

“Putting Rights into Practice”

BADIL Action Plan 2008 - 2010

BADIL 2010 Annual Report

Summary of Main Results 2008 – 2010

2010 Activity Report

1 January – 31 December 2010



**BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights, PO Box 728,
Bethlehem, Palestine - tel/fax. 02-2747346 -
info@BADIL.org - www.BADIL.org**

**Geneva Office: 17, rue Ferdinand-Hodler, Geneva, CH-1207; geneva@BADIL.org
Representative in New York & Washington DC: legal@BADIL.org**

BADIL Resource Center was established in January 1998 based on recommendations issued by popular refugee conferences in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. BADIL is registered with the Palestinian Authority and legally owned by a General Assembly composed of activists in Palestinian national institutions and refugee community organizations. BADIL's current Board and Oversight Committee were elected by the General Assembly convened on 10-11 June 2010.

General Assembly

Adnan Abdelmalik (Nur Shams RC/Tulkarem) Adnan Ajarmeh (Aida RC/Bethlehem) Dr. Adnan Shehadeh (Arroub RC/Hebron) Afif Ghatashe (Fawwar RC/Hebron) Ahmad Al-'Amsi (Fawwar RC/Hebron) Ahmad As'ad (Al-Far'ah RC/Toubas) Ahmed Muhaisen (Deheisha RC/Bethlehem) Anwar Hamam (Ramallah) Atallah Salem (Deheisha RC/Bethlehem) Ayed Ja'aysah (Al-Far'ah RC/Toubas) Bassam Abu 'Aker (Aida RC/Bethlehem) Buthaina Darwish (Beit Jala/USA) Dr. Abdelfattah Abu Srouf (Aida Camp/Bethlehem) Faisal Salameh (Tulkarem RC/Tulkarem) Fayeze Arafat (Balata RC/Nablus) Ghassan Khader (Balata RC/Nablus) Haitham Zahran (Deheisha RC/Bethlehem) Hussam Khader (Balata RC/Nablus) Iftiraj Wahdou (Jenin RC/Jenin) Imad Shawish (Al-Far'ah RC/Toubas) Iman Hamouri (Jerusalem) Ingrid Jaradat Gassner (Beit Jala) Issa Abu Khairan (Arroub RC/Hebron) Issa Qaraq'a (Aida RC/Bethlehem) Jamal Shati (Jenin RC/Jenin) Karine Mac Allister (Canada) Marwan Weshahi (Jenin) Muhammad Al-Lahham (Deheisha RC/Bethlehem) Muhammad Jaradat (Beit Jala) Mustafa Khawaja (Ramallah) Najji Odeh (Deheisha RC/Bethlehem) Najwa Darwish (Beit Jala) Dr. Nayef Jarrad (Tulkarem) Nidal Azza (Aida RC/Bethlehem) Nihad Boqa'i (Sha'b/Galilee) Omar Assaf (Ramallah) Raneen Jeries (Haifa) Rifa' Abu Al-Reesh (Al-Am'ari Camp/Ramallah) Salem Abu Hawwash (Doura/Hebron) Samir Ata Odeh (Aida RC/Bethlehem) Shaher Al-Bedawi (Balata RC/Nablus) Sharaf Muhanna (Beit Oula/Hebron) Suheir Ismael (Deheisha RC/Bethlehem) Talal Abu Afifa (Shu'fat RC/Jerusalem) Tayseer Nassrallah (Balata RC/Nablus) Terry Rempel (Canada) Wajih Atallah (Kalandia Camp/Jerusalem) Walid M. Ja'arim (Balata RC/Nablus) Walid Qawasmeh (Jerusalem) Wisal Al-Salem (Nur Shams RC/Tulkarem) Yousef Tartouri (Hebron).

New members of the General Assembly as of 2011: Umar Assaf (Ramallah) Yousef Tartory (Hebron) Suhair Ismael (Deheisha RC/Bethlehem) Ahmad Alemsi (Fawar RC/Hebron) Issa Abu-Kheran (Arroub RC/Hebron) Raneen Jeries (Haifa) Sharaf Mohana (Beit Awla/Hebron) Iman Hamouri (Jerusalem) Moustafa Alkhawaja (Ramallah) Ifteraj Wahdo (Jenin RC) Marwan Wishahi (Jenin) Dr. Talal Abu Afefah (Sho'fat RC/Jerusalem)

Board of Directors

Head: Dr. Nayef Jarrad, Tulkarem; acting Director, Jericho Academy
Deputy Head: Jamal Shati, Jenin RC; head, Palestinian Injured Association, former member of the Palestinian Legislative Council
Secretary: Anwar Hamam, Ramallah; civil servant, Ministry of Social Affairs
Treasurer: Wajih Atallah, Kalandia RC; electrician
Members: Rifa' Abu Al-Reesh (Al-Am'ari RC, UNRWA teacher); Faisal Salameh (Tulkarem RC, Popular Committee); Walid Ja'arim (Balata RC, office Director, Salfit Governorate); Ayed Ja'ayseh, Al-Far'ah RC, UNRWA teacher); Shaher Al-Bedawi (Balata RC, administrator, Yafa Cultural Center).

Oversight Committee

Afif Ghatasha, Al-Fawwar RC; former UNRWA camp Director
Fayeze Arafat, Balata RC, Nablus; Director, Yafa Cultural Center
Ghassan Khader, Balata RC, Nablus

Executive Committee

Ingrid Jaradat Gassner, Director
Najwa Darwish, finance coordinator
Muhammad Jaradat, coordinator, campaign unit
Nidal Azza, coordinator, resource unit

Organizational Affiliations

BADIL has consultative status with UN ECOSOC, a framework partnership agreement with UNHCR, and is a member of the: Global Palestine Right of Return Coalition, Al-Awda Right-to-Return Coalition (USA), National Committee for Nakba Commemoration, BNC/Palestinian Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions National Committee, HIC/Habitat International Coalition (Cairo), CRIN/Child Rights Information Network (UK), ICVA/International Council of Voluntary Agencies (Geneva), ICNP/International Coordinating Network on Palestine, and PNGO/Palestinian NGO Network.

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Introduction

This 2010 annual report marks the close of the implementation of BADIL's three-year program entitled "Putting Rights into Practice" (2008 – 2010). With this program, we aimed to galvanize the energies of civil society for collective action able to generate accountability to international law and political will among duty bearers to respect and protect the rights of the Palestinian people, in particular the rights of Palestinian refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and those at risk of forced displacement. In addition to reporting about activities implemented, and results achieved in the past year, our 2010 report attempts to present an overall assessment of progress and results achieved during the three-year program period.

While this report was being written, U.S. President Obama informed P.A. President Mahmoud Abbas that the Palestinian Authority may see diplomatic and economic isolation unless it agrees to re-engage in direct peace negotiations with Israel. However, no similar threats of diplomatic and economic sanctions have yet been conveyed to the state of Israel, despite its enforcement of a protracted illegal blockade of the occupied Palestinian population in the Gaza Strip by aggressive and unlawful military means, its pursuance of a policy of colonization and population transfer in the occupied West Bank and Jerusalem, and the implementation of a systematic policy of racial discrimination, oppression, segregation and ethnic cleansing against all sectors of the Palestinian people, including Palestinian citizens of Israel, those under occupation and the refugees.

By insisting that the PA return to negotiations in these conditions, powerful Western states are effectively pushing for an agreement outside the framework and mechanisms able to ensure that the outcome of talks are in line with the standards set by international law. These same states appear determined to apply pressure on the dependent Palestinian Authority to accept as a "permanent two-state solution" some form of limited self-rule in those parts of the West Bank which Israel may be willing to cede, in order to achieve a more stable situation for Israel, thereby permitting it to maintain domination over the entire area of "Eretz Israel", i.e., Israel and the OPT.

In this context, the rights of the Palestinian people and accountability to international law are considered "obstacles to the peace process". In 2010, for example, the United States, European governments and the EU have continued to block and undermine UN-led investigations of international crimes likely committed by Israel during its 2008/9 military assault on the occupied Gaza Strip (Goldstone Report) and its 2010 maritime attack of the Gaza Freedom Flotilla, often on the premise that the pursuit of justice jeopardizes peace talks. In May, OECD member states violated their own legal obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention, and endorsed the war crime of population transfer, by accepting into the OECD a state of Israel which includes its Jewish colonies in the occupied West Bank and excludes the protected Palestinian population.

The first section of this report summarizes the outcomes of our efforts for BADIL to maintain and develop BADIL as an effective, transparent and sustainable Palestinian civil society organization. BADIL's relationships with partners and donors, as well as our financial situation are also addressed in this section.

In the second section we present a summary of progress achieved towards our strategic objectives. We present the main results of BADIL's work in the 2008-2010 program period, with particular emphasis on 2010. We also show how these results have contributed to stronger rights-based Palestinian civil society campaigns that have in some cases generated political will for accountability to international law and for practical measures which respect and protect the rights of the Palestinian people, in particular those of the refugees and IDPs.

The third section is a progress report about program activities and projects implemented in 2010, including projects and activities for: (1) capacity building; (2) outreach, support and alliance building; and, (3) research, mobilization and intervention with duty bearers. The section includes a discussion of challenges and problems faced during implementation and solutions found or considered.

The fourth and final section is BADIL's financial statement including expenditure and grant disposition sheets for 2010.

We appreciate feedback to this report and extend our gratitude to all those who have been providing encouragement and support.

The BADIL team

January 2011

Part I Organizational Profile

1. Governance and Management Structures

The General Assembly (GA) is the legal owner of BADIL and the highest decision-making body. It sets guidelines for organizational three-year plans, approves plans and annual reports and elects the Board. The GA is currently composed of 51 members living in the occupied West Bank, Jerusalem, Haifa and the Galilee. The GA convenes annually, most recently on 10 -11 June 2010.

The Oversight Committee (OSC) is elected for a two-year period by the GA and reports to it. The OSC (3 members) monitors and assesses organizational performance under local law and internal by-laws. The current OSC was elected on 11 June 2010.

The Board is elected by the GA for a period of up to two years and meets monthly. The nine-member Board leads organizational affairs on behalf of the GA, reviews/approves plans and reports submitted by the Director, and facilitates program implementation. The current Board was elected on 11 June 2010.

The Executive Committee (EC) forms the collective executive management of BADIL. The EC is led by the *Director* and composed of *program unit coordinators* and the *finance unit coordinator*. It monitors and adapts program implementation, and recruits and allocates resources as approved by the Board. The EC reports to the Board via the Director.

2. Units and Human Resources

BADIL's program was implemented by professional staff working in two program units (Campaign Unit, Resource Unit). Assistance was provided by contracted personnel, interns, individual volunteers and members of BADIL's voluntary support networks. Administrative support and control were provided by the finance unit coordinator and the Director.

Units and Human Resources (2010)	
Director	<i>Ingrid Jaradat Gassner</i>
Finance Unit Coordinator	<i>Najwa Darwish</i>
Executive Secretary	<i>Sandrella Hmouz (1 – 3/10); Eliaa Salsa (as of 9/10)</i>
Receptionist	<i>Haitham Zahran</i>
Campaign Unit	
Unit Coordinator:	<i>Muhammad Jaradat</i>
Campaign Organizer	<i>Basem Sbaih</i>
Communications Officer	<i>Hazem Jamjoum, Akram Salhab (as of 8/10)</i>
Logistical Support Officer	<i>Areej Hindele (6/10-7/10), Khaleel Abu Khadijeh (as of 11/10)</i>

Contracted Organizations and Personnel

Assistant Communication Officer	Hanien Elayan (5 – 8/10)
Artistic consultant	Yusef Katalo (Awda Award Festival)
Media outreach, advertising	Ma'an News Agency (Awda Award)
Field-Activity Coordination	
Northern West Bank	Yafa Cultural Center (1-12/10)
Central West Bank	Union of Youth Activity Centers (1-12/10)
Gaza Strip	Union of Youth Activity Centers (1-12/10)

Jury, Awda Award (23 consultants): Caricature: Omayya Juha, Nihad Boqa'i, Nasser Al-Ja'fari, Muhammad Saba'neh, Imad Hajaj; Poster: Yusef Katalo, Suleiman Mansour, Maqbula Nassar, Muhammad Alayan, Omar Assaf; Research Paper: Norma Massriya, Aziz Haidar, Shawqi Issa; Children's Photography: Ibrahim Melhem, Loay Sababa, Rula Halawani, Ala' Badarnah, Mahfouz Abu Turk; Written Journalism: Abdelnasser Najjar, Qassem Khatib, Nasser Al-Lahham, Najib Farraj, Wafiq Al-Natour.

10 CBOs, *Youth Education & Activation*: Palestinian Children's Cultural Center (Fawwar camp); Laje Center (Aida camp); Doha Children's Cultural Center (Doha, Bethlehem); Yaffa Cultural Center (Balata Camp); Youth Activity Center (al Far'ah camp); Palestinian Children's Center (Shu'fat camp); Kay-La-Nansa Society (Jenin camp); Youth Activity Center (Aqbat Jabr camp); Al-Karmel Society (Nusseirat camp Gaza); Aidoun-Syria Youth Group (Damascus).

Volunteers

on campus/Al-Quds Human Rights Clinic	Saleh Hijazi, Radi Darwish, Khalil Abu Khadijeh, Osama Al-Rishiq, Nibal Kamal, Launa Eraqat, Khaled Qaraq'a
Campaigner/Europe	Rania Madi, Geneva

Resource Unit

Unit Coordinator	<i>Nidal Azza</i>
Coordinator, Legal Advocacy	<i>Reem Mazzawi (1 – 4/10); Noura Erakat (as of 7/10)</i>
Technical Support Officer:	<i>Atallah Salem</i>

Contracted Personnel (Consultants)

Research update)	Elna Sondergaard (criminal law study; asylum case law)
Research editors, assistants	Majdi Al-Shomali (Awda Award, children's stories) Nihad Boqa'i (Children Stories; Survey 2008-9) Venetia Rainey (copy editing) Rania Madi, UN-Geneva (1-12/09)
Legal Advocacy	

Interior design, *Ongoing Nakba*

<i>Education Center</i>	Collage, 12/09 - 4/10)
Library development	Anan Hamad (1-12/10)
IT maintenance	Isam Ishaq (1-12/10)
Website development	Hiba Azraq (5-8/10)
Translation (per piece)	Salem Abu Hawwash, Rawwa Masalha, Ahmad Abu Ghoush

Volunteers/Interns

Research, editing	Terry Rempel (1-5/10; Toufic Haddad (1/10); Simone Burns (5-11/10); Rachel Parker (5-10/10); Yacoub Al-Atrash (6-7/10); Thomas Tesmoingt (10-12/10); Guillaume Nicaise (11/10-1/11), Fida Ikhlayil (11/10-1/11)
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Legal Advocacy	Susan Akram
Web upload	Hiba Azraq (1-4/10)
Translation	Shyryn Barham, Beatriz Morales

BADIL Support Networks

Legal Support Network (LSN): composed of 80 international and local legal experts, academic researchers and human/refugee rights activists. LSN is coordinated by BADIL. Members are convened for planning and evaluation meetings, provide professional advice and contribute to BADIL research and advocacy activities. New members were added to the LSN in 2010.

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.

Haq Al-Awda Editorial Advisory Board: 14 Palestinian writers and community activists who contribute to editorial planning and writing of BADIL's Arabic-language magazine.

3. Organizational Learning: Management Reform

Main developments

- ✓ Organizational governance and management were improved through recruitment of 12 new members to BADIL's General Assembly, appointment of a new external audit firm, and active participation by the Board and executive management in preparation of BADIL's new 2011-2013 strategic plan.
- ✓ Substantial improvement of office space and facilities for public and internal activities was achieved, both for BADIL's office in Bethlehem and our representative at the UN in Geneva.
- ✓ Progress in human resource development was interrupted due to the unexpected departure of three staff members and unsuccessful recruitment efforts for one additional vacancy. Recruitment of new staff has been extremely difficult, many local candidates did not have the required skill set while qualified Palestinian and foreign candidates from abroad were excluded by Israel's restrictive visa policy.

Governance and management:

- BADIL's General Assembly convened for a productive meeting on 10-11 June, elected a new Board and Oversight Committee for the next three-year period and **welcomed as new members all 12 candidates recommended by the Board**. These new members represent a qualitative improvement in terms of BADIL's geographic presence, in particular in the area of Jerusalem-Ramallah and across the "green line" in Israel, and in terms of professional skills and experience added. The GA also decided to terminate the membership of one member who was found to no longer meet the membership criteria. The resulting growth of BADIL's GA from 40 to 51 members will, moreover, provide a larger pool of suitable candidates to future BADIL Boards.

- **A new audit firm, HLB-Sahhar & Suleiman, was appointed by the GA** in the above meeting to undertake external audits of all organizational accounts from 2010 onward.
- Based on the priorities identified in a three-day seminar in late 2009 by members of the GA, Board and staff, BADIL strategic planning proceeded in a collective manner. Several drafts were developed and revised by the executive management and the Board. **The final framework BADIL strategic plan 2011-2013 was presented and approved by the General Assembly on 10 June.** Additional detail on some program items remains to be clarified and amended based on consultations with partners, in particular members of the *Legal Support Network* and members of the *Global Right of Return Coalition* in exile.
- Additional work is required for completion of outstanding management manuals, including customized bylaws/financial management and an annex to the bylaws/human resource management.

Office development:

- Substantial improvement of office space and facilities for public and internal activities was achieved **at BADIL's office in Bethlehem where interior construction and design of a new activity space on the second floor was largely completed** and has become ready for use for program activities (the “Ongoing Nakba Education Center”), as well as for meetings of the Board and General Assembly. **In Geneva, BADIL succeeded in obtaining high quality and low cost office space for its representative to the UN through a hosting agreement with the NGO Nord-Sud XXI**, an organization promoting human rights issues in the southern hemisphere. This new office space has improved BADIL's ability to store publications, receive visitors and to serve as a focal point for Palestinian and other delegations arriving in Geneva to intervene for the rights of the Palestinian people.

Human resource development:

- Progress in human resource development was interrupted due to the unexpected departure of three staff members and failure to recruit for one additional vacancy. Between January and April, BADIL lost its Logistical Support Officer and the Legal Advocacy Coordinator, who resigned from their positions for work or education elsewhere. Recruitment undertaken for the position of Executive Secretary, moreover, was unsuccessful; staff hired in this position in January did not meet BADIL's expectations and the contract was terminated at the end of the three-month probation. In May, the Communication Officer had to end work from BADIL's office, because his visa was no longer renewed by the Israeli authorities. He continued work with BADIL from abroad, where he conducted a three-month public speaking tour in eight European countries, sponsored by European solidarity groups. Recruitment of new staff has been extremely difficult, many local candidates did not have the required skill set while qualified Palestinian and foreign candidates from abroad were excluded by Israel's restrictive visa policy. Suitable long-term candidates for the vacancies of **Logistical Support Officer, Communications Office, Legal Advocacy Coordinator and Executive Secretary were only found in the second-half of 2010** after temporary consultancies (Communication Officer), recruitment of staff for work

from abroad (Legal Advocacy Coordinator), and a renewed needs assessment for assistance with administrative and financial tasks (Executive Secretary) were conducted.

4. Finances and Cooperation with Donors

Main developments

- ✓ In 2010, BADIL's financial management again suffered from an acute shortage of cash-flow due to delays in transfers from donors, forcing BADIL to review its budget in October 2010.
- ✓ Funds committed to BADIL's 2010 program were short of budgeted annual needs, partially due to the low rate of the Euro. While BADIL obtains stable core funding from a group of donors who are committed to BADIL's vision, mission and program, funds committed by them are insufficient.
- ✓ Although most of BADIL's funds are derived from core funding contracts, labor and time consumed by fund-raising, financial administration and reporting continued to increase due to increasingly complex donor requirements. This has led to the need for a staff member dedicated to maintaining donor relations and seeking out new donor opportunities to relieve the burden on the Director.

Low cash-flow was the result of delays in the release of funds scheduled for BADIL activities in the first half of the year by several donors, in particular the NDC-Human Rights and Good Governance NGO Secretariat. Although BADIL is accustomed to managing in low cash-flow situations, the crisis became acute in June, when BADIL had made use of all temporary solutions and was managing debts only. Delays of payments to staff and service providers began to undermine morale and credibility and financial reports due, including BADIL's semi-annual financial report to donors, had to be postponed until later in July when overdue committed funding finally arrived. In the second half of the year BADIL was unable to secure a steady cash flow, due to the unavailability of a dedicated staff member to follow up with current donors and fulfilling their requirements.

In 2010, Broederlijk Delen, Danchurch Aid (DCA), EPER/HEKS, the NDC-Human Rights and Good Governance NGO Secretariat, ICCO, Oxfam Solidarity and Trocaire provided long-term, predictable and substantial core funding for BADIL's program, while additional project funding is regularly provided by EPER/HEKS, the United Methodist Church (UMC) and the Arab Human Rights Fund. These funds, however, no longer meet BADIL's annual budget needs, and additional (short-term) project funds must be raised annually.

Although most BADIL funds are derived from core funding contracts, the hope that labor and time consumed by fund-raising, financial administration and reporting could be reduced, or at least stabilized, has not materialized. In fact, organizational time and effort invested in these tasks continued to increase in 2010 due to increasingly complex donor

requirements. While BADIL is committed to professional fund-raising, administration and reporting, the added value of many forms required by donors for proposals is difficult to see. In addition, BADIL continues to hold that the persistent disregard of organizational annual audit reports by many donors, and the trend to require ever more-complex financial reports on funds spent on specific projects/program items, do not contribute to the building of sustainable and transparent local organizations, and increase the administrative burden of local organizations.

To ensure its long-term financial sustainability, BADIL has approached a number of European Union donors to secure additional funding to cover and supplement BADIL's projected budgets and plans.

Part II: Summary of Main Results¹

BADIL's three-year program "Putting Rights into Practice" (2008 – 2010) aimed to contribute to a stronger Palestinian civil society whose campaigns are based on a collective rights-based analysis and strategic vision, able to generate more political will to hold duty bearers accountable to international law and respect and protect the rights of the Palestinian people, in particular the right of return of the refugees and IDPs.

BADIL's contribution to this strategic objective is demonstrated by the results achieved from program actions and activities in 2010. Results marked (X) indicate problems and challenges which require solutions. These are addressed in more detail in part III of this report.

→ **Expected Outcome (1)** - *Palestinian community activists, including refugees and youth, are engaged and participate in the implementation of rights-based analysis, strategic vision and campaigns.* E

BADIL has built capacity to engage among Palestinian refugee and IDP youth through "Youth Education & Activation." 240 youth (aged 14-17) and 10 community organizations (CBOs) completed the 2009/10 course. Trainees confirm that they liked the course, and many of those trained previously have since become youth/leaders or community/student activists and organizers. Still, BADIL is not convinced that trainees, facilitators and their CBOs have benefited from this project in line with the expected results. BADIL has therefore decided to change the methodology of future training courses in order to better meet the needs of children and youth and encourage greater engagement and learning.

<i>Expected Results (Outputs)</i>	<i>Actual Results and Progress in 2010</i>
Participants/trainees are more aware of their rights and responsibilities, have organizing skills, and are active organizers in their communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 84% of those initially registered completed training in 2009/10 (42% of whom were girls). ✓ The effectiveness of trainees' participation in the course is evidenced by their involvement in civil society initiatives (Awda Award Competition and Festival, Nakba commemoration and the BDS Campaign) and the fact that many of the course graduates have become youth/leaders or community/student activists and organizers. <p>X New training tools and more guidance provided to CBOs and facilitators since 2009 have proved to be insufficient for meeting the priorities and needs of the youth. Trainees complain that the course is "too much like school", and their writing skills are often poor.</p>

¹ **Note on terms used:** results are defined in line with the agenda for aid efficiency formulated in the 2005 Paris Declaration: **outputs** are results of project activities; **outcomes** are results related to the strategic (mid-term) objectives, while **impact** relates to changes relevant to the long-term objective (aim) which are affected by a variety of external, uncontrollable factors.

BADIL has built its capacity to engage Palestinian students and academic institutions through a permanent law course (“The Palestinian refugee question under international law”), as well as lectures and workshops at the Al-Quds University.

52 Palestinian university students, among them 13 women, were successfully trained in the 2010 spring semester, and 31 students, among them 9 women, enrolled in the Autumn 2010 semester. 12 additional activities were implemented on-campus. The university and its students recognize the quality of BADIL's work, and more students, faculty and institutes have taken-up the Palestinian refugee issue and/or accountability to international law in their academic work and/or social and political activism.

BADIL has been requested by the Dean of Law School, Palestine Al-ahliya College, to teach a course on International Refugee Law and the Palestinian Refugees question in 2011.

<i>Expected Results (Outputs)</i>	<i>Actual Results and Progress in 2010</i>
<p>Students/trainees understand relevant concepts and apply them in their professions and/or in community organizing with the aim to protect Palestinians from, during and after displacement and join civil society campaigns.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 100% of the students in the spring 2010 course passed with success (25% of them women). ✓ 2 law students from the BADIL course wrote their final theses on topics related to Palestinian refugee rights for graduation from the Al-Quds Law School. Both received a good grade (B+) and were considered among the top ten theses (among 63) submitted for graduation. In the 2010 fall semester, two students started to work on their final theses for graduation, the first entitled <i>The Rights of Palestinian Refugees Women</i>, with the second writing on <i>Protection Gaps: The Proper Interpretation of Article ID of Refugee Convention of 1951</i>. ✓ Cooperation with the Student Senate and the Al-Quds Human Rights Clinic was institutionalized in 2010. This has facilitated joint on-campus activities with students, faculty university institutions. ✓ In addition to regular distribution of BADIL's publication especially Haq Al Awda issue on the Al Quds campus, HR clinic distributed BADIL's 11th working paper (<i>Principles and Mechanisms to Hold Business Accountable for Human Rights Abuses</i>) and decided to integrate this paper into the Clinic's syllabus. ✓ A Professor teaching Labor Law at Al Quds university requested Haq Al Awda issue No. 40 (<i>Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon: Ongoing Nakba and denied Rights</i>) and handed it to 60 students as one of the three required assignments for the course. Two related lecturers addressing the Palestinian Refugee right of work in Lebanon were also given by BADIL as part of the course. ✓ Hundreds of students, university staff and human rights activists were introduced to relevant legal concepts and analysis and many have applied them in activities such as the 2010 <i>Israeli Apartheid Week</i> on campus. ✓ University students, in particular Law School students, also participated in civil society activities outside the university. In May, for example, more than 80 students participated in the commemoration of the Nakba and in BADIL's

	<p>Awda Award Festival.</p> <p>X Research and writing skills are generally poor, and even law students have difficulty comprehending a rights-based approach and tend to apply the dominant political approach in their analysis, which is perceived as the only available “national position.”</p>
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BADIL has engaged the broad Palestinian public in creative expression about the Nakba and the right of return through the annual Awda Award Competition which continues to grow in scope and impact. BADIL received 350 entries to the 2010 Award Competition, including from children, youth and women, and participants from outside the OPT. Public participation in the Award Festival increased, much positive feedback was received, and the credibility and public standing of the Award Competition was enhanced.

<i>Expected Results (Outputs)</i>	<i>Actual Results and Progress in 2010</i>
<p>The Palestinian public is more engaged in intellectual and cultural production on the right of return.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Peak numbers of visitors to the BADIL website were again recorded during the 2010 Award Competition. ✓ Participants included children, youth, and women (approximately 30%), and people from outside the OPT (10-15%). ✓ 14 award winners were honored in public; their works contribute to the collective Palestinian memory of the Nakba and to the culture of return. ✓ Audiences at Award Festivals continued to increase from 800 in 2007 (West Bank), 1,200 in 2008, 1,500 in 2009 (West Bank and Gaza) and 1,800 in 2010. ✓ Much positive feedback to the Award Festival was received from the public in Palestine and abroad, including North Africa and the Arab Gulf. Especially positive was the feedback to first-time performances of renowned artists via satellite from Lebanon. The Award Competition continued to be a major media opportunity for BADIL (see outcome-3). ✓ For the fourth consecutive year, the winning poster in the Awda Award Competition was adopted as the main poster of the public Nakba commemoration. ✓ The competition continues to trigger expert debate about quality standards for intellectual and cultural production, in particular with regard to literature for children. ✓ The number of participants from abroad was increased in 2010, 33 submissions were received from Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, the Arab Gulf, Germany, Canada, Greece, North America, France and the UK. ✓ The number of submissions from outside Palestine increased to 33 in 2010 <p>X Research paper submissions continued to be of a low quality</p>

BADIL has contributed to collective and rights-based analysis, vision and strategy-building through its Strategy Forum: in 2010, existing civil society strategy documents of the BDS *National Committee* and the *Global Palestine Right of Return Coalition*, as well as findings from BADIL research, were used in 5 strategy debates and one strategic project with approximately 800 persons. All but one of the debates were (co)organized by

BADIL and although outcomes varied, tangible results were achieved in most cases.

<i>Expected Results (Outputs)</i>	<i>Actual Results and Progress in 2010</i>
<p>New rights-based strategy documents have been collectively developed and adopted.</p>	<p>✓ Strategic documents adopted in the past, as well as new BADIL research, were useful for strategic debates among civil society in 2010, including a large number of new actors.</p> <p><u>Public meeting on road segregation</u> (BADIL-Arij, March):</p> <p>✓ local authorities, communities and NGOs who participated understood how the segregated road infrastructure being built by international donors and the PA facilitates Israeli colonization and <i>de facto</i> annexation of large parts of the occupied West Bank.</p> <p>✓ It also resulted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) confirmation that local/regional authorities and communities were not consulted on road planning and prioritization; ii) a decision to clarify the planning and prioritization process with the PA Ministry of Housing and Public Works, the PA Prime Minister and President, and with USAID; iii) a call for the immediate halt of phase-2 of road plans which contradict Palestinian rights and interests in area-C, including the right to self-determination, iv) a field visit by members of the international NGO-network (AIDA); <p>and, an extensive debate among the PA, international donors and agencies, and wide local and international media coverage.</p> <p><u>BNC strategic debates with the public:</u></p> <p>✓ Implementation of a public workshop (March) and the 2nd BNC National Conference (May) in Salfet and Nablus resulted in the participation of large numbers of grass-roots organizations, including many women, who had not been previously engaged, and in better understanding among popular sectors of the history, analysis and achievements of the BDS Campaign.</p> <p><u>Debate toward a common human rights advocacy strategy and effective cooperation:</u></p> <p>✓ A workshop entitled: “What is the Humanitarian Country Team and the Protection Cluster in the OPT in theory and in practice?” (BADIL, June) resulted in better understanding of the limitations of the UN-led humanitarian reform and cluster system in the OPT, and of the roles and positions that can be assumed by Palestinian human rights organizations, in order to build pressure on the UN system to respect, protect and promote the rights of the Palestinian people. The meeting resulted in the decision to hold a follow-up meeting in the framework of the Palestinian Human Rights Council in order to decide if and in what role local organizations can and should continue participation in the UN Protection Cluster.</p> <p>✓ LSN Strategy Meeting, Salzburg, 4th- 7th July: The main topic of this seminar was: “Strategies for a Rights-based Approach to Palestinian Displacement 2011 – 2013”. 17 participants discussed several strategic topics (new developments in law and jurisprudence, development on the political level, BADIL’s strategic plan, and identification of priorities, opportunities, and tasks).</p> <p><u>BADIL-Zochrot strategic project for a practical approach to refugee return</u></p> <p>✓ Lessons learned from a joint 2009 study visit to Belgrade and Kosovo were consolidated and documented.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A draft vision paper on <u>how people will live together after return</u>, including topics such as reconciliation, restitution mechanisms, distribution of land, places of return, was elaborated in February. <u>Two additional sets of questions remain to be tackled</u>, i.e.: How to make return attractive for both returnees and the receiving communities? What new and practical actions are required in order to convey the message that return is possible and that Palestinian refugees want to return? The latter is particularly important in order to encourage Palestinian refugees and ensure public visibility of the issue of return in times when substantial peace negotiations are not possible. ✓ Writings produced in the context of this project, including writings of Jewish-Israelis on the practicalities of return, were widely published for the first time for BADIL's Arabic reading audience and received with much interest. ✓ Ideas developed in this project were presented at a workshop organized by the Dutch <i>Institute for Historical Justice and Reconciliation</i> (Salzburg, February). ✓ Between December 12-15th 2010, BADIL and Zochrot organized a seminar in Istanbul dedicated to developing four main themes/papers based on the Belgrade seminar: creating a culture of return, transitional justice, rehabilitation and integration, restitution and has developed 4 working papers from these seminars. <p>X No tangible results derived from participation in the 2nd One-State Conference organized by the One-State Group in Haifa (May).</p>
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→ **Expected Outcome (2)** – *more and better-informed allies and supporters are recruited worldwide for implementation of the rights-based strategy.*

BADIL has recruited more and better informed allies and supporters abroad through its Ongoing Nakba Education Center and participation in international networking and organizing meetings/conferences: in 2010, BADIL continued development of the Ongoing Nakba Education Center and thereby improved information services (public on-line library and activity space; production and dissemination of information and advocacy tools) and outreach (advertisement and promotion; briefings and guidance for visitors). This, as well as participation in 15 international networking and organizing meetings/conferences has resulted in new alliances in Brussels and Istanbul, and strengthened existing ones.

<i>Expected Results (Outputs)</i>	<i>Actual Results and Progress in 2010</i>
More and better information services are provided by BADIL.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The BADIL library and on-line catalog follows the Library of Congress system. In 2010, 540 new records/1151 units² were added to the catalog and shelved, among them 205 Documentary (audiovisual items available at BADIL) and 167 new books. All BADIL publications and other 85 books are available online as full text. The back up and update system of BADIL's library is run weekly instead of monthly. ✓ Learning and activity space: implementation of interior design is almost

² for clarification: record = one title, unit could be many issues of a magazine, or volumes of a book.

<p>Public use and outreach of information has increased.</p> <p>New alliances are formed and existing ones have become stronger.</p>	<p>complete. For the first time, BADIL has an attractive and hospitable activity space; the new activity hall and the Board/seminar room have already served workshops and meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ More information and advocacy tools were produced and their quality was improved: 23 new tools and 76 press releases were produced and disseminated in 2010 (as compared to 33/63, 25/79 in 2009 and 2008 respectively). More materials were made available on the website in Spanish, Italian and French, in addition to Arabic and English. Hosting space was improved, and full-text electronic copies of all BADIL publications, as well as a series of public ppt presentations were uploaded. ✓ Subscribers to the updated E-mail lists are up to 3,497 (as compared to 3,164/2009 and 2,300/2008). ✓ BADIL's website recorded 112,768 unique visitors in 2010 (as compared to 61,995 and 32,500 in 2009 and 2008). People in Canada and France used the website more than in the past with both countries now counted among the top ten). ✓ BADIL Facebook and Twitter accounts were set up, in 2011 BADIL's video archive will be made accessible online with the launch of a BADIL YouTube channel. ✓ Briefing of at least 900 visitors, networking, and participation in 15 international meetings/conferences, as well as an extended Europe-wide speaking tour (see below), have resulted in stronger relations in Europe, including the European Human Rights Network in Brussels, and a new alliance was formed with the BDS Platform in Turkey. <p>X Plans for more systematic outreach to mainstream media and the diplomatic and policy making community were not implemented, and progress in many activities slowed down when staff in charge had to leave the BADIL office in May.</p>
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→ **Expected Outcome (3)** – *Duty bearers understand and respond by affirming the rights-based message in statements and actions.*

BADIL has assisted civil society mobilization and intervention with duty bearers through research, which has resulted in new professional analysis and data which support the rights-based approach and are available for all who wish to understand and affirm this approach. In 2010, English-language print editions were released of 3 research projects, one Arabic-language version of these studies was released, and work on others is still in progress. 5 additional research projects and three fact sheets are in progress and scheduled to be completed next year. BADIL's studies have been used and respected by civil society activists, independent human rights experts and academia. They have been received with interest by people working in the UN-led international humanitarian and human rights system. However, they have been rarely read and considered for their merits by members of the diplomatic and policy-making community, despite conscious efforts aimed at engaging them.

<i>Expected Results (Outputs)</i>	<i>Actual Results and Progress in 2010</i>
<p>More professional analysis, facts and figures are available and support the rights-based message.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New and better statistical estimates of the scope of Palestinian displacement were published based on careful expert review of available data sources and the statistical method. ✓ Updated analysis of root causes and triggers of the forcible displacement of the Palestinian people was made available to the public. ✓ New and comprehensive findings about the role of international law in crafting rights-based solutions for Palestinian refugees was published; it summarizes over 5 years of legal analysis and comparative research in cooperation with 100 experts and human rights activists. ✓ New findings were published on laws and standards which can be used for holding private business accountable for involvement in human rights abuses. ✓ 5 renowned legal scholars provided supportive expert commentary for publication with BADIL studies released in 2010. ✓ BADIL English-language research publications were cited in at least 5 academic works published in 2010. However, as there is no way of finding and recording the number of citations, the true impact of BADIL's work continues to be difficult to ascertain. ✓ Many Palestinian politicians have started to refer to the statistics given in BADIL's 2008-09 Survey, in statements, press release and interviews, including extensive citations in the PLO Negotiation Support Unit's November 2010 factsheet on Palestinian refugees. ✓ BADIL's interpretation of Article 1D of Refugee Convention (1951) which is included in (<i>Closing Protection Gaps, Handbook,</i>) was invoked by almost all lawyers in cases taken before courts of countries signatories to the Refugee Convention. ✓ Numerous lawyers from around the world contacted BADIL for a hardcopy of the Handbook. Many others sought BADIL's opinion on specific cases of Palestinian asylum seekers. BADIL's new research (<i>Jurisprudence Regarding Article 1D 2005-2010</i>) shows some slight progress in countries' interpretation which could be seen in many cases since the Handbook was released in 2005, in particular in Hungary, Norway, Australia, Spain, and Belgium. <p>X Members of the international diplomatic and policy-making community rarely contact BADIL and appear unaware of our research publications.</p> <p>X BADIL has difficulty meeting the timeframe of the current research plan.</p>

BADIL has contributed to the growth and stronger impact of the rights-based approach through mobilization for Palestinian civil society's BDS Campaign and the Campaign for Nakba Commemoration and the Right of Return, which have grown and exert stronger pressure on duty bearers (see point 1 in this section). For this purpose, BADIL has facilitated community-based initiatives and civil society campaigning, in particular among refugees in Palestine and exile, and undertaken special media and public outreach activities. In 2010, BADIL provided in-kind and/or modest financial support for participation in these campaigns to 17 community initiatives and encouraged members of the *Global Palestine Right of Return Coalition* in the exile to join. BADIL also participated in regular coordination and planning meetings of the

committees leading these campaigns, assisted with implementation of collective activities, and took responsibility for designated tasks and projects of the BDS Campaign. BADIL also provided campaign tools and gave publicity to the rights-based message of these campaigns in approximately 48 interviews with local and foreign journalists and a three-month long speaking tour in Europe. The following results are directly related to these activities of BADIL.

The 2010 BDS Campaign – Main Results

The BDS Campaign is a campaign for Israeli accountability to international law, including respect of the right of return of the Palestinian refugees and IDPs. 2010, the 5th year since the Palestinian call for BDS against Israel (see annex 1), saw the continued success and growth of the campaign and a notable acceleration of activities as a result of Israel's attack on the Gaza Freedom Flotilla in May 2010.

At least 11 new BDS resolutions were passed in 2010 by trade unions from around the globe, most notably by Britain's largest trade union UNITE, the Quebec Labor Council, South African trade union COSATU, the IWW and four Australian trade unions. Many other supporters joined in with the **hundreds of BDS calls and actions** including dozens of activities of the second annual “BDS Day of Action” and the largest ever “Israeli Apartheid Week” which continued to grow in scope and size with events in over 50 cities worldwide. The campaign also continued to see significant geographic expansion and growth with victories in South America and Asia and well-attended conferences in New Delhi, India and Melbourne, Australia.

The BDS movement was again on hand to direct anger at Israeli breaches of international law into practical action after the attack on the Gaza Freedom Flotilla in May. The attack resulted in a notable acceleration of BDS action including the severance by some countries of diplomatic ties with Israel, the refusal by dockworkers in a number of countries to handle Israeli goods and a flurry of event cancellations and calls to support the BDS campaign from prominent artists, actors and public figures.

Of the **many BDS victories** in 2010, the most significant achievements include:

- Veolia, one of the companies complicit in the construction of the illegal Jerusalem tramway, is seeking to sell shares in the project after losing an estimated €5 billion as a result of global boycott action against the company.
- Dozens of well-known actors and artists refuse to visit and perform in Israel including Elvis Costello, The Pixies, The Klaxtons, Gorillaz Sound System, Dustin Hoffman and Meg Ryan.
- Deutsche Bank and Dutch Pension Fund ABP sold \$2.7 million shares in Israeli arms company Elbit Systems due to ethical considerations, joining previous divestments from the Norwegian State Pension Fund.
- Africa Israel announced that it is no longer involved in Israeli settlement projects and that it has no plans for future settlement activities.
- British Academic Union, the UCU passed an important resolution boycotting Ariel College built in an illegal Israeli settlement. The University of Johannesburg in South Africa also canceled long-term academic links with Ben-Gurion

- University due to its complicity in the abuse of Palestinian rights.
- The World Federation of Trade Unions issued a call for a three-day strike at ports throughout the world against commercial vessels to and from Israel.
- Five countries boycotted the OECD's tourism conference, held in Jerusalem, after concerns that Israel was using the conference to further its territorial claims on Jerusalem and objections raised by Palestinian civil society and its international supporters that the conference served to whitewash Israeli violations of international law.

Additionally, Boycott from Within (BFW) the Israeli movement which supports the Palestinian civil society call, saw a significant growth in activity in 2010. BDS's growing strength is further evidenced by the massive media coverage afforded to it and the high level response from Israeli officials and Zionist lobby groups who have formed a BDS "war room" to counter the campaign.

<i>Expected Results (Outputs)</i>	<i>Actual Results and Progress in 2010</i>
<p>Civil Society campaigns have grown in scope and exert greater pressure on duty bearers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stronger involvement of the grass-roots and rural communities was achieved. ✓ The message of the Campaign for Nakba Commemoration and the Right of Return is successfully mainstreamed in Palestinian society: public commemoration of Nakba 62 included a series of 5 large rallies for the right of return in Israel and the occupied West Bank, for the first time also in Jerusalem, in addition to innumerable activities of Nakba and right-of-return awareness-raising in almost every Palestinian public and private institution throughout the month of May. ✓ Members of the <i>Global Right of Return Coalition</i> in Lebanon have taken on an active role in the BNC. ✓ More and stronger regionally- and internationally-coordinated actions were implemented by the BNC, in particular Israeli Apartheid Week and a 2nd global BDS Day of Action, and new campaigns were prepared/launched against the Jewish National Fund's (JNF) and its role in Israeli apartheid and colonization of Palestinian land, and for ending OECD and EU collusion with Israel's human rights violations. ✓ Public outreach of the rights-based Palestinian civil society message was expanded through the media (see box below) and a BADIL speaking tour which reached out to at least 2,000 persons in 8 European countries. ✓ The National Committee for Nakba Commemoration and the Right of Return succeeded in activating the role of the PLO Department for Refugee Affairs (DORA) in recruiting support from public funds. The Committee was able to finance and coordinate public commemoration the 62nd anniversary of the Nakba in May, as well as numerous refugee community-based initiatives throughout the year. ✓ The number of requests to BADIL for financial and operational support of core activities of the community-based Campaign for Nakba Commemoration and the Right of Return increased in 2010. <p>X Community-based initiatives for the right of return and BDS often lack creativity and impact.</p>

BADIL in the Media 2010

Practically all BADIL press releases and activities were reported in the local Palestinian press and on internet outlets throughout Arab countries and communities, with the Awda Award and Youth Education and Activation receiving the most regular attention. Professional, more mainstream Arab media that featured BADIL information are Sharq Al-Awsat, Al-Ittihad press (Emirates), amin.org, Al-Ghad (Jordan) and Al-Khaleej Al-Emaratiyya (Arab Emirates). The Awda Award was also promoted online by over 70 bloggers.

BADIL English-language information featured in **international media articles and radio programs**. Most dealt with the segregated road system under construction by the PA and international donors in the occupied West Bank, the campaign of Palestinian families in Jerusalem against Israel's desecration of the Muslim Mamilla (Ma'man Allah) graveyard (240), and the BDS Campaign. Among these were news items and features in major media outlets, such as The Washington Post, The Nation, ABC News, Ha'aretz, the Electronic Intifada, Al-Ahram Weekly, The National (Arab Emirates), Arab Media Network, Netherlands Radio Worldwide (both Arabic and English); *Solidarite* (Switzerland), the French Language on-line magazine *voltairenet.*, Ma'an News, The Guardian, al Shabaka Policy Network, Jadaliyya, Z-Net News, Foreign Policy Magazine and the Palestine Chronicle. Because of the reputable nature and broad reach of these outlets, these features and interviews were re-published repeatedly.

BADIL **press releases were re-published on dozens of websites and media outlets**, including ReliefWeb, Palestine Telegraph, Gloopal.net, Belgium Indy-Media, Palestine Think Tank, Aboriginal Newgroup, Mondoweiss and Counter Currents. They were translated and published in additional languages, in particular by the Spanish language website Rebellion.

BADIL has supported civil society mobilization through legal advocacy. In cooperation with other human rights organization, BADIL has intervened with governments and inter-governmental organizations, in order to explain the rights-based civil society message, hold them accountable to their legal obligations and garner their support. Powerful and influential governments inside and outside the United Nations, and even the UN-led humanitarian and human rights system in the OPT, however, have largely failed to engage. In 2010, BADIL undertook legal advocacy mainly in the United Nations, but also with the EU, OECD and their members, and with the Palestinian Authority. Only piecemeal achievements have resulted from these efforts; the following are directly related to legal advocacy by BADIL:

<i>Expected Results (Outputs)</i>	<i>Actual Results and Progress in 2010</i>
Duty bearers, in particular those involved in UN human rights mechanisms, humanitarian and development aid, respond with	X No effective action has been taken by the UN General Assembly (GA), the UN Secretary General or UN member states to ensure impartial investigations and accountability by the parties on alleged violations of international humanitarian and human rights law committed during Israel's 2008/9 military operation against the occupied Gaza Strip, although a resolution calling upon them to do so was adopted by the GA in November 2009. The UN Secretary General has, however, reached an agreement with Israel on compensation for damages incurred to UN agencies.

<p>rights-based statements and actions.</p>	<p>X In the OPT, the Protection Cluster Working Group (PCWG) and its sub-groups (Displacement Working Group) and task forces (Accountability Task Force, Advocacy Task Force) have been unable to implement plans for effective rights-based protection responses to forced displacement which address root causes and hold Israel accountable for its actions. Earlier efforts by the PCWG to promote implementation of the Goldstone Report have come to naught.</p> <p>X The Human Rights Council heeded the request of the Palestinian representative to the Human Rights Council and removed from the Council's agenda of its 13th session the report of the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in the OPT, Richard Falk, who supports the principled message of civil society.</p> <p>X In May, OECD member states violated their own legal obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention, and endorsed the war crime of population transfer, by accepting into the OECD the state of Israel including its Jewish colonies in the occupied West Bank, but excluding the protected Palestinian population.</p> <p>✓ The Human Rights Council has passed a number of resolutions and actions supporting the quest for Israeli accountability and respect of the rights of the Palestinian people, among them: establishment of Independent Committee of Experts to examine progress and quality of investigations undertaken by Israel and the Palestinian authorities (Goldstone Report); a Commission of Inquiry into Israel's attack against the Gaza Freedom Flotilla; a resolution calling upon Israel to respect the religious and cultural rights of the Palestinian people and to immediately desist from destruction of the ancient Muslim graveyard of Mamilla in Jerusalem; and, a resolution calling for a special debate in the General Assembly to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Durban Declaration and Program of Action in September 2011 and inviting NGO participation.</p> <p>✓ The UN Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and other Arabs in Occupied Territory has issued a public statement in June which draws attention to the ongoing forced displacement of Palestinians caused by Israel's policy of systematic discrimination.</p> <p>X Israel does not cooperate with the Human Rights Council and the UN Special Committee, and they lack the support of the UN's powerful political bodies.</p> <p>X The official observer mission of Palestine to the UN has undermined rights-based efforts in the United Nations.</p> <p>✓ Although the representatives of Arab League, Organization of Islamic Conference, and other States, adopted the official position of PA/PLO in HRC sessions, many became aware of the pressure on PA/PLO and confirmed that the proposal of civil society organizations, especially the Palestinian organizations, concerning Goldstone report follow up, could end impunity, secure justice, deter further violations and promote peace.</p> <p>✓ BADIL's Legal Advocacy Coordinator in Washintgon, D.C. has worked to establish an advocacy, or lobbying, arm aimed at the U.S. political establishment (i.e., the U.S. Adminstration and Congress) as well as the diplomatic missions and the UN in New York.</p>
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Part III: Projects/Activities - Challenges, Problems and Solutions

(1) Building Local Capacity to Participate and Engage

1. “Youth Education & Activation”

285 refugee/IDP children and youth aged 14-17 (among them 128 girls) and 11 CBOs participated in the 2009/10 course. 10 CBOs and 240 children (among them 100 girls) completed the program and graduated from the course in July 2010. The course lasted from 1 July 2009 to 31 May 2010 and was implemented based on the revised course schedule and new training tools and materials resulting from a 2009 project evaluation.

CBO partners - 2009/10 Youth Education & Activation

West Bank: *Palestinian Children's Cultural Center* (Fawwar camp); *Lajee Center* (Aida camp); *Doha Children's Cultural Center* (Doha, Bethlehem); *Yaffa Cultural Center* (Balata Camp); *Youth Activity Center* (al Far'ah camp); *Palestinian Children's Center* (Shu'fat camp); *Kay-La-Nansa Society* (Jenin camp); *Youth Activity Center* (Aqbat Jabr camp);
Gaza Strip: *Al-Karmel Society* (Nusseirat camp);
1948 Pal/Israel: *Jama'ah Association for Leadership Development and Community Empowerment* (Kafr Qassem), terminated in December 2009;
Syria: *Aidoun-Syria Youth Group* (Damascus).

1.1 Schedule of Activities Undertaken

Course of 2009/10 (1 July 2009 – end June 2010)

The program for each term was carried out according to the three-month implementation plan which BADIL provided to all CBO partners.

- July 2009 **Start of the first term:** study of Palestine and a historical background to Palestinian displacement. During this period BADIL conducted visits to all CBO partners in the West Bank to support and monitor implementation of the first three months of the course.
- August 2009 **An Open day of sports and culture** for all participants took place at the Al-Zaytouna Resort Village, Beit Jala, in Gaza and in Damascus.
- October 2009 **Start of second term:** study of the current situation of Palestinian refugees and IDPs.
- January 2010 **Start of third term:** study of Palestinian refugees and IDPs, rights and solutions. During this term, all CBOs were asked to write a report on how the local activities conducted by the children had strengthened the culture of return. 11 reports were published in issue no. 37 of Haq Al Awda.

- April 2010 **Start of fourth term:** a study of how Palestinian rights can be protected. By the end of this term, children were asked to write short pieces (50 words) about the experience they have gained through the course and their thoughts and hopes regarding their return to their villages of origin.
- May 2010 **Editing of the children's writings** started by BADIL.
- On 5 May, children from all organizations in the OPT participated in the annual Awda Award Festival in Ramallah and Gaza.
- On 17 May, **children participated in the main public rally** commemorating the Nakba which took place in Ramallah.
- June 2010 **Evaluation of the program** with CBO partners and the beginning of BADIL's internal evaluation.
- 29th July 2010 Children from CBOs with access to the West Bank had a **graduation ceremony and open day** at Al-Zeituna Resort Village, Beit Jala. CBOs and children unable to access the West Bank, organized a separate open day and graduation ceremony in Gaza and Syria.

1.2 Challenges, Problems, Solutions

The cooperation agreement with the Jama'ah Association for Leadership Development and Community Empowerment in Kafr Qassem was terminated by BADIL in December 2009 due to violation of the terms of the agreement and the failure of the association to sufficiently coordinate their activities with BADIL.

In-depth assessment of this project with trainees, CBOs, facilitators, BADIL staff and Board was launched in June in the framework of BADIL strategic planning for the next program period (2011-2013) with the aim of improving the project's impact. Although guidance and training materials were improved, concerns remain about the effectiveness of the current project format. A few of the main concerns are:

- Some children have commented that there is too much theoretical study and that courses are too much “like school”;
- The quality of courses depends mainly on the personal commitment and skills of the facilitators. In many cases, the latter lack one or both and fail to engage the children by means of interesting activities and/or by providing a personal role model;
- Children's writing skills are generally poor and trainees have great difficulty with creative expression in writing. No graduation booklet was published by BADIL for the 2009/10 course, because of the poor quality of the trainees' contributions.
- CBOs face increasing difficulty with implementing the agreed-upon program and coordination with BADIL due to multiple and similar commitments with other local and international organizations that implement children and youth projects in cooperation with them. It appears that the increased local and international focus on children and youth, and related opportunities for CBO funding, do not necessarily contribute to better quality of CBO activities with children and youth. CBOs report a lack of capacity and children for the simultaneous operation of multiple high quality activities.

Solutions: there is consensus in BADIL about the importance of continued work with refugee

and IDP youth in order to ensure that new generations are able and motivated to claim their rights and engage in relevant advocacy and campaigning. A sustained effort to achieve this is required from all active members of Palestinian civil society, something which is currently not sufficiently addressed by many locally- and internationally-sponsored CBO projects. BADIL will, therefore continue the Youth Education & Activation Program in the 2011-2013 program period with a new methodology which we expect to address many of the above concerns. We propose to do this by:

1. **Replacing the year-long course** format with five specific actions/activities which CBOs and their youth commit to implement over the course of the year. The activities chosen are more interactive in order that the course be less like school and more engaging.
2. **Developing new selection criteria for CBOs** based on three evaluation stages, to ensure that they are sufficiently committed and qualified to implement the program.
3. **Organizing** an annual two-week summer school for in-depth leadership training for up to 50 graduates and facilitators from BADIL's Youth Education & Activation Program since 2007. Participants selected will be youth (over 18 years old) who have excelled in skills and motivation during the course and have since become active members in their community, CBO or educational institution.

2. Academic and Activist Training

2.1 Activities implemented

BADIL Law Course at Al-Quds University Law School ("Palestinian Refugees under International Law") - syllabus and reading materials were initially developed in 2007/8 in cooperation with members of the BADIL Legal Support Network who teach similar courses at universities abroad. They have been adapted several times to meet the needs of Palestinian law students in the OPT.

Spring semester (February – June 2010): 52 students (among them 13 women), success rate 100%, average grade 76.

Autumn Semester (September 2010-January 2011): 31 students among them 9 women have enrolled in the course.

Engaging Students on Campus

Five-day on-campus awareness-raising events under the title: "The Right of Return is Not for Sale" (17-21 April) – in follow-up to a similar successful event held the previous year, BADIL, in cooperation with law students and the Al-Quds University Students' Senate, ran a series of events aimed at raising awareness of the right to return for Palestinian refugees. The week included an open-air photo exhibit, a book table and a seminar on ongoing forcible displacement of Palestinians in Israel and the OPT and attracted hundreds of students and faculty members.

In cooperation with Human rights clinic, BADIL's publications, in particular those in Arabic and especially Haq Al Awda, are **distributed regularly on campus**.

Nine BADIL lectures/presentations for Al-Quds University students and staff, including:

- 2 Lectures on Israel's Regime over Palestinians for the students of Al Quds Human Rights Clinic (Feb. 2010 and Oct 2010);
- Apartheid and Forced Displacement, a public forum and video conference with Gaza organized by the Human Rights Clinic as part of the activities of the global Israeli Apartheid Week (March 2010);
- 2 Lectures on Palestinian Refugees and IDPs (main findings of the BADIL Survey 2008-2009) for the students of Human Rights Clinic (March 2010 and Nov. 2010)
- Presentation on Universal Jurisdiction, at the Al Quds University Institute of International Humanitarian Law, jointly with Arab Human Rights Association, Addameer and Al Haq (March 2010);
- 2 Lectures on Palestinian Refugees and IDPs (main findings of the BADIL Survey 2008-2009) for the students of the Human Rights Program Honors College (April 2010 and Dec. 2010).
- Right of Return in International Law and the Peace Process for Human Rights Clinic Students (Dec. 2010).

Off-campus lectures and workshops for activists:

BADIL gave dozens of presentations to hundreds of activists, mainly Palestinian students and youth including two presentations for two study groups about the Palestinian refugee question organized by Zochrot in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. More than 80 students participated in the commemoration of the Nakba and in BADIL's Awda Award Festival.

International Federation of Medical Students Association: BADIL ran a day-long workshop for international student at Al Quds University, July 2010.

BADIL also **participated in two panels** in the Palestine Human Rights Film Festival and Nakba and Refugee Day, both in Al Najah University, September 2010.

2.2 Challenges, Problems, Solutions

Law courses at Al-Quds University - by the end of 2008 and after two courses, it had become clear that students had little knowledge of the ongoing forced displacement in Palestine on both sides of the "green line" and the Israeli policies and practices causing it. Course materials were adapted for a second time in order to address this issue. Renewed assessment by mid-2010 showed that the two introductory sessions dedicated to the political history of Palestine were insufficient to help students understand the concept of structural "root causes" and to distinguish them from practices and policies which constitute "triggers" of forcible displacement in the short term. Students have difficulty comprehending a rights-based approach and tend to apply the dominant political approach in their analysis, which is perceived as the only available "national approach". Students thus understand a rights-based approach either as "an alternative to the PLO and its national approach", or as an "unrealistic dream".

The majority of students confirmed that the course was a real addition to their knowledge. However, despite recognition that the rights-based approach represents a suitable way of analyzing and resolving the conflict, most students still think it is unrealistic. A view reflecting the Palestinian mistrust of international law and UN mechanisms which have thus far failed to achieve the realization of Palestinian rights.

Solution: in order to address these issues, next year's syllabus will include:

- the addition of a more substantial section on the political history of the "Palestine Question" to the syllabus

- an explanation of the Rights-based approach vs. political approach, including Israeli and international positions in the Oslo process and the Road Map. This may require more lectures and presentations about the combination of occupation, colonialism and Apartheid which constitute Israel's legal and political regime.
- Since the Autumn semester 09/10, students have been required to write only one research essay on one topic (instead of three) and to produce three drafts for feedback from the lecturer. Only the third and final version of these papers is graded. This arrangement has resulted in improvements of students' research and writing skills and better grades, but could not be implemented in the spring semester of 2010 due to the large number of students (52) and a student strike followed by the strike of University staff, including the law faculty. Research essays were therefore replaced by a second exam as an exceptional measure.

BADIL's support of student on-campus activities has constituted a problem in the past, because BADIL is not authorized to provide financial support to individuals or bodies not recognized by the University, and students did not want to operate through the recognized Students' Senate.

Solution:

A cooperation protocol was signed with the Human Rights Clinic at Al Quds University in October 2010 which includes a detailed plan for joint activities such as the promotion of BADIL's publications, programs and activities (i.e Al awda Annual Award, Youth Education and Activation (Jerusalem), Nakba commemoration) and the establishment of an active group of 20 students and activists from different universities and localities to be involved in the activities of BADIL's Strategy Forum. On-campus activities will henceforth be organized jointly, in addition to lectures, books and campaign tools which have been provided by BADIL to the University students via the Human Rights Clinic.

Challenge:

BADIL has been requested by the Dean of the Law School at Al Ahliya College, to teach a course on International Refugee Law and Palestinian Refugees. Given the increase in the workload that this will require BADIL will need to reconsider the human resources currently committed to teaching at the university and what additional time should be allotted to these efforts.

3. *Awda Award Competition*

BADIL received 350 entries to the 2010 Awda Award Competition, which promotes creative public expression about the Palestinian Nakba and the experience and rights of the forcibly displaced. Participants in the the public Award Competition included both Palestinians and non-Palestinians, including children, youth, and women (approximately 30%), and people from outside the OPT (10-15%).

Al Awda Award was broadcast by 2 Palestinian radio stations and all the Award's news has been fully covered by more than 20 Arab-Palestinian websites. Two Children's Stories published by BADIL were listed in the 101 Books Exhibition organized by the Children Literature Program of the Anna Lindh Foundation which aims to provide children in the Arab world with access to quality story books recently published and written in Arabic.

The 2010 Award Competition was composed of five categories, with entries received as follows: posters (150), research papers (9), caricatures (55), children photography (81) and written

journalism (55). The independent jury selected 14 winners and dozens of honorable mentions in the five categories. The winners were honored on 5 May at the 2010 Awda Award Festival which was conducted simultaneously in events in Ramallah and Gaza and marked the launch of the 2010 Nakba commemoration. No prizes for first and third place were awarded for research papers due to the failure of entries to meet the required professional standards. However, the jury awarded two second-place prizes in this category.

No competition for “best children story” was included in the 2010 Award Competition due to the low quality of entries received in the past. The new category “caricature” was included instead and quality works were received. The three best children's stories from the 2009 Competition were successfully improved in cooperation with jury members and the authors and published by BADIL. The three best research papers of 2009 are being prepared for publication, as are the 10 Best Journalism pieces of 2010. The two papers from the 2010 Competition, however, will not be published as they do not meet the required standards.

3.1 Activities Undertaken

15 March	Closing date for submissions
March - April	Selection of winners by independent jury teams Adoption of award-winning Nakba-62 poster by the <i>National Committee for the Commemoration of the Nakba</i>
5 May	<u>Parallel Awda Award Festival</u> at the Cultural Palace, Ramallah, and the Hall of Popular Committee for Community Services- El Nusayrat Refugee Camp in the Gaza Strip. The program included: an exhibition showcasing the best works in the categories “caricature”, “poster” and “children photography”; performances by two celebrities via satellite from Lebanon: renowned singer <i>Ahmad Kaabour</i> and renowned poet <i>Zahi Wahbi</i> ; award ceremony of the 14 winners and dozens of honorable mentions; and, a dance performance of the <i>Wishah Troupe for Popular Dance</i> (combined audience: 1,800).
September	Evaluation of the 2010 Competition conducted by BADIL units and staff as well as Jury members.
October	Launch of the 2011 Competition

Challenges, Problems, and Solutions

The quality of the research papers received in the 2010 Competition remained poor, despite the provision to entrants of detailed guidelines and advice, provided in line with the recommendations issued by the jury in evaluation of the 2009 Award Competition. Therefore the two 2nd place papers were awarded to research papers in 2010, the jury recommended that BADIL abstain from publishing them until they are improved by the authors and meet the required quality standards.

Solution: BADIL has removed the category of Best Research Paper for the 2011 Award until a method of ensuring the quality of entries is formulated.

The 2011 Award Competition will be composed of five categories: Poster, caricatures, children stories, written journalism, and photography. After publishing the three best children stories from 2009, the decision was taken to re-include this category in the 2011 Competition.

For the 2011 competition, BADIL has opened participation for both Palestinians and non-Palestinians in all categories. New conditions have also been added to the general guidelines of the competition which exclude any submission which discriminates on the basis of gender, racial or religious background. Despite a good number of quality submissions from Palestinians in exile and other individuals outside of Palestine, BADIL has also identified the need to increase the promotion of the competition among Palestinian refugees abroad, especially in refugee camps in Lebanon and Syria.

4. Strategy Forum

Based on strategic documents adopted earlier by the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions National Committee (BNC) and the Global Palestine Right of Return Coalition, as well as its own research, **BADIL helped local actors understand the complex reality of apartheid, colonialism and occupation and promoted a rights based approach to analysis and strategic responses.** BADIL initiated/contributed to five events for this purpose:

- Public meeting exploring the segregated road infrastructure under construction in the OPT as a result of the inability of the Palestinian Authority – and the unwillingness of international donors and the diplomatic community – to challenge Israel's plans for Jewish colonization and creation of Palestinian “Bantustans” in the occupied West Bank (BADIL and Arij, 16 March)
- 2nd International One-State Conference (Haifa, 28 – 30 May)
- Two BNC strategy debates: public workshop in Salfeet (Land Day, 30 March); 2nd BNC National Conference in Nablus (30 May)

Inspired by the unprecedented level of cooperation among local human rights organization in their efforts to achieve the implementation of the recommendations of the UN Fact Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict (Goldstone Report) in 2009, **BADIL contributed to systematic debate about a collective Palestinian human rights strategy and effective cooperation, including:**

- Workshop, “What is the Humanitarian Country Team and the Protection Cluster in the OPT in theory and in practice?” (BADIL, 23 June): a collective debate among Palestinian human rights organizations to discuss the best strategy and division of tasks vis-à-vis the UN in the OPT. Six Palestinian and one international NGO participated in the debate which was facilitated by Allegra Pacheco (former staff of OCHA); follow-up is planned in the framework of the Palestinian Human Rights Council.
- Strategy Seminar with the BADIL Legal Support Network - preparations were completed for this seminar which was held in Salzburg, Austria (4-7 July) and aimed to clarify legal advocacy strategies for obtaining recognition of Israel's regime combining apartheid, colonialism and occupation in the UN and among member states.

Developing a practical approach to refugee return - BADIL and the Israeli *Zochrot* Association continued joint efforts for a new and practical approach to Palestinian refugee return to their homes and properties, mainly in the framework of a “joint action” sponsored by HEKS/EPER:

- lessons learned from a 2009 study visit and strategy seminar in Belgrade and Kosovo were consolidated and documented;
- i) the need for early preparation of return with both returnees and the receiving community, so that both can see benefits from return;
- ii) the importance of creating conditions (in terms of safety, non-discrimination, rehabilitation, availability of public services) which make it possible and attractive for refugees to return, because if this is not done, many will not return but rather sell the

- properties which are restituted to them and use the income to improve their lives elsewhere. While it is a legitimate choice of the refugees to not return and make use of their restituted properties as they wish, including selling them, the aim of reversing ethnic cleaning and building a new society based on the principle of equality will thereby be missed if return not a realistic and desirable option.
- A follow-up meeting at BADIL (February) served to elaborate a draft vision paper on how people will live together after return, including topics such as reconciliation, restitution mechanisms, distribution of land and places of return.
 - A detailed report about the proceedings and lessons learned from this project was published in BADIL's Arabic-language magazine *Haq Al-Awda* (no. 37), and issue no. 39 was dedicated to the writings of Jewish-Israelis on the practicalities of return.
 - A workshop of the Dutch *Institute for Historical Justice and Reconciliation* (Salzburg, February) provided a first opportunity for BADIL and Zochrot to introduce their discussion on the practicalities of return to an international organization.
 - BADIL and Zochrot held a follow up meeting at BADIL in September aimed at organizing the second Joint Action on practical approaches of return. Both organizations decided to meet in Istanbul in December to discuss the outcome of Belgrade seminar.
 - Between December 12-15th, BADIL and Zochrot organized a seminar in Istanbul dedicated to developing the four main themes/papers based on Belgrade seminar, namely: creating a culture of return, transitional justice, rehabilitation and integration, and restitution. During the first two days, participants were divided into for sub-groups, each sub-group discussed and developed one paper and added new ideas to build on the outcomes of the Belgrade seminar. The last 2 days of the seminar were dedicated to practically applying the contents of the paper to a particular locality in Palestine. Participants applied the principles and lessons from previous discussions to the Almanshyia neighborhood of Yaffa in an exercise which allowed participants to supplement their theoretical knowledge with a keener understanding of the difficulties that will be encountered when formulating a program and mechanisms for refugee return.

Challenges, Problems, and Solutions

Building consensus about strategic, rights-based vision, analysis and strategies is a huge task which requires the participation of a large number of actors, in particular experienced activists and opinion leaders among the Palestinian people in the OPT, Israel and abroad.

Solution: BADIL is aware that it cannot accomplish these tasks alone, but sees it as a strategic priority and will therefore allocate more human resources to this task in 2011.

Based on the Istanbul seminar in December 2010, BADIL will continue working on a rights-based approach, in coordination with Zochrot and other community-based organizations, to strengthen the advocacy tools related to the practicalities of refugee return. BADIL and Zochrot will develop presentations and lectures to be presented for international activists and refugee communities. BADIL thinks that refugee communities in Palestine and abroad should be engaged in more serious discussions and public strategy debates about practical approaches of return and will explore the possibilities of conducting a pilot project in refugee camps to elaborate refugees' opinion about the project and how they might participate in its development.

BADIL will be publishing more reports about the practicalities of return and is in the process of finalizing the final draft of the 4 papers discussed in Istanbul for use in lectures, debates and workshops as well as in local, regional and international campaigns. By initiating a discussion of the practicalities of return, BADIL hopes to make the Palestinian right of return a more realistic and tangible proposition.

(2) Outreach, Support- and Alliance-building

1. The *Ongoing Nakba* Education Center

In 2008, BADIL launched the *Ongoing-Nakba* Education Center in response to the growing demand for information tools and services in support of civil society campaigns. Thus far it includes:

- Public resource library, and learning and activity space
- Print, audiovisual and on-line information tools (production and dissemination)
- Information and networking services
- Advertising and promotion

Following is an overview of activities undertaken in 2010:

a) Development of Library and Interactive Exhibition and Learning Space

Public (on-line) resource library: BADIL's library is open for the public and electronically accessible for both internal and external use in Arabic and English. 2151 external visitors who used the library from outside BADIL's office, and 405 internal online-users were recorded in 2010, among them over 80 local and international students and professional researchers who visited BADIL's office and used its library.

The BADIL library and on-line catalog follows the Library of Congress system. By mid-year, it contained 3,691 items, including books, journals and audiovisuals about past and current forced displacement of Palestinians, related political and legal theory, and Palestinian memory. 11 periodicals are regularly received and displayed. In 2010, 540 new records/1151 units were added to the catalogue and shelved, among them: 205 Documentary (audiovisual items available at BADIL) and 167 new book and 18 received through publication exchanges; 38 newly-bound research papers and magazines (about 50 papers to be bound), and all audiovisual items available at BADIL. All BADIL publications and other 85 book are available in full text. The back up and update system of BADIL library is run weekly instead of monthly.

Efforts for promotion of the BADIL library are ongoing, including requests for web-hosting and links with other Palestinian NGOs, universities and the Ma'an News Agency.

Next steps:

- Work on classifying and binding the 100 research files and documents available at BADIL has started and is in progress.
- Purchasing Server with required specifications to be configured into the online library system and used for downloading and displaying documentaries in an accessible manner.
- The number of full-text publications on-line is to be increased;

- Furnishing of the library (more shelves, tables, chairs) is to be completed;
- Labeling of the shelves is to be improved
- Participation in regional and international book-fairs is to be resumed.

Challenges, Problems, and Solutions

- Difficulty in classifying the research files and documents available at BADIL. Librarian can not take over this task alone and will require the assistance of other BADIL staff members who are familiar with the content of the files and documents.

Learning and Activity Space: Implementation of interior architectural design by the Ramallah-based *Collage for Interior Design* is almost complete, with some detail still outstanding. For the first time, BADIL has an attractive and hospitable activity space, and the new activity hall and the Board/seminar room have already served workshops and meetings. Major remaining tasks include installation of displays and exhibits, final furnishing, and purchase and set-up of appropriate video-conference equipment.

b) Information and Advocacy Tools (production, dissemination)

BADIL produced 23 new tools and 76 press releases. They were sold or provided free of charge or against donations to visitors and based on orders received via the internet. They were distributed mainly via mailing lists to subscribers (*Al-majdal* magazine), as newspaper supplement (*Haq Al-Awda*), as bulk shipments to partners abroad, in handouts during events and meetings, and by partner NGOs and CBOs.

Magazines

Arabic language bi-monthly *Haq Al-Awda* (ISSN 1814-9782)

<http://www.BADIL.org/haq-alawda>

Vol. VIII, issues no. 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41

Focus themes: **Culture of Return in Popular Initiatives:** (Feb. 2010, 24 pages)

Special issue Nakba 62:

We are alive, still here and our dream is endless. (May 2010, 28 pages)

The Return: Growing Israeli Approach (July. 2010, 24 pages)

Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon: Ongoing Nakba and Denied Rights (Oct. 2010, 24 pages)

Palestinian National Rights and International legitimacy (Dec. 2010, 24 pages)

Number of copies: 48,000 per issue

Distribution: as newspaper supplement (*Al-Ayyam*, Ramallah; *Al-Fajr Al-Jadeed* and *Kul-al Arab*, Nazareth), bulk shipments abroad and local dissemination

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

<http://www.BADIL.org/Al-majdal/>

Vol. X, issue no. 43

Focus theme: **The Jewish National Fund, a Para-state Institution in the Service of Colonialism and Apartheid** (Winter -Spring 2010, 70 pages)

Vol. X, issue no. 44

Focus theme: **Secondary Forced Displacement: Palestinian Refugees in Arab Host Countries** (Summer– Autumn 2010, 64 pages)

Number of copies: 1,200

Distribution: Mailings to subscribers (635); special mailings upon bulk orders and local distribution.

Other tools and literature for the broad public

Press releases: 76 (31/English, 45/Arabic; to 3,497 subscribers to updated E-mail lists)

DVD series of the 2009 televised trilogy “On the Path of Return” (Arabic; BADIL and Ma'an News Network, Feb. 2010; 100 copies of each episode)

Episode 1: *The Importance of Oral History*, Dr. Sharief Kana'ana, Birzeit Uni. and Dr. Sonia Nimr. Birzeit Uni, 60 minutes.

Episode 2: *The Return Movement*, Jamal Al-Sahti, UYAC-West Bank. and Muhammad Jaradat. BADIL, 60 minutes.

Episode 3: *The BDS Movement*, Iman Al-Hammouri, PNGO. and Jamal Joma'a. BDS Campaign, 55 minutes.

BADIL website

www.badil.org – re-designed website

The new site launched in October 2009 is available in English and Arabic and includes smaller pages with selected materials in Spanish, Italian, and French, while work on a Hebrew language site is still ongoing. The new site uses open source software (Joomla!), which allows for rich document and photo archives, easier user access and updating. It also enables BADIL to receive detailed information about the use of the website. Hosting space was increased from 10 GB to 30 GB, and full-text electronic copies of all BADIL publications were uploaded in 2010.

Special web-pages were maintained for the *Al-Awda Award*, including winning submissions, photos and reports from the Award festivals, the Youth Education & Activation Project and the *Ongoing Nakba* Education Center, including a series of public ppt presentations and a database on ongoing forced displacement to be launched this year.

In the 2010, BADIL's website was accessed by 112,768 unique visitors (2009: 61,995 unique visitors). Most users came from the OPT, USA, Israel, the United Kingdom, Egypt, Jordan, Canada, Saudia Arabia, France and Morocco.

Advocacy and campaign tools

Nakba-62 poster (Arabic and English): winner of the 2010 Awda Award; print preparation by BADIL for the National Committee/Nakba Commemoration, and 25,000 copies printed by BADIL for use in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Nakba- 62 caricature: winner of the 2010 Awda Award; 4,000 copies printed and disseminated in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Nakba-62 Exhibit: print and mounting of 60 displays (best 20 posters, best 20 caricatures and best 20 children photography of the Awda Award) for exhibition at the Awda Award Festival and subsequent activities, including summer camps, organized by CBOs throughout the West Bank.

Nakba 62 T-Shirt: 2,500 T-Shirts (with picture of the 2010 Awda Award winning poster, distributed to 15 partner CBOs during the 2010 Nakba Commemoration.

Leaflets and Banners: 2nd BDS National Conference, Nablus, 31 May 2010

Map: Palestinian Refugees and IDPs Worldwide 2008 (Arabic/English, 1,000 copies each)

Leaflet for Israeli Apartheid Week, printed and distributed copies 10,000 at events throughout Palestine.

Training Tools

83 copies of bound volumes of student reading materials for the BADIL law course (*Palestinian Refugees in International Refugee law*), for the 2010 spring and fall semesters .

Bound volumes of participants' reading materials for the BADIL's Youth Training Program, (15 copies)

- Part 1: *Palestine and Displacement: Historical Background*
- Part 2: *Current Situations of Palestinian Refugees and IDPs.*
- Part 3: *Palestinian Refugees and IDPs: Rights and Solutions*
- Part 4: *How can we Protect our Rights?*

5 powerpoint presentations published on the BADIL website/Ongoing Nakba Education Center (English)

Promotion and Documentation

2009 BADIL Annual Report (78 pages/English, 80 pages/Arabic, 200 copies each)

BADIL promotion brochure: description of BADIL's mission, history, structure and program, as well as brief information about the ongoing forcible displacement of Palestinians (English and Arabic, 3,000 copies each; 28 colored pages).

2011 BADIL Desk Calendar "Rights in Principles – Rights in Practice: 20 years of Processing Peace", (English and Arabic, 2,000 copies, December 2010)

c) Advertisement and Promotion

BADIL promoted its information and program through:

Two A3 colored pages within Al-Ayyam Supplement "Ayyam Al-Kuttob": A brief description of BADIL's available publications (Arabic and English) was distributed with Arabic language daily, Al-Ayyam (40.000 copies, Arabic, Nov. 2010) and published electronically on Al-Ayyam's website.

A promotion campaign of the *Survey of Palestinian Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons 2008 – 2009*, with complementary copies mailed to diplomatic missions and

international agencies in the OPT, as well as NGOs, Palestinian public institutions and representative offices, academic institutions and libraries in Palestine and abroad.

A public statement on the occasion of World Refugee Day (20 June) announcing the release of the new BADIL book *Rights in Principle, Rights in Practice: Revisiting the Role of International Law in Crafting Durable Solutions for Palestinian Refugees*, followed by targeted promotion among scholars and journalists.

BADIL's children's stories were republished by a number of websites and publishing houses. Arab Children's Literature Association integrated one of BADIL's stories (Bayt Boot) onto its website. Ahlam Bisharat's story "The Boy Looks for His Name" was reviewed and credited by experts and was reprinted, alongside Zinc Window, by Fadaat Printshop in Amman, as part of a children's collection.

Sale in bookstores: in 2010, BADIL's publications were available for sale at the *Educational Bookshop* in Jerusalem and the bookstore of the Bethlehem Peace Center. Sale from other locations (*Ju'beh* bookstore in Ramallah, the *Toronto Women's Bookstore* in Toronto, Canada, and the *Xarra* community Bookstore in Johannesburg, South Africa) came to a halt due to shortage of human resources for follow-up.

Participation and display in book-fairs:

Cairo International Book-fair (28 – 31 January): BADIL staff participated for the first time in a three-day regional book fair, where they displayed and distributed BADIL's publications and held meetings with Arab publishers. The main result was promising prospects for cooperation with renowned publishers, such as *Al-Dar Al-Arabiyyah*, *Dar Al-Hilal* and *Dar Al-Nahda Alarabia*, who expressed their interest in republishing some of BADIL's books. Due to the limited time available in Cairo, it was not possible to finalize agreements; consultation, however, is ongoing.

In cooperation with *Abu Ghosh Publishing and Distributing Company*, BADIL participated in other 2 local and 3 international book fairs including:

Regional and International Book fairs:

Amman International Book Fair, September 2010,

Al Sharjah Book Fair, November 2010,

Abu Dhabi International Book Fair, November 2010.

Local Book fairs:

Ramallah- Friends School Book Fair, September 2010

American University- Jenin, November 2010.

Challenges, Problems, and Solutions

Although cooperation with Abu Gosh Company has enabled BADIL to participate in many book fairs, it would be more appropriate for BADIL staff members to participate in order that they are better able to promote BADIL's publications and able to benefit from direct contact with publishers, distributors and visitors of the book fairs. BADIL should consider its participation in its annual action plan and account for it in its budget.

d) Briefings and Guidance for Visitors

In 2010, BADIL assisted, briefed and/or organized field visits in Palestine for at least 900 persons, including over 40 fact-finding groups, most of whom are potential supporters and allies among civil society worldwide. In addition, advice and research assistance is provided via email on a regular basis.

BADIL Visitors, January – June (Summary)

Groups and individuals briefed in BADIL's office include researchers, journalists, members of political parties, diplomats, parliamentarians, unionists, students, lawyers and university teachers from Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Malta, Norway, the OPT, Spain, Switzerland, The Netherlands, the U.K and the United States.

Fact finding visits to BADIL were organized by: Al-Quds Human Rights Clinic; Alquds-Malaga Society; Alternative Tourism Group; Association Belgo-Palestine; Atlanta Presbyterian Church/Wi'am; Birthright Unplugged; the Christian Peacemaker Team (CPT); the Ecomenical Accompaniment Program Palestine-Israel (EAPPI) of the World Council of Churches; Experience Travel Tours; Inter-Faith Peace Builders; Health and Human Rights Network (USA); Mennonite Central Committee; Novib; Oxfam International, Oxfam Solidarite (Belgium); Oxford University; Palestine Solidarity Campaign; YMCA, and Ziyara.

2. International Networking, Meetings and Conferences

BADIL, represented by its consultant at the UN in Geneva, participated in regular meetings of the European Coordinating Committee of NGOs on Palestine (ECCP) in Brussels on behalf of the *Global Palestine Right of Return Coalition*. Numerous networking and organizing meetings were conducted in Geneva (UN), with human rights organizations in Brussels (EU), and on behalf of the BNC. BADIL's legal advocacy coordinator has also made significant progress in establishing BADIL's presence in the United States.

Participation in 15 international and regional meetings helped build support for a rights-based research, campaign and advocacy strategy:

- International conference: “Accountability Now! Israel's Violations of IHL in the War on Gaza”, organized by the Al-Quds Human Rights Clinic, Jerusalem, 12 January 2010
- International seminar: “Architecture, Pedagogy and the Politics of Spatial Knowledge”, organized by the New York & London-based Center for Architecture, Media and Politics (CAMP), Dheisha Camp, Bethlehem, 13 January 2010
- International seminar: “Historiography, Right of Return, Myths”, organized by the Institute for Historical Justice and Reconciliation, Salzburg, Austria, 14-18 February 2010
- International conference: "The Left in Palestine/The Palestinian Left, organized by the SOAS Palestine Society, London, 27-8 February 2010
- International organizing meeting for a campaign to challenge institutionalized discrimination by the Jewish National Fund (JNF), co-organized by the BNC, IJAN, HIC and the SPSC, Edinburgh, Scotland, 7-9 May (on behalf of the BNC)
- Symposium on BDS strategies and Palestinian refugees, organized by the BDS Platform-Turkey, Istanbul, 5-6 June (on behalf of the BNC).
- UN Special Committee to investigate Israel's Practices affecting Palestinian Human Rights in the OPT and other occupied Arab lands. 13th-15th June, 2010.

- LSN Strategy Meeting, Salzburg, 4th- 7th July 2010, organized by BADIL to discuss Strategies for a Rights-based Approach to Palestinian Displacement 2011 – 2013.
- Bir Zeit University Conference, Geographies of Aid Intervention in Palestine, BADIL's Director presented a paper entitled "Political advocacy: reverting and challenging the neutrality of the aid paradigm", 27th-28th September 2010.
- UNRWA International Conference held at the AUB in Beirut on 8-9th October 2010. The main agenda was UNRWA and its relations and ties with the Palestinian refugees in the region and options for strengthening ties between UNRWA and academia.
- The World Social Forum on Migrations, Quito, Ecuador. 12th-15th October 2010 BADIL in cooperation with many organizations raised the question of Palestinian Refugees and protection gaps and the importance of BDS in achieving justice for the Palestinian people.
- Basque Development Cooperation, International Law and Humanitarian Law: Alternatives of pressure on Israel to act according to the International Law in the Occupied Palestinian Territories" Presentation on BDS, Bilbao, 27 October 2010.
- International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, BADIL's legal advocacy coordinator held an event in George Washington University entitled, "Breaking the Siege and New Horizons: BDS, Universal Jurisdiction, and Direct Action", 29th November 2010.
- ROR Coalition 10th Annual meeting - Beirut, 5th - 11th December 2010.
- Practical approaches of Return, BADIL /Zochrot joint meeting in Istanbul 12th-15th December 2010

Challenges, Problems, and Solutions

Plans for more systematic outreach to mainstream media and the diplomatic and policy making community were not implemented, and the scope of activities was reduced, when staff in charge had to depart from the country in May due to Israel's visa policy.

Solution: an alternative means for broad public outreach of BADIL's information and advocacy message was found when BADIL's communication officer was hosted for a three month Europe-wide speaking tour (May – July) sponsored by solidarity groups and individuals there. While the speaking tour was successful (see section (3) below), the expectation that the communication officer, in coordination with BADIL's home office in Bethlehem, would be able to handle most of his job tasks from abroad did not materialize. Efforts by BADIL to compensate job gaps with the help of interns were unsatisfactory and BADIL was forced to terminate the contract with its current communication officer and recruit a new staff member for this position.

(3) Research, Mobilization & Intervention with Duty Bearers

1. Research

1.1 Activities Undertaken

English-language print editions were released of three research projects completed in December 2009. One of Arabic-language editions of these studies was released and the two others are still in progress:

Survey of Palestinian Refugees and IDPs 2008 – 2009 (Vol. V; English edition, xxii 195 pages, 1,000 copies, December 2009).
ISSN 1728-1679

Rights in Principle, Rights in Practice - Revisiting the Role of International Law in Crafting Durable Solutions for Palestinian Refugees (Terry Rempel, editor; English, xiv 482 pages; 1,000 copies, December 2009).
ISBN 978-9950-339-23-1

Working Paper 11: "Principles and Mechanisms to Hold Business Accountable for Human Rights Abuses" by Atty Yasmine Gado (English 64 pages; 1,000 copies, December 2009, Arabic 64 pages, 1,000 copies, October 2010).
ISSN 1728-1660

Six additional research projects are in progress and scheduled to be completed during the 2011-2013 program:

Working Paper, "The Applicability of the Crime of Apartheid to Israel's Regime over the Palestinian People": a first draft was completed and presented to an expert panel on the margins of the UN Durban Review Conference in 2009 by the external research consultant (Karine MacAllister). Research and writing have since been resumed with the help of a qualified intern.

Working Paper, "International Criminal Law, Universal Jurisdiction and its application to Palestinian Refugees": new working title of research in progress since 2009, which aims to explore how available international instruments and mechanism can be applied to establish accountability for Israel's policy of population transfer and the massive ethnic cleansing of Palestinians since 1948. The initial focus on universal jurisdiction was adapted to better fit with BADIL's research purpose, and because substantial studies on current Palestinian case-law under universal jurisdiction have since been published by the Palestinian Center for Human Rights (PCHR). Research is led by Elna Sondergaard (consultant), who is assisted by an intern with BADIL.

Working Paper/Brief, "Palestinian refugee and IDP women, international protection and durable solutions"; research was resumed by mid-year by Atty Zaha Hassan (consultant).

Database for refugee lawyers: update on the application of Article 1D, 1951 Refugee Convention, including new instruments and case law issued in Palestinian asylum claims worldwide since the publication of BADIL's *Handbook on Protection of Palestinian*

Refugees in States Signatories to the 1951 Refugee Convention in 2005 by Elna Sondergaard (consultant). The database is scheduled for publication as a special web-page on the BADIL website which will be a database offering lawyers for Palestinian refugees the latest information and case law related to Palestinian refugee case internationally.

Database for monitoring ongoing forced displacement: due to the absence of a systematic mechanism for monitoring and documentation of contemporary forced displacement of Palestinians in the OPT and Israel, available data is only partial, and data gathered by various sources about its scope and triggers often do not match or are unclear. With the help of an intern, BADIL formed a database which has clarified and consolidated the existing data of local and international organizations that gather such data, presents best data/estimates and a looks at the methodology used in each case. The database aims to serve the UN-led Displacement Working Group as well as BADIL, in particular future BADIL Surveys and a special web-page about the ongoing forcible displacement to be published on the BADIL website in 2011.

Fact sheet on self-determination: explaining and clarifying the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination without outside interference as stipulated in UNGAR 3236, including the right to national independence and sovereignty, as well as the right of Palestinians to return to their homes properties. The factsheet also explains that the definition of the Palestinian people includes Palestinian refugees, those living in the OPT and Palestinian citizens of Israel. More fact sheets on a number of subjects are planned for publication in 2011.

Two research projects were put on hold for re-examination at a later stage:

Pilot Study: “Ending Forced Displacement in the OPT - Response Assessment to Situations of Internal Displacement in the OPT (working title): a first manuscript was completed in 2009 based on field studies conducted in 2007/8. The manuscript was not published, because implementation of the UN Humanitarian Reform in the OPT in 2009 impacted the character of humanitarian responses in new ways which were not addressed by the assessment. BADIL is planning to conduct follow-up field visits to the same cases investigated in 2007/8 in order to assess development of the protection responses over time, and will do so as soon as an appropriate partner organization, preferably a member of the Displacement Working Group, is found for this purpose.

BADIL Handbook on Durable Solutions for Palestinian Refugees and IDPs, a research project complementing BADIL's Protection Handbook led since 2006 by Terry Rempel (consultant): due to the fact that a similar study co-authored by the consultant will soon be published as a book, it was decided to freeze this project and to remove it from BADIL's research agenda in order to avoid overlap. Resumption of research will be considered based on gaps identified in that study. An extensive database of relevant UN archive materials was provided by the author for the BADIL library as a preliminary outcome of this research.

Challenges, Problems, and Solutions

All of the above studies are part of BADIL's 2008 – 2010 research plan and are to be completed by the end of the year. BADIL had planned to allocate sufficient staff time for this purpose, but unexpected resignation of the Legal Advocacy Coordinator and the Israeli policy of imposing tighter visa restrictions on foreigners staying in the OPT, has made it difficult for BADIL to meet the tight research schedule. BADIL is currently trying to compensate for missing staff by

working with short term interns and external authors, but continues to lack staff time required for effective research guidance and supervision.

2. Facilitation of Community-based Initiatives and Civil Society Campaigning

2.1 Activities Undertaken

BADIL encouraged refugee and IDP communities and rural communities to join collective civil society campaigning by offering financial support (mainly for communication) to the *Yafa Cultural Center* and the *Union of Youth Activity Centers* for field coordination in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and by providing tools and/or small scale financial support to 17 initiatives of 17 CBOs, and public and private institutions who wished to participate in the campaign. BADIL assisted members of the *Global Palestine Right of Return Coalition* in exile with getting involved, in particular those in Lebanon, Syria and Europe, and participated in an organizing meeting and public event of the European Confederation for the Right of Return (Athens, 2-5 March) for this purpose.

a) Facilitation of the Campaign for Nakba Commemoration and the Right of Return

BADIL participated in meetings of the *National Committee for Nakba Commemoration and the Right of Return* and assisted with activity planning and implementation. Public commemoration of Nakba 62 marked the highlight of this campaign in 2010 and included:

- the March of Return from Nazareth to the 1948 depopulated Palestinian village of Miska organized on Israel's independence day in April by the *Association for the Defense of the Rights of the Internally Displaced* (25,000 participants);
- four public rallies for the right of return held on consecutive days (15-18 May) in four Palestinian towns in the OPT, i.e. in Jerusalem, Hebron, Ramallah and Nablus (40,000 participants);
- countless events of Nakba commemoration and right of return awareness-raising in almost every public and private institution – not only in and around refugee camps but also in towns and villages throughout the West Bank, Gaza Strip and in areas of Palestinian exile communities.

The following community-based initiatives were directly supported by BADIL:

Initiatives for Nakba-62 Commemoration and Return

Shu'fat Child Center, Shufat camp: visit to destroyed villages in the Jericho district (30 participants, half of them girls); January

Yafa Cultural Center, Balata camp: awareness-raising activity in UNRWA schools (30 participants, half of them girls); January

Al-Shayoukh Municipal Library: one copy of all BADIL publications in Arabic; January

American Arab University of Jenin Library: two copies of all BADIL publications (English and Arabic); January

Aseera Al-Shamaliyya Public Library: one copy of all BADIL publications in Arabic; January

Hope Flowers School Library: one copy of all BADIL children's stories

Al-Quds University Students Senate: BADIL publications and tools for the second exhibition on the right of return; April

Association for the Defense of the Rights of the Internally Displaced (ADRID), Nazareth: support of Nakba 62 Commemoration and Return March; April (25,000 participants)

Union of Youth Activity Centers (UYAC): “Wings Day” for children from all West Bank refugee communities flying kites and balloons across the Wall in Al-Ram, Jerusalem; May (700 participants among them 250 girls)

Handala/Beit Jibrin Cultural Center: children's wall painting; May (40 participants, including 10 girls)

Ministry of Al-Awqaf/Center for Heritage and Islamic Research, Jerusalem: all BADIL publications (English and Arabic); May

Nour Al-Mustaqbal Society: posters, stickers and T-shirts; May

Al-Qadisiya Boy-Scouts Group, Al-Far'ah camp: T-shirts, publications and other tools

National Charitable Society, Dheisha camp: graduation celebration for high school students; June (190 participants, including 90 girls)

Doha Children's Cultural Center, Doha, Bethlehem, 3 days festival on the right of return, August

Summer camps/events for children and youth (July - August)

Wasel Center and Poplar Committee; Salfeet (100 participants, half of them girls)

Marwa Charitable Society for Development, Salfeet (120 participants, half of them girls)

Ibdaa Center, Dheisha camp, cultural activity about 15 displaced villages. (60 participants, half of them girls)

Emergency assistance

UYAC-Gaza: purchase of camera for documentation (March)

Beit Jala Youth Union: rehabilitation of the entrance to their center; June (325 members/beneficiaries, including 125 girls)

Yafa Cultural Center, Balata camp, Projector for the children's cinema in the center.

b) Facilitation of the BDS Campaign

BADIL represents the *Global Palestine Right of Return Coalition* in the *Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions National Committee* (BNC). BADIL contributed campaign tools, participated in updating of the BNC website (www.bdsmovement.net) as part of the web-team, and assisted with drafting of public statements and outreach of the BDS Campaign.

BADIL also participated in numerous meetings held this year with Palestinian unions, grassroots organizations, community leaders and public officials and supported implementation of the BNC-

led global BDS Campaign action plan (“Bilbao II Initiative”) in Palestine and abroad. In this context, BADIL contributed in particular to:

- international networking and mobilization for community-based activities as part of the 2010 world-wide Israeli Apartheid Week (1 – 15 March; <http://apartheidweek.org>);
- international networking and local mobilization for the 2nd global BDS Action Day to commemorate the Palestinian Land Day on 30 March (<http://bdsdayofaction.net>);
- preparation, on behalf of the BNC, of an international campaign against the Jewish National Fund's (JNF) role in Israeli apartheid and colonization of Palestinian land, including research, networking, participation in preparation and implementation of an international conference preparing the launch of the campaign (see box below), and construction of the special campaign web-page (<http://stopthejnf.bdsmovement.net>);
- research and networking support for the BNC campaign to end the OECD and EU collusion/conspiracy with Israel's human rights violations (<http://holdisraelaccountable.net>);
- research support for the Russell Tribunal on Palestine (<http://www.russelltribunalonpalestine.com>) and a study exploring options for a public campaign against Israel's diamond industry inside or outside the Kimberley Process.

A Campaign to Challenge the Jewish National Fund

On behalf of the BDS National Committee (BNC), BADIL co-organized the “Stop the JNF” campaign organizing meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland from 7-9 May 2010. Over thirty activists and legal experts participated in the meeting representing various organizations throughout North America, Europe, as well as from Palestine. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways to challenge the Jewish National Fund (JNF), and to begin work on a sustained and organized campaign to challenge this organization, which has played a central role in Israel's regime of institutionalized discrimination against Palestinians with regards to land. The meeting was organized by the Palestinian BDS National Committee together with the International Jewish Anti-Zionist Network, the Habitat International Coalition, and the Scottish Palestine Solidarity Committee.

Meeting participants discussed ways to expose and challenge the JNF. These included legal challenges, popular campaigns aimed at exposing the illegality of the JNF's charitable status, campaigns to raise popular awareness about the role of the JNF in Israel's apartheid regime, identifying potential allies and ways to outreach to environmentalist and anti-racist movements.

The participants also prepared a public call inviting organizations around the world to join the campaign, which they titled: “Stop the Jewish National Fund: Stop Green-washing Apartheid” and are in the process of preparing a website (<http://stopthejnf.bdsmovement.net>) with informational resources to be used in the campaign.

The campaigning has since formed an international committee to follow-up on the conference and is working towards a launch of the campaign on Land Day (30th March) 2011. The campaign also brought the first JNF fact-finding delegation to Palestine on a tour organized by BADIL. The tour brought 12 activists and academics to a number of areas affected by the colonization policies of the JNF and engaged them in how such policies could be brought to an end. The tour will be standardized into an outreach tool for the campaign

2.2 Challenges, Problems, Solutions

BADIL rejected three requests for support of CBO initiatives in 2010, because they did not meet the required standards. Many grass-roots actions for the right of return continue to lack creativity and impact.

Solutions: a set of ideas was developed in 2009, but has yet to be discussed with the BADIL Board prior to implementation:

- the small amounts of financial support provided to CBOs are insufficient for significant actions or initiatives. It may be better to increase the scope of support, even if this will mean that a smaller number of community organizations and actions can be supported;
- for BADIL to develop a policy which can encourage CBOs to implement creative initiatives, such as a public call for such initiatives which is issued twice annually, and initiatives will be selected for support according to criteria of innovation and effectiveness;
- more work is still required, in particular, capacity and strategy building (see (1) above).

3. Special Media & Public Outreach Activities

3.1 Activities Undertaken

Publicity Campaign for the 2010 public Awda Award Competition: including intensive media advertising in two popular local papers (Al-Hayat, Al-Ayyam) and websites (maannews.net, Aljabha.org, and others), as well as live broadcast from the 2010 *Awda Award Festival* in Ramallah on 5 May, via Palestine satellite TV, Mix satellite TV and the Ma'an local TV network.

Media Interviews: BADIL gave at least 48 interviews in 2010. Approximately two-thirds of the interviews were with the local Palestinian media, and one-third with Arab and international media. The main topics in these interviews were the Awda Award, BADIL Youth Education & Activation Program, the Nakba-62 Commemoration, Palestinian Refugees Rights and Protection Gaps, the BDS Campaign, and the segregated road system constructed for Palestinians by the PA and international donors in the occupied West Bank which facilitates Israeli apartheid and colonization.

BADIL European Speaking Tour (10 May – 31 July, 2010)

With the logistical support of European partners, BADIL's Communications Officer went on a three month speaking tour in several European countries. The tour involved participation in over 45 meetings and public events in 31 locations in 8 countries (see below). The total number of participants in the meetings and public events was over 2,000 people.

The events organized as part of the speaking tour were quite diverse, including: lectures at universities and other public venues; meetings with civil society organizations; meetings with Palestinian refugee community activists; participation in conferences and seminars; as well as interviews with broadcast and print media. Notable interviews included those with Netherlands Radio Worldwide (both Arabic and English); a feature interview in Swiss newspaper *Solidarite*; and a feature interview in the French Language on-line magazine *voltairenet*.

Some of the tour highlights included: delivering the keynote address at the Nakba-62 commemoration event at held in Amsterdam's Resistance Museum; the "Rights in Exile"

conference organized at the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) for World Refugee Day (The Hague); the keynote address at the annual Sjovik Seminar for Palestine (Sweden); Keynote address at the annual Appelscha activist weekend (Netherlands); and presentation to the Palestine Israel Ecumenical Forum at the World Council of Churches in Geneva to open the 2010 World Week for Peace.

Topics covered in the various meetings and lectures included a history of ongoing forced displacement of Palestinians, Palestinian refugee rights, and the international civil society campaign for boycotts divestment and sanctions against Israel until it complies with international law.

Locations of Meetings and Events

UK (Glasgow, Bradford, Nottingham, and London); **Switzerland** (Basel, Zurich, Geneva, Lausanne, Bern, and Neuchatel); **Germany** (Bonn); **Sweden** (Stockholm, Sjovik Annual Seminar on Palestine); **Norway** (Oslo, Bergen, and Stavenger); **Iberian Peninsula** (Malaga, Jaen, Seville, Barcelona, and Donostia/San Sebastian); **Belgium** (Brussels); and the **Netherlands** (Amsterdam, Utrecht, Nijmegen, Tilburg, Leiden, Vlaardingen, Groningen, Appelscha, Rotterdam, and the Hague).

Challenges, Problems, and Solutions

Although BADIL's media/public outreach has increased, the full potential of opportunities for special activities of this kind has not yet been exploited. In some cases we have been unable to follow-up on lessons learned and recommendations due to lack of time and shortage of human resources.

Solution: priorities must be identified from among a broad spectrum of opportunities and BADIL's limited resources must be allocated to them. In particular a long-term strategy for engagement with the diplomatic community needs to be designed.

4. Legal Advocacy

4.1 Activities Undertaken

a) UN General Assembly (GA)

In February, BADIL contributed to a joint letter to the President of the UN General Assembly urging him to take a firm stand for accountability in light of the fact that domestic investigations on alleged violations of international humanitarian and human rights law committed during the 2008/9 Gaza Conflict do not meet international standards. The letter was endorsed by 18 Palestinian, Israeli and international human rights organizations.

In June, BADIL requested for the first time a speaking role at a High Level Segment Debate in the GA assessing progress toward the UN Millennium Development Goals. BADIL was granted observer status but decided to abstain from participation, because the financial cost appeared to be disproportionate with the limited impact of the initiative.

- Joint Open Letter to the Member States of the General Assembly for the Effective Implementation of the UN Fact-Finding Mission's Report on the Gaza Conflict: The Deadline for Justice is Long Overdue, Nov. 2010

b) UN-led humanitarian and human rights system in the OPT

UN Protection Cluster Working Group (PCWG) – as a member of this broad OHCHR-led working group composed of UN agencies and international and local NGOs, BADIL continued participation in the Group's work in 2010, but reduced the scope of engagement when it became clear that implementation of the UN Humanitarian Reform in the OPT by the Humanitarian Coordinator and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) severely limited implementation of a rights-based protection strategy by the PCWG. Particularly affected was public reporting on and advocacy for effective responses to Israel's massive and systematic violations of international law. BADIL discontinued participation in the PCWG's "Accountability Task Force" for this reason. BADIL also informed the PCWG of its withdrawal from the UN Consolidated Appeal (CAP) fund-raising process which, although highlighting forced displacement as a core issue of concern, promotes ineffective and short-term emergency responses.

The inter-agency Displacement Working Group (DWG) – the DWG is a sub-group of the PCWG chaired by OCHA. BADIL had played a major role in its formation in March 2008, prior to the implementation of the UN Humanitarian Reform in the OPT. At that time, the DWG aimed to develop an effective rights-based collaborative protection response to forced displacement in accordance with the UN *Guiding Principles Internal Displacement*. These efforts were interrupted by months of engagement with the emergency situation created by Israel's military offensive against the Gaza Strip, delayed by the unwillingness of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General on IDPs to engage with internal displacement in the OPT, and wound down as a result of implementation of the UN Humanitarian Reform. In 2010, BADIL therefore reduced its engagement with the DWG and terminated participation in its "Advocacy Task Force."

OHCHR-OPT: BADIL participated in a meeting in which a visit of the High Commissioner was announced for autumn 2010, in response to a joint letter of invitation sent by Palestinian human rights organizations last year.

c) Human Rights Council (HRC) & Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

BADIL participated and intervened in all 2010 HRC sessions.

13th HRC Session (March):

- Joint written statement, "More than One Year after 'Operation Cast Lead': Distressing Lack of Accountability and Justice for the Victims of the Conflict"; submitted by 14 Palestinian, Israeli and international human rights organizations in March 2010.
- Oral statements on several HRC agenda items calling for implementation of the Goldstone recommendations, and practical action to end Israel's ongoing internal displacement and dispossession of Palestinians, in particular in occupied East Jerusalem, and to ensure respect of religious and cultural rights in the light of Israel's ongoing desecration of the ancient Muslim Mamilla graveyard in Jerusalem.

Additional activities of BADIL before and during the 13th HRC session included:

Support of the Ma'man Allah (Mamilla) Campaign
(www.mamillacampaign.org) launched by Palestinian families in Jerusalem, who are directly affected by Israel's desecration of the ancient Muslim graveyard through construction

of a “Museum of Tolerance” on its grounds::

- BADIL assisted with drafting and endorsed a petition calling for urgent action in this regard by the United Nations and the Government of Switzerland in its capacity as depository of the Fourth Geneva Conventions, and,
- organized a successful side meeting with state representatives and NGOs during the Council's 13th session.

A joint lobby initiative defending the independence of UN Special Procedures, in particular the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in the OPT, Prof. Richard Falk, against political interference by the official Palestinian UN delegation. Letters had been sent earlier to:

- PA President Mahmoud Abbas expressing concerns about the official Palestinian stand on the Falk Report and calling for the withdrawal of the request to defer debate of the report by the Human Rights Council (endorsed by almost 20 NGOs, 25 February 2010). Similar letters were sent to the PLO Executive Committee and the Secretary of the PA Legislative Council.
- Each member state of the Human Rights Council, the Council's President and the High Commissioner for Human Rights, stressing the urgent need to defend the independence of UN Special Procedures and requesting immediate action to ensure that the report of the Special Rapporteur be kept on the Council's agenda (endorsed by 12 NGOs, February-March).

BADIL established early contact with the **Committee of Experts on domestic investigations** (implementation of Goldstone recommendations) set up by the HRC in its 13th session and facilitated communication with Palestinian and international human rights organizations.

14th HRC session (May - June)

- Oral Statement on 14 June, calling upon states to assume responsibility and address the “Ongoing Nakba” of the Palestinian people.
- Joint oral statement sponsored by the Norwegian Refugee Council and the Internal Displacement Monitoring Center on the position of NGOs regarding expansion of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur/Expert on IDPs.

BADIL participated in civil society meetings related to the **Follow-up of the Durban Declaration and Program Action (DDPA)** and the lobby for a high level UN event to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the DDPA. In its 14th session, the HRC passed a resolution calling for a High Level Segment Debate at the General Assembly to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the DDPA in September 2011 and inviting NGO participation. This resolution, and preparations for the GA debate which will start in October, may provide an opportunity for resuming campaigns and advocacy efforts for recognition of Israel's oppressive system of apartheid, colonization and occupation and the rights of the Palestinian victims, after such efforts were suppressed by the UN and member states at the 2009 Durban Review Conference.

15th HRC session (September 2010):

- joint statement, A demand for International Criminal Justice, 23rd Sep. it is part of follow up of the Goldstone report focused on necessity of criminal accountability. (see <http://www.BADIL.org/en/legAl-advocacy>)

joint and oral statements on:

- Follow-up to the report of the independent international fact-finding mission on the incident of the humanitarian flotilla, (Item 1 of HRC agenda)
- Follow-up to the report of the Committee of independent experts in international humanitarian and human rights law established pursuant to Council resolution 13/9 (follow up of fact finding Mission), (item 7 of the HRC)
- Statement on Human Rights of Indigenous People, (Item 3 of the HRC).

d) UN Special Procedures on Palestine

UN Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (CEIRPP) and UN Division of Palestinian Rights - BADIL raised awareness of the civil society message at:

- “International Meeting in Support of Israeli-Palestinian Peace” (Malta, 12-13 February);
- “International Meeting in Support of Israeli-Palestinian Peace” (25-26 May) and a “Public Forum in Support of the Palestinian People” (27 May) in Istanbul.

UN Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and other Arabs in Occupied Territory – BADIL presented information about root causes and “triggers” of the ongoing forced displacement of Palestinians in the OPT to the Committee (Jordan, 14-15 June).

e) UN Human Rights Committee

In June, BADIL submitted a follow-up report as supplement to its 2009 report for the Committee's third review of Israel under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). The report included information regarding Israel's intentional actions and omissions of forcible displacement and dispossession of the Palestinian people and recommended that the Committee examine findings on Israel's policy of forced population transfer and apartheid. The Committee's review of Israel is scheduled for mid-July.

In November 2010 BADIL submitted a report to Committee on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights, *for the Convening of the Committee on its 45th Session from 1-19 November 2010 Regarding Israel's Serious Breaches of its Obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)*.

In December 2010 BADIL endorsed a joint submission initiated by the Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling (WCLAC): *Alternative Report for Consideration Regarding Israel's Fifth Periodic Report to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women 17 January – 4 February 2010*. Also, BADIL Submitted A separate Report to the CEDAW (*Supplement to the Alternative Report Submitted by the(WCLAC)*).

f) UNHCR

BADIL participated in the 48th meeting of the UNHCR Executive Committee (Standing Committee) – (Geneva, 22-24 June) and raised protection gaps affecting Palestinian refugees. BADIL continued assistance to UNHCR with interventions on behalf of Palestinian refugees, in particular those from Iraq who were detained on their flight across borders.

g) Other interventions with authorities, governments and inter-governmental

organizations, BADIL has provided statements and letters to:

- UNRWA and donor states; “Humanitarian aid to subvert Palestinian refugee rights – not on our watch”, a statement of the National Committee for the Commemoration of the Nakba (28 January 2010)
- EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs Catherine Ashton calling upon the EU to withdraw its support for Israel's membership in the OECD (on behalf of the BNC, 29 April 2010);
- EU Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighborhood Policy calling for suspension of Israel's EU integration (on behalf of the BNC)
- the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Affairs Ministers of EU member states calling for the immediate lifting of Israel's illegal blockade of the Gaza Strip (19 July, endorsed by 14 Palestinian human rights organizations)
- Meeting with the PA Minister of Housing and Public Works about the segregated road system being constructed by international donors in the occupied West Bank (April);

In addition BADIL has:

- Provided legal assistance to BNC lobby meetings with OECD members states in Paris (May);
- Participated in EU briefings and lobbying organized by the ECCP and EHRN in Brussels;
- Given briefings to the Representative of Malta and the Consul-General of Belgium in the OPT about a rights-based approach to the Palestinian refugee issue
- Established contact and held meetings with 16 Congressional offices on both the House and the Senate side (**House of Representatives:** Kucinich, Ellison, Baird, Moran, Edwards, Waters, Watson, Pascrell, Wilson, Berman, Lowey, Lee-Jackson/ **Senate:** Leahy, Durbin, McConnell, Kerry) in order to discuss UNRWA's critical role in the region as well as the role of settlements in the displacement of Palestinians.
- Established relationships with significant international and American NGOs and think tanks including Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, the New America Foundation, the American-Arab Discrimination Committee, Refugee Council USA, and Refugees International.
- Established contact and held meetings with a dozen diplomatic missions (the PLO Mission, UK, France, Switzerland, Brazil, Mexico, Cyprus, Malta, Senegal, Argentina, Turkey, and Lebanon) in an effort to urge them to take decisions concerning the Palestinian question in accordance with international law and human rights norms.
- Palestinian Human Rights Council (PHRC), Adalah, and BADIL Open Letter to EU High Representative and Foreign Affairs Ministers ahead of the Foreign Affairs Council on 26 July 2010,
- Joint Letter (PHRC, Adalah and BADIL) to the Middle East Director, External Relations Directorate General, European Commission Re: EU-Israel Sub-Committee on Political Dialogue and Cooperation, 15 December 2010.
- Briefed the High Commissioner for Refugees on the scope of Palestinian self-determination in preparation for her visit to Israel and the OPT.

Challenges, Problems, and Solutions

Legal advocacy among duty bearers is a time- and resource-consuming tasks, and is frustrating because few tangible results can be achieved in the short term. This is even more true today, when even UN human rights mechanisms are subject to political interference by powerful and influential actors which employ pressure in order to suppress the rights-based civil society message. At the same time, direct intervention with governments, inter-governmental organizations, UN agencies and international organizations is necessary, in order to ensure that they are aware of and understand civil society campaigns and can respond with appropriate actions.

Solutions:

BADIL will undertake efforts, internally and with others, in order achieve a number of conditions for sustainable and more effective legal advocacy, i.e.:

- i) Consensus among Palestinian human rights organizations about a human rights strategy which reflects the rights-based message of civil society campaigns;
- ii) Clarity about priority fora for intervention, i.e. too much time and resources may be wasted in work among the UN-led humanitarian and human rights system in the OPT at the expense of more relevant fora. More legal advocacy may be required with states and the diplomatic community, in the OPT, capitals and UN headquarters in New York;
- iii) More and better division of tasks and sharing of resources, including office space and lobbyists at the UN and EU.