
- Supervision by the coordinator/Campaign Unit in cooperation with members of the BADIL Board; administrative support was provided by the BADIL admin-finance officer;
- Short term job creation and improving housing conditions (10 sites) and public infrastructure (4 sites) in 14 West Bank refugee camps and -communities:

Site	Partner	Object
Fawwar camp, Hebron	Popular Service Committee	private homes
Aida camp, Bethlehem	Popular Service Committee	Children's Center
al-Wallaja, Bethlehem	Wallaja School Committee	School
Deheisha camp, Bethlehem	Popular Service Committee	School classes
Al-Am'ari camp	Popular Service Committee	private homes
Jalazoun camp	Popular Service Committee	private homes
Deir Ammar	Youth Activity Center	private homes
Ain al-Sultan camp, Jericho	Popular Service Committee	private homes
Aqbat Jaber camp	Popular Service Committee	private homes
Tulkarem camp	Popular Committee	private homes
Nurshams camp	Popular Service Committee	private homes
Old Askar camp	Hiwwar Center	Children's Center
Ain Beit al-Ma' camp	Committee for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled	private homes
Balata camp	Yafa Cultural Center	private homes

- Implementation proceeded as planned, with the exception of al-Ama'ari camp where work was completed partially only. The project, including reporting, was completed by the end of November.

Project Output

- 67 houses repaired for 498 beneficiaries (inhabitants);
- Improvement/construction of four public facilities for 1,570 beneficiaries (users)
- Temporary employment for 729 workers with 4,800 dependents
- Total CWF paid to workers: Euro 109,068.76

Direct Beneficiaries

- Refugees and refugee camps, users of public infrastructure;
- Poor refugee families and hardship cases;
- Refugee families whose houses were not repaired from other sources;
- Long-term unemployed workers and their families;

Indirect beneficiaries

- Refugee communities, and 14 local CBO's (local community centres in villages and popular committees in camps), partners in project implementation.

Project coordinator in a field visit, Tulkarem Camp (BADIL, 2006)





تذكري النكبة ٥٨
The Nakba at 58



إما العودة ... وإما العودة
It's either return ... or return

تذكري النكبة ٥٨
The Nakba at 58



إما العودة ... وإما العودة
It's either return ... or return

Nakba Commemoration, Central Retrun March, Ramallah (BADIL. 2006)

Deloitte.

**Badil ResourceCenter for Palestinian
Residency and Refugee Rights**

**Auditors' Report
and
Financial Statements**

December 31, 2006

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To The Board of Badil Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights
Bethlehem

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Badil Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights (Badil) (Not for Profit Entity)**, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2006, and the statement of activities and changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Badil Ce: 31 December 2006, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in ac with International Financial Reporting Standards.

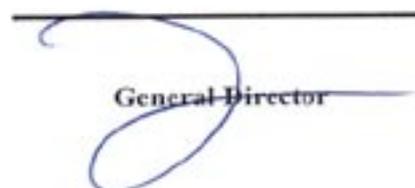
Deloitte & Touche

Badil Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights
Statement of Financial Position
As of 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 EURO	2005 EURO
Assets			
Cash on hand and deposits with banks	3	46,502	83,535
Deposit Restricted for Staff Benefits	3	59,075	46,556
Pledges Receivable and other Assets	4	37,017	-
Office furniture, equipment net of accumulated depreciation	5	123,941	130,415
Total Assets		266,535	260,506
Liabilities and net Assets			
<i>Liabilities:</i>			
Payables and Accruals		24,356	5,225
Loans Payable		-	10,685
Reserve for Staff Benefits	6	90,265	57,174
Total Liabilities		114,621	73,084
<i>Net Assets:</i>			
Unrestricted / (Operating Deficit)		(18,435)	(26,834)
Temporary restricted		46,408	83,841
Investment in Fixed Assets and Building		123,941	130,415
Total Net Assets (Statement-B)		151,914	187,422
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		266,535	260,506



Chairman of Board



General Director

See Notes to Financial Statements

Badil Resource Center Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006			2005
		Unrestricted	Temporary Restricted	Total	EURO
Grants and Revenues:					
Grants	7		788,821	788,821	438,494
Other income	7	11,738	-	11,738	9,054
Total grants and revenues		11,738	788,821	800,559	447,548
Net assets released from restriction		826,254	(826,254)	-	-
Total Grants and Revenues		837,992	(37,433)	800,559	447,548
Administrative and Program Expenses:					
Administration and Management Reform	8	82,191		82,191	73,638
Campaign for the Defense of Palestinian Refugee Rights	8	182,125		182,125	101,335
Research Information and Legal Advocacy	8	200,964		200,964	158,708
Emergency Program	8	311,919		311,919	
Provision for Severance pay and provident fund		43,757		43,757	38,492
Total		820,956	-	820,956	372,173
Depreciation		13,920		13,920	11,579
Total expenses		834,876	-	834,876	383,752
Loss (gain) on difference of currency and Prior years adjustments		1,191		1,191	(13,376)
		836,067	-	836,067	370,376
Excess (Deficit) for the year		1,925	(37,433)	(35,508)	77,172
Net assets at the beginning of the year		(26,834)	83,841	57,007	(29,648)
Transfer of net investment in fixed assets and buildings		6,474		6,474	9,483
Net Assets at end of year (Statement-A)		(18,435)	46,408	27,973	57,007

Composition of Temporarily Restricted Net Assets as of December 31, 2006:

Oxfam Solidarity (Action Plan 2006-2007)	29,449
Oxfam Solidarity (Emergency Project)	4,616
Mennonite Central Committee- CIDA (2006-2007)	8,712
Mennonite Central Committee	3,631
	<u>46,408</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Badil Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights

Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended 31 December 2006

	<u>2006</u> <u>EURO</u>	<u>2005</u> <u>EURO</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	(35,507)	77,172
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash flow from operating activities:		
Depreciation	13,920	11,579
Provision for staff benefits	43,757	41,920
Increase in pledges receivable and other assets	(37,017)	-
Increase in accruals and payables	19,130	(20,435)
Cash flows from operating activities before remunerations paid	<u>4,283</u>	<u>110,236</u>
Payments of staff benefits	(10,665)	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(6,382)	110,236
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Procurement of fixed assets	<u>(7,447)</u>	<u>(2,096)</u>
Cash Flows from financing activities:		
Settlement of loan payable	(10,685)	(9,404)
Increase (Decrease) in cash on hand and at banks during the Year	(24,514)	98,736
Cash on hand and at banks at beginning of year	<u>130,091</u>	<u>31,355</u>
Cash on hand and at banks at end of year	<u>105,577</u>	<u>130,091</u>

**Badil Resource Center for Palestinian Residency
And Refugee Rights
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended 31 December 2006**

1- Background:

BADIL was established in January 1998 to support the development of a popular refugee lobby for the right of return through professional research and partnership-based community initiatives. The center is registered with the Palestinian Authority.

BADIL actively encourages voluntary participation of grassroots activists, local and international experts, and regional and international partners based on the vision of BADIL as a community-based organization.

BADIL's work is guided by a Board, elected from a General Assembly composed of activists in Palestinian refugee community organizations and national institutions, and supervised by an elected Oversight Committee. BADIL's Executive Committee responsible for ongoing supervision, monitoring and adaptation of BADIL's regular program.

2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The significant accounting policies followed are described as follows:

- a- **Net Assets, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses**
Net assets, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted.
- b- **Temporarily restricted, and unrestricted net assets**
Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by Badil is limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. Unrestricted net assets are those whose use by Badil is not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.
- c- **Contributions support and expenses**
Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to Badil are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the contribution is received. Unconditional promise to give is a promise that depends only on passage of time or demand by the promisee for performance. Conditional promise to give is a promisee to give that depends on the occurrence of specified future and uncertain event to bind the promisor. The contributions are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted revenue if they are received with donor stipulation that limits the use of the donated assets. When the donor imposed restriction expires, that is, when stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Expenses are recorded when incurred in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.
- d- **Contribution receivable**
Contribution receivable are considered current assets and carried at net realizable values.

e- Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The denominating currency of the financial statements is the EURO.

f- Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets at rates ranging between 6% - 33%.

g- Severance pay

In compliance with local labor law, Badil provides for severance pay by accruing for one month compensation for each year of service based on the last salary paid during the financial year.

h- Provident fund

Badil has a defined provident fund plan, which covers all salaried employees. Total amounts funded, representing employer and employee share and interest earned, are presented in the Balance Sheet under both assets and liabilities sections.

Employers' share	10% of basic salary
Employee share	5% of basic salary.

i- Foreign currency statements transactions

The books of accounts are maintained in Euro. For purposes of presentation to donors and other foreign interested parties, however, the financial statements have been translated to EURO as follows:

- Transactions during the year, which are denominated in EURO, have been presented in the financial statements at the actual amount received or paid.
- Balances of assets (other than fixed assets) and liabilities, which are denominated in USD or NIS, are presented in the balance sheet according to the representative rate of exchange rate prevailing on December 31 which were as follows:

	<u>31/12/2006</u>	<u>31/12/2005</u>
US Dollar	0.758	0.845
NIS	0.179	0.184

- Fixed assets and their related statement of activities accounts are stated at historical rates.
- Revenues in USD are converted to EURO equivalent at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of receipt while expenses in NIS and USD are translated at the prevailing rate at the date of the transaction.
- Exchange differences resulted from the translation are reflected in the statement of activities

i- Cash on hand and deposits with banks:

Composition as at 31 December:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	<u>EURO</u>	<u>EURO</u>
Cash in Hand	168	533
Deposits with banks-Israeli Shekel	(93)	856
Deposits with banks-Euro	31,003	72,894
Deposits with banks-US Dollar	15,424	9,252
	<u>46,502</u>	<u>83,535</u>
Deposits with Banks restricted for Staff Benefits	<u>59,075</u>	<u>46,556</u>

4- Pledges Receivable and Other Assets:

	<u>2006</u>
	<u>EURO</u>
Pledges receivables:	
Muassasat	18,676
Norwegian Refugee Council (Wall Pilot Project)	2,274
Political Division MFA Switzerland	3,790
Prepaid Expense	9,842
Others	2,435
	<u>37,017</u>

5- Fixed Assets:

Composition:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	<u>EURO</u>	<u>EURO</u>
Office Equipment and Furniture	75,687	68,240
Buildings	95,107	95,107
Total fixed assets	170,794	163,347
Accumulated Depreciation	(46,853)	(32,932)
Total	<u>123,941</u>	<u>130,415</u>

6- Reserve for Staff Benefits

Activities in this account are as detailed below:

	<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>	
	<u>Severance Pay</u>	<u>Provident Fund</u>	<u>Severance Pay</u>	<u>Provident Fund</u>
	<u>EURO</u>	<u>EURO</u>	<u>EURO</u>	<u>EURO</u>
Balance at beginning of the year	46,878	10,296	15,254	--
Add: Provisions for the year	29,912	13,844	31,624	10,296
Less: Remuneration paid	(9,081)	(1,584)	--	--
Balance at end of year	**67,709	22,556	46,878	10,296
Total		<u>90,265</u>		<u>57,174</u>

** The balance of the deposit earmarked to fund the liabilities toward staff benefits as of 31 December 2006 was Euro 59,075 in comparison with the balance of liability (severance Pay and Provident Fund) in the amount of EURO 90,265

7- Grants

Grants and donations by funding source are as follows:

A- Operational Grants:	<u>2006</u> EURO	<u>2005</u> EURO
Trocaire	50,000	17,666
ICCO (2006)	40,294	39,890
ICCO (2005)	--	70,570
ICCO (WSF)	4,772	--
Norwegian People's Aid	63,979	56,228
United Methodist Church	8,423	8,376
Stichting Vluchteling (Legal Project)	38,358	38,396
Oxfam Solidarity (Action Plan 2006-2007)	67,495	63,897
Oxfam Solidarity (Emergency Project)	319,136	--
Oxfam Solidarity (Wall pilot Project)	13,828	--
Oxfam Solidarity (WSF)	3,364	--
Swiss Inter church Aid (EPER)	6,877	7,040
Swiss Inter church Aid (EPER –Special Project)	6,651	7,216
Dan Church Aid	38,813	38,911
Political Division MFA Switzerland 2005	--	20,712
Mennonite Central Committee (MCC)	7,774	8,262
Political Division MFA Switzerland	3,790	7,717
Broederlijk Delen (Resource Information Project)	10,000	9,964
Mennonite Central Committee – CIDA (2005 – 2006)	3,475	12,317
Mennonite Central Committee – CIDA (2006 – 2007)	14,997	--
Norwegian Refugee Council(wall pilot project)	5,863	--
Muasasat	80,932	--
	<u>788,821</u>	<u>407,162</u>
Total Operational Grants		
B-Grants for New Office:		
ICCO 2005	--	9,230
Oxfam Solidarity (Action Plan 2005)	--	5,000
Private Donations earmarked for loan settlement	--	12,272
Norwegian People's Aid (Currency Exchange 2005)	--	4,830
Grants for New Office	--	*31,332
Total Grants	<u>788,821</u>	<u>438,494</u>
C- Activity Revenues		
TKT Refunds	2,089	--
Own Income (sale publication, services)	9,649	9,054
	<u>11,738</u>	<u>9,054</u>

* The donations received for the new office were entirely used in 2005 to cover part of the 2004 loan and certain liabilities outstanding as of 31 December 2004.

8. Administrative and Program Expenses:

Administration and Management Reform	2006	2005
	Euro	Euro
General Assembly and Board	10,452	9,181
Management Reform	4,351	15,501
Management Salaries	39,868	20,563
New Office	2,000	1,311
Operations Expenses	25,520	27,082
	82,191	73,638
Campaign for the Defense of Palestinian Refugee Rights		
Youth Education	34,858	--
In Depth Study Group	6,019	--
Civil Society, consultation and Advocacy	3,816	10,871
Support Local Community Networking	19,988	14,022
Support Local Community Initiatives	33,851	22,776
Coordination, Palestine ROR Coalition	11,817	21,087
Media Projects	31,696	--
Workshops, Debates and Conferences	--	18,724
Campaign International Travel	10,909	--
Campaign Salaries	29,171	13,855
	182,125	101,335
Research Information and Legal Advocacy		
Design, Print Information and Advocacy Tools	18,615	27,946
Dissemination and Public Relation	22,585	18,336
Nakba TV Campaign	--	6,122
External Consultants	4,851	457
Design, Print Research	--	15,277
External translation, Editing and Research	54,669	5,438
Badil – LSN Annual meeting	12,254	13,960
Legal Advocacy, Consultant Fees	--	10,971
Documentation and Archiving	7,738	4,300
Research and Legal Advocacy Salaries	45,212	50,109
Research and Legal Research Travel	7,352	5,792
Pilot, wall study	23,303	--
External Authors, Designers	4,385	--
	200,964	158,708

8. Administrative and Program Expenses (continued):

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Euro</u>
Emergency Program		
Aida Camp	19,200	--
Nur shams camp	19,200	--
Balata camp	16,000	--
Ayn Al-Sultan Camp	25,600	--
Camp #1	16,000	--
Al-Jalazoun Camp	25,600	--
Tulkarem Camp	22,400	--
Aqabat Jaber Camp	25,600	--
Al-Fawar Camp	16,000	--
Deir Amar	19,200	--
Al-Amari Camp	14,585	--
Houses	<u>219,385</u>	--
Balata camp	3,200	--
Ayn Al-Sultan Camp	400	--
Aqabat Jaber Camp	400	--
Al-Jalazoun Camp	1,200	--
Tulkarem Camp	1,800	--
Reserved Fund for Houses	<u>7,000</u>	--
Dehiehsa Camp	20,000	--
Old Askar Camp	21,500	--
Al-Walajah	21,500	--
Infrastructure	<u>63,000</u>	--
Al-Walajah	3,544	--
Dehiehsa Camp	2,000	--
Reserved Fund for Infrastructure	<u>5,544</u>	--
Emergency Project, Camps	<u>294,929</u>	--
Administration Expenses	8,990	--
Personnel	8,000	--
Emergency Project, Administration Expenses	<u>16,990</u>	--
Total Emergency	<u>311,919</u>	--

Annex-1-

Below is the schedule of Program and Administrative expenses of the Center classified according to the headings of the budget approved by the core donors and the Badil Board. The below classifications of expenses were prepared by the Center and are in agreement with the figures disclosed in the financial statements.

Description	Expenditures EURO
Organization Development, Management and Finance Reform	
Board and General Assembly	10,789
Management Reform	4,351
New BADIL Office	19,541
Administrative Salaries	47,052
Program Operation	27,587
	109,320
BADIL Campaign for the defense of Palestinian Refugee Rights	
Youth Education and Activation	34,858
In-Depth Study Group	6,019
Support Local Community Network	20,832
Support, Coordination, Palestine ROR Coalition	11,817
Support Refugee Community Initiatives, Civil Society Campaigns	37,667
International Travel (Badil and Community Activists)	10,909
Personnel Cost	34,203
	156,305
BADIL Information and Media Campaign	
Production, Information and Advocacy Tools	44,150
Distribution and Promotion	31,852
Personnel Cost	28,689
	104,691
Research and Legal Advocacy	
Research Production	79,251
Support Building, Advocacy, Lobby	24,457
Documentation-Archiving	10,251
Personnel Cost	22,161
	136,120
Emergency Project	
Admin Expenses	19,591
Camps	294,929
	314,520
Total	820,956

