BADIL’s

2019 Annual Report

Keeping viable the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, 2019-2023.

Enhancing the resilience of the Palestinian people >>>

Enhancing the global solidarity with the Palestinian people <<<
BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights is an independent, non-profit human rights organization working to protect and promote the rights of Palestinian refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). Our vision, mission, programs and relationships are defined by our Palestinian identity and the principles of international humanitarian and human rights law. We seek to advance the individual and collective rights of the Palestinian people on this basis. BADIL’s latest General Assembly convened on 28 March 2019.

BADIL Resource Center
for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights

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The scope and breadth of the work conducted by BADIL over the course of the year warrants an annual snapshot to illustrate our progress over 12 months. This annual report represents BADIL’s illustration of accumulative results-based monitoring and evaluation. The overarching purpose of the annual report is not to list the activities undertaken by BADIL, but rather to indicate the results achieved. For information related to activities, refer to BADIL’s Quarterly Newsletters which can be found here. Furthermore, the structure of the report is not based on the programs themselves but rather what the programs are expected to achieve in terms of results. These results, however, reflect not only short-term change as the outcome of a specific activity or intervention, but a culmination of years of BADIL’s efforts. In other words, it is a process and does not conclude with one strategic plan, program, or activity.

This year 2019, commemorated the launch of a new five-year strategic plan: Keeping viable the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, 2019-2023. The plan was developed in consultation and participation with BADIL’s stakeholders including the General Assembly, CBO partners and youth beneficiaries. The plan reflects and responds to the current and anticipated deteriorating political and human rights situation facing the Palestinian people. BADIL remains confident that its core programs of Research, Advocacy and Community Mobilization still provide a proper framework in which to keep viable the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people by promoting resilience and activating the solidarity movement’s role and influence.

BADIL has increased its focus on community activities, aiming at providing Palestinian individuals, communities and networks with the tools, information and space needed to demand and preserve their rights, with specific focus on youth and women. We encourage Palestinian civil society to engage in promoting their rights and enhancing their resilience, specifically against the Israeli policies of forcible transfer. The empowerment of civil society will ultimately influence public opinion (local and international) and encourage a shift towards rights based language and actions vis-à-vis the situation in Palestine.

With the new strategic plan, BADIL’s focus has been to further enhance the links between research and advocacy, which has been demonstrated both qualitatively and quantitatively in a series of focused research and advocacy interventions during 2019. BADIL links research to advocacy through community mobilization, campaigns and production of tools on the local level, which has proved to be effective. BADIL’s research has been used in various community mobilization activities where Palestinian youth discuss our work, enhancing the youth’s ability to link their own experiences to a legal framework to not only understand their rights but to individually and collectively act in order to protect them. Instead of having multiple and scattered activities, we have decided to put most of our investment in the youth and community resilience programs. This is reflected in our Al-Awda School expansion, Practicality of Return conference and the community mobilization in the management of campaigns and activities. The focus is on long term commitments towards our programs, instead of temporary campaigns and activities. In addition to this, BADIL continuously uses the research and publications for its legal advocacy initiatives which target international civil society and duty bearers. All of which are demonstrated throughout the annual report.
BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights was established in 1998, to defend and promote the rights of Palestinian refugees and displaced persons regardless of where they reside or when they were displaced. BADIL believes the only feasible and durable solution is a rights-based solution; one derived from and built upon international law, mainly; international human rights law, international humanitarian law, and international refugee law.

Our vision, mission, programs, and relationships are defined by our Palestinian identity and the principles of the international law frameworks mentioned above. We seek to advance the individual and collective rights of the Palestinian people on this basis.

BADIL is registered with the Palestinian Authority and legally owned by the refugee community represented by a General Assembly composed of human rights defenders and activists in Palestinian civil society, national institutions, and refugee community organizations. BADIL has non-profit (charity) status under local (Palestinian Authority) law. Membership in the organization and the respective roles of governance and management bodies are regulated by BADIL’s Basic Law.

BADIL has special consultative status with UN ECOSOC (a framework partnership agreement with UNHCR), and is an active member of the PHROC (Palestinian Human Rights Organizations Council), PNGO (Palestinian NGO Network), GPRN (Global Palestinian Refugee Network), and the ECCP (the European Coordination of Committees and Associations for Palestine).

BADIL is guided by a firm belief in the principles of equality, justice and human rights as enshrined in international law and in the role of collective action by civil society in bringing about social and political change through:

- A participatory and inclusive approach: BADIL as an organization has been developed to work with Palestinian refugees/IDPs for their rights, based on the assumption that an NGO with strong partnerships with community partners would be to the mutual benefit of BADIL and its partners/beneficiaries, have more credibility, and be better placed to recruit support and public influence than a stand-alone NGO. If experience has shown us anything, it is that participation of refugees is crucial in every aspect of refugee assistance, protection, and advocacy. This is more than simply conducting “sample surveys”, but actively involving refugee representation at every stage, from planning to implementation and evaluation.

- Conceptualization of a rights-based approach to ongoing Palestinian displacement, which is relevant for both community-based campaigning and work with the professional, academic, and international groups. This combination allows BADIL to present a variety of quality research and activism.

- A bottom-up strategy for policy change: We are convinced that only collective civil society action can create pressure and political will for a rights-based approach to the Palestinian refugee question. BADIL sees its role mainly as a moving actor and catalyst of advocacy initiatives and campaigns.
2019 Context

Israel’s greatest supporter, the current administration of the United States of America, has repeatedly made clear its bias for Israel, contempt for international law and disregard for the rights of the Palestinian people. The Trump administration has intensified its attacks on UNRWA, in addition to defunding and delegitimizing the Agency, and actively seeking to undermine the rights of Palestinian refugees. The most recent initiative in the US strategy was to express its support for the Israeli colonial enterprise in the Palestinian territory occupied in 1967, claiming that the “establishment of Israeli civilian settlements in the West Bank is not, per se, inconsistent with international law” according to Michael Pompeo, US Secretary of State.

Consequently, increased colonization, annexation and forcible transfer via a myriad of policies are unchallenged by the international community. The international community continues to stand by and watch this deterioration, issuing no more than condemnations without any significant actions, enabling Israeli impunity, the escalation of its international crimes and legitimizing the status quo.

In addition, the absence of a unifying national strategy from Palestinian leadership and the ongoing segregation, fragmentation and isolation debilitates Palestinian resilience and resistance. On the regional level, it is clear that support has waned considerably and the Palestinian issue is no longer a priority for Arab states.

The above political context not only results in the lack of effective actions taken by the international community to hold Israel accountable but also translates into reductions and restrictions on funding of the human rights sector in Palestine, exacerbating the shrinking space. For BADIL in particular, this means that there has been stalled relationships with some donors, many of our funders have gone from funding the core operations of BADIL to funding projects, in addition to conditional funding. The space in which Palestinian civil society operates is continually shrinking, spearheaded by strategic manipulations of international civil society by Zionist-Israeli organizations and groups which further bolsters the rise of right wing movements and governments across Europe. In 2019, a technical clarification transformed the nature of EU funding, resulting in policies which delegitimize, dehumanize and demonize the Palestinian national struggle for self-determination. Due to the decrease in financial support, BADIL continues to experience budget deficits and the inability to recruit staff as needed to implement its programs and projects.

Despite the current crises and active conflicts in the Arab region and the resultant mass displacement, Palestinians still form the largest and most protracted population of externally displaced refugees. As a direct result of the Israeli policies and measures and the lack of international political will, going into 2019, roughly 8.7 million (66.7 percent) of 13.05 million Palestinians worldwide were forcibly displaced persons. Among them are approximately 7.94 million Palestinian refugees and 760,000 IDPs.

The overall Palestinian displaced population includes:

- 6.7 million 1948 refugees and their descendants, a figure that includes the 5.55 million Palestinian refugees who are registered with and eligible for UNRWA assistance, and a further 1.16 million refugees who were also displaced in 1948, but are not eligible or did not register for assistance with UNRWA;
- 1.24 million 1967 Palestinian refugees and their descendants;
- 415,876 Palestinians internally displaced inside the Green Line and 344,599 internally displaced in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt).
As a result of the accumulation of many years of international and legal advocacy interventions by BADIL and other Palestinian and international organizations, three tangible outcomes were realized:

- On 20 December it was announced that the ICC concluded that all the statutory criteria under the Rome Statute for the opening of an investigation have been met. This means that BADIL’s work is reaching a broader network and having an impact on the rights-based language in regards to Palestine, which is one of the main long-term goals for BADIL.
- The UN Commission on Human Rights announced that they will release the database of companies complicit in human rights violations operating in Israeli colonies. The Commission was tasked with compiling the data base in 2016 but has repeated stalled releasing the list. BADIL and other Palestinian and international organizations have made repeated calls to release the list, including a joint statement on 27 August 2019 signed by 103 organizations.
- On 13 December, the United General Assembly renewed the UNRWA mandate in a landslide vote with 165 in favour, 2 against and 9 abstentions.
BADIL’s Global Outreach

BADIL continues to join more coalitions and networks, expansion of its interventions across the Internet, which reflected its outreach worldwide.

North America
Palestinians 299,000
Website Visits 7,062
facebook followers 931
New followers +44

South America
821,800 Palestinians
5,428 Website Visits
382 facebook followers
+5 New followers

Historic Palestine
Palestinians 7,050,654
Website Visits 14,388
facebook followers 1,198
+54 New followers

Neighboring Arab Countries
Palestinians 5,554,511
Website Visits 6,237
facebook followers 15,867
+2,452 New followers

Other Arab Countries
Palestinians 1,337,400
Website Visits 6,709
facebook followers 1,198
+56 New followers

Asia
Palestinians 5,000
Website Visits 3,374
facebook followers 239
+15 New followers

Europe
Palestinians 293,400
Website visits 10,043
facebook followers 1,874
+50 New followers

Oceania
Palestinians 76,553
Website Visits 820
facebook followers 46
0 New followers

8,710,000
Palestinian Refugees and IDPs
13,050,000
Palestinians Worldwide

41,213 Visitors
54,061 Visits
over the year 2019

20,176 Following BADIL on Facebook from 112 Countries
**Result 1.1: Palestinian youth become knowledgeable and skilled in the defense of their rights, and engage in initiatives that assert their rights and influence their community and national duty bearers.**

The Al-Awda Schools thrived in 2019 with more Palestinian youth from both sides of the Green Line participating. This year BADIL has put effort into modifying the school for children aged 10-16 and has done this in partnership with other community based organizations (CBOs). Overall the school aims at training and empowering Palestinian youth to become human rights defenders and leaders. **The Youth Forum** established in 2018, was an advanced program for the alumni of the Al-Awda Schools. However, due to movement restrictions and the unavailability of youth participants the project was discontinued in 2019.

The topics highlighted this year include the ongoing Nakba, the current situation of Palestinian refugees and displaced persons, the right of return and its practical application, Palestinian identity and unity and combating Israelization. The youth were provided with agency and space to determine topics and engage in discussions. During skill building meetings the youth’s capacities in communication, public speaking, critical thinking, writing, social media and advocacy were enhanced. This has been done through practical exercises, public panel discussions and opportunities to speak publicly in advocacy tours and conferences. Much of the focus regarding our youth programs has also been on discourse and the power of words, which encourages the youth to utilize rights-based language. Due to the youth’s engagement and interest, they have produced and come up with youth-led initiatives as tools to combat Israeli policies of fragmentation and de-Palestinianization. The youth trainings are accompanied by field visits to Area C villages and refugee camps so that the youth observe the impact of Israeli policies on the ground.

### 2019 Beneficiaries of the Youth Empowerment Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Number of projects implemented in 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Awda school (including Masaha)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s Education Project</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Forum</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training the members of Harak Umm al-Fahm</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd annual human rights training course in Lebanon</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lectures and presentations to Palestinian university students</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BADIL continues to have focus on marginalized groups such as women and youth and this year 59 percent of the participants in youth empowerment and youth led initiatives were female.
Graduates from BADIL’s Al-Awda youth school have come together and formed a *movement* called Harak Umm al-Fahm in their home town of Umm al-Fahm, which is located in the northern part of Palestine. The youth-led Harak (‘movement’) aims to extend the knowledge and skills gained during the Al-Awda school onto other youth within their community. The leaders of the movement reached out to BADIL asking for support in enhancing the members’ resilience and advocacy skills. In this regards, BADIL arranged a series of three *workshops* specifically focused on enhancing writing, media and public speaking skills, which will continue into 2020.

### 2019 Overview of Youth-led Initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Youth participants</th>
<th>Outreach</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy tour to Spain</td>
<td>6 (5 female)</td>
<td>More than 1000 people</td>
<td><em>Youth tour</em>: raising public awareness about the issues of Palestinian refugees and IDPs and shed light on the forced displacement policies implemented by Israel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational day for children</td>
<td>13 (9 female)</td>
<td>30 people</td>
<td>Al-Awda Youth Forum organized an <em>educational day</em> to enhance the role, voice and visibility of Palestinian children and youth by creating platforms for discussion and opportunities for them to promote and defend their rights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practicalities of Return Conference</td>
<td>80 (40 female)</td>
<td>140 people + 561 live stream views</td>
<td>Youth- led <em>conference</em> aiming at encouraging the exploration of the practical realization of return and targeted Palestinian refugee and internally displaced youth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth magazine</td>
<td>13 (9 female)</td>
<td>529 views</td>
<td><em>Magazine</em> with youth selected theme highlighting their observations that there exists a concerted and systemized effort by Israel to dissolve and co-opt Palestinian identity and culture. Six articles, three photo stories and one info-graphic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film production 1</td>
<td>13 (9 female)</td>
<td>2517 views</td>
<td><em>العودة غدنا</em> - <em>Return is Our Tomorrow</em> shows Palestinian refugees and IDPs explaining what they believe are the answers to questions regarding the ongoing Nakba and the practicalities of return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film production 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1400 views</td>
<td><em>Israelization</em> (Arabic) refers to wiping out Palestinian knowledge, awareness and norms and replacing it with Israeli (and often western) knowledge, awareness and norms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film production 3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5000 views</td>
<td><em>Dissolving Palestinian National Awareness</em> (Arabic) is about Israeli policies aiming at creating a Palestinian society that suits the Israeli colonial system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film production 4</td>
<td>6 (3 female)</td>
<td>250 people + 13 online views</td>
<td><em>IDENTIDAD PALESTINE Y Politicas de Fragmentacion</em> is a Spanish video about forming the Palestinian identity from Palestinian youth’s point of view.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambiance movie screening</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>150 people</td>
<td><em>Viewing</em> of Ambiance; a film independently directed and produced by Palestinian youth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>138 (75 female)</td>
<td>11,587</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BADIL supported and held a viewing of “Ambiance” produced by Palestinian director Wissam Al-Jaafari and his film crew. The film received 3rd place in the category of Cinéfondation short films at the Cannes Film Festival in June 2019. BADIL supported the group’s efforts in artistic innovation and film making as it serves to enhance local and international awareness regarding Palestinian identity and refugees. The short film shows how two young Palestinians try to record a demo for a music competition inside a noisy and crowded refugee camp, while initially failing to record due to the chaos of the place. They decide to use the situation to their favor by incorporating the sounds from the camp into the film and create music unique to the camp.

The Practicalities of Return Conference was held in March 2019 in Ramallah, which was attended by over 140 people from all over Mandatory Palestine and featured interventions from Lebanon and South Africa on Skype to discuss practical approaches to the Palestinian right of return. Around 80 of these were Palestinian youth participants, which engaged in working group sessions after the lectures were held, as a way of embracing the ideas discussed and transform them into practical models. The conference included talks by a number of notable local Palestinian and international speakers and experts, who all framed return as a right to be implemented, rather than a dream that is far from reach. As a result of the conference BADIL published the Papers of the Palestinian Youth Conference – Right of Return: Towards a Practical approach.

1.2.1 Threatened and marginalized Palestinian populations are more resilient and have increased access to their land

In 2019 BADIL resumed its work on Al-Walaja agricultural road located on Al-Rwisat Mountain, in Area C and within the Etzion colonial bloc and therefore is under constant threat of Israeli annexation. The road contributes to strengthening the steadfastness of Palestinians in their land while facing confiscation policies, in addition to other forced displacement policies like denial of access to land, natural resources and home demolitions. The establishment of the road has resulted in increasing access to farm lands in the area for approximately 35 families; however the road indirectly benefits all of the 2,503 (75% refugees) individuals living in Al-Walaja, enhancing the overall resilience of the whole community. The new phase of the project involves the construction of retaining walls and stone chains to keep the road from eroding. This initiative serves as pilot for a new and innovative rights-based approach to enhancing resilience and combating Israeli annexation and forced displacement in Area C.

1.2.2 Palestinian grassroots institutions and CBOs are more engaged through partnerships and initiatives to promote their rights

Partnership and coalition building are pillars of BADIL’s approach and methodology. In this vein, BADIL works with local Palestinian civil society movements and organizations to increase their capacity, enhance their engagement and encourage multilateral work and initiatives. This is translated into developing and implementing initiatives in partnership and/or within the framework of the Global Palestinian Refugee network (GPRN).
This year, BADIL has partnered with 15 CBOs and supported the implementation of 15 civil society initiatives engaging more than 3191 people (49% female).

### Overview of Community-based Initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right of Return Torch</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>In association with the 71st anniversary of the Palestinian Nakba. More information here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNRWA Right to Return Campaign</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Campaign highlighting the attacks on UNRWA in particular the Israeli and American strategy to defund, dismantle, and ultimately eliminate this international agency. More information here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Sports Award</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Ceremony honoring the winners of the Q&amp;A contest and the sports competition with cup trophies. More information here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNRWA Campaign (Nablus)</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>Cultural and artistic activities for children ages 7-12 and four workshops for university students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Popular Committee Winter Camp</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lectures and discussions about life in the refugee camp and life under occupation. In addition to providing the participants with backpacks for school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing Resilience in Jerusalem</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Enhancing resilience for Palestinian children ages 6-17 living in and around Jerusalem, through field tours to villages at high risk of annexation and forced displacement, in addition to focus on Palestinian identity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football Championship</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Football championship tournament for 90 youth players from 9 different teams and villages from 1948 depopulated villages in Palestine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian History Conference</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Popular initiative for social and psychological development center in al-Jalazon camp in Ramallah. The conference focused on Palestinian history and identity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Awda Rehabilitation for Children and Youth</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>The program aims to alleviate the identity issues and the isolation of Palestinian youth from each other by organizing three meetings to bring together youth from all of mandatory Palestine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Cultural Day</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Cultural competition for children ages 8-15 for national cultural day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibda’a Festival</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Ibda’a Cultural Center celebrated their 25th anniversary and held a family friendly festival in this occasion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNRWA Youth Training</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Training for youth ages 14-17 to gain knowledge about UNRWA services to raise awareness and spread the knowledge to other Palestinian refugees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story sharing and reading</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Event organized to give space for Palestinian youth and children to share, write and listen to stories and experiences of their families and original villages. The stories will be compiled and distributed to UNRWA schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive picking</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Students, families and activists came together to help families pick olives on land located in areas highly affected by checkpoints and colonies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing Resilience in Jerusalem</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Enhancing resilience for Palestinian children ages 14-18 living in and around Jerusalem, through field tours to villages at high risk of annexation and forced displacement, in addition to focus on Palestinian identity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3191</td>
<td>1564</td>
<td>1627</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The community-led initiatives aim at providing Palestinian communities and networks with the tools, information and space needed to advocate for human rights and international law. Though the provision of tools and technical and minimal financial support they have become more engaged in promoting their rights, specifically on policies of forcible transfer. The community mobilization activities are integrated within our research and advocacy work, and BADIL’s research and publications are actively used as discussion topics, not only in BADIL’s empowerment and mobilization projects but also for national mobilization through campaigns. One example is the ongoing UNRWA campaign, under the slogan, UNRWA is our Right until Return, which utilized 2 position papers on the issue: Understanding the political underpinnings of UNRWA’s Chronic Funding Crisis and “Confronting the Campaign Targeting UNRWA: A Palestinian strategic plan”.

Result 1.3: Enhancing BADIL’s financial and operational viability and sustainability

BADIL increased its institutional performance and maintained stability. We have held quarterly and midterm internal staff meetings, in addition to regular Board of Directors and General Assembly meetings. Topics for both types of meetings consist of administrative and financial reports; discussion and addressing external risk factors; progress reports and developing situations and emergencies. Two General Assembly meetings have been held. On 28 March, the agenda included the ratification of the narrative, budget, and financial reports for 2018, in addition to ratifying the new strategic plan for 2019-2023 entitled “Keeping Viable the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.” During the 4 October General Assembly meeting, a new board of directors was elected. As always, BADIL’s General Assembly and Board of Directors is a diverse compilation of Palestinian civil society actors, human rights defenders, academics and experts from both sides of the Green Line and in exile. A number of recommendations were made during the meeting and the most important ones can be found here.
Regular internal staff meetings were also held to discuss the future of BADIL, the current situation and evaluation of activities, research, advocacy tools, means and resources. BADIL staff also has focus on teamwork and team building to strengthen an organizational culture of learning, synergy and transparency. BADIL staff attended and hosted a capacity workshop for CBOs, which was implemented by partner organizations. The workshop focused on the importance of social media, aiming to enhance knowledge about digital campaigns and practical ways of using the internet.

The international community continues to stand behind a humanitarian and development approach while what is needed is a rights-based approach that provides for mechanisms of accountability. As such funding is not only becoming scarcer but also heavily restricted to projects infused with international political priorities. BADIL has no intention of changing its approach or identity in order to receive funding, even though one of the main limitations to BADIL’s work is the human resource shortage. This issue is a combination of lack of financial means to support additional full-time staff members and the political and donor environment which is hostile to the Palestinian human rights sector. The decreasing number of core staff over the past five years has resulted in BADIL trying to expand its scope of internships and volunteers. BADIL currently has 6 fulltime permanent staff members, 4 fulltime short-term staff, 1 part-time short-term staff and 2 interns, a total of 13 (8 females).

On a partner and donor level, BADIL continues to search for new partners to expand its donor portfolio. Our goal is to expand and diversify the base of international partner donors, and look for more regional funding sources. A total of 7 proposals were submitted in 2019.
### Pillar 2 - Activating global accountability and solidarity with the Palestinian people

**Result 2.1 Detailed, accurate and evidence-based legal research is produced in Arabic and English**

Through the production of timely and accurate research, duty bearers are given the information and evidence to identify the protection gap, and are encouraged to take steps to fulfil their obligations, in addition to promote a rights-based approach and solution in their statements. The research production is also useful to rights holders to provide them with additional tools and information needed to advocate for human rights and international law, thus influencing public opinion, both locally and internationally. Palestinian and international civil society can also utilize BADIL’s research and interventions to increase their awareness of Israeli human right violations and international crimes in Palestine.

BADIL is currently in the process of finalizing the 9th working paper of the Forced Population Transfer Series on segregation, fragmentation and isolation, which will be published in 2020. However, in 2019 BADIL has published a total of 5 research projects.

In 2019 total BADIL’s research publications has reached more than 21,198 people worldwide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Print Copies</th>
<th>Online Downloads</th>
<th>Press release view</th>
<th>Total Reach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Survey of Palestinian Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons</strong></td>
<td>English: 500</td>
<td>2486</td>
<td>1398</td>
<td>4,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2016-2018 (9th Edition)</strong></td>
<td>Arabic: 500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Papers of the Palestinian Youth Conference – Right of Return: Towards a Practical Approach</strong></td>
<td>English: 500</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>2,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arabic: 500</strong></td>
<td>Arabic: 688</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Israeli Annexation: The Case of Etzion Colonial Bloc</strong></td>
<td>English: 500</td>
<td>1,529</td>
<td>7112</td>
<td>9,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position Paper: Stop the Ongoing Discrimination against Palestinians, Refugees in Lebanon</strong></td>
<td>English: 1,161</td>
<td></td>
<td>851</td>
<td>2,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bulletin No. 28 - Jerusalem: The Epitome of Israeli Annexation, Colonization and Forcible Transfer</strong></td>
<td>English: 1,796</td>
<td></td>
<td>945</td>
<td>2,741</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BADIL elected to focus this survey on the question of return, as a root cause of the ongoing impasse, and an overlooked lens through which a solution might be envisaged and achieved. It is BADIL’s aim that this edition will provide essential data and analysis that may pave the way for renewed national and international political discourse on the right of return its implementation in the case of Palestine.

This paper documents the discussions and speeches held during the Right of Return Conference. Palestinian youth participants engaged in working group sessions after the lectures were held, as a way of embracing the ideas discussed and transform them into practical models. This working group brought about vibrant and lively discussions on what return would actually look like in Palestine, as well as the perceived difficulties, opportunities and benefits of turning return into a reality.

The research on the Etzion colonial bloc as a case study, illustrates concretely the Israeli process of colonization, forcible transfer leading to annexation of what remains of Palestinian land, and ultimately apartheid.

The position paper discusses the laws and regulations regulating worker’s rights for both nationals and foreigners, and the way in which these laws particularly discriminate against Palestinian refugees residing in Lebanon. Lebanon’s obligations under international law and how they are in direct contravention of the conventions and protocols they have ratified are highlighted. It also traverses the reactions and positions within the Palestinian political arena.

This bulletin describes Israeli plans, measures and laws designed to achieve spatial and legal domination in Jerusalem, to create one unified Israeli city. Jerusalem then serves as a benchmark for the extension of Israeli sovereignty, which includes the rest of the West Bank, through a similar, if not identical, process of colonization, forcible transfer, and annexation, underpinned by apartheid.
BADIL seeks out women’s voices and testimonies for all its publications and multimedia tools and 50% of our research participants were female in 2019.

BADIL has for the first time used online questioners through social media, as a means to reaching out to more individuals. The questionnaire was in regards to the practicalities of return for the Survey of Palestinian Refugees and IDPs (9th Edition) and we received a total of 605 responses with 27 percent between the ages of 18-29 years old.

Result 2.2 Enhanced access and sharing of information, data and tools at the community level and throughout the global solidarity movement.

On 11 December BADIL launched the “Survey of Palestinian Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons 2016-2018” through a public panel with 100 people attending, including representatives from various community based organizations, diplomatic missions, international organizations, academics and activists, in addition to significant youth participation. The main findings of the survey were presented: the most up to date statistical and socio-economic data concerning Palestinian refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs); and the results from the questionnaire on the practicality of return which focused on the opinions and perceptions of youth in historic Palestine and abroad, in addition to distribution of brochures. Complete data results from the youth questionnaire will also be published on our website in the near future; along with snapshots, information graphics and articles that will aid in disseminating the information contained in the Survey through different platforms.

On 13 June BADIL participated in a panel discussion hosted by Diakonia and presented the findings of its newest research on Israeli annexation (at that time the paper had not been published). The research examined more closely Israeli policies and practices of creeping de jure annexation under the guise of occupation by looking at a specific case, Etzion colonial bloc. Over 70 participants attended the sessions in Ramallah. The audience included a wide range of attendees from diplomatic missions, the UN, international and local (Palestinian and Israeli) community, such as: The Netherlands Representative Office, the British Consulate General, UNRWA, OHCHR, UNICEF, Oxfam, Norwegian people’s Aid, JLAC, NRC, EAPPI, AIDA, OCHA, DCA-NCA, UNESCO, ICRC, GVC, ACTED, and others.

In total, BADIL published 63 English and 50 Arabic press releases relating to its activities, publications and work in all its programs.
BADIL works with and through regional and national Palestinian and international coalitions and networks to promote Palestinian human rights and accountability. Official statements have been made by BADIL as a human rights organization in addition to joint statements with networks and coalitions like PHROC, PNGO, GPRN and Adaleh Coalition, amongst others. These statements address issues on a national and international level and call for attention towards the lack of accountability and compliance with international laws, regulations and norms, not only by Israel but also the Palestinian leadership. The statements also call for the international community, third party states, and the UN to fulfill their obligations and responsibilities toward the Palestinian people.

BADIL, either individually or in cooperation with its networks, issued 43 statements in multiple languages in 2019.

There is a wide range of topics covered and several of the statements are in regards to Palestinian prisoners and torture, travel bans, attacks on UNRWA, expansion of colonies, the ongoing Nakba statements and Israeli policies which discriminate and deny Palestinian people their human rights in addition to statements addressing the protection gap and the so called “Deal of the Century.”

BADIL has published 5 video spots in 2019 which have been viewed 33,747 times in 2019 which can all be found by following BADIL on vimeo.com, following BADIL on Facebook, or by clicking the links in the table.
### Video spots and Views

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number of Views</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From de facto to creeping de jure Annexation</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>Explains annexation and shows examples of how Israel is annexing Palestinian land using both de facto (in fact) and de jure (in law) annexation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>العودة غدنا - Return is Our Tomorrow</em></td>
<td>2,519</td>
<td>Palestinian refugees and IDPs give their perspectives on what should happen to the colonizers, how to deal with the properties, and what the future state might look like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIDAD PALESTINE Y Politicas de Fragmentacion</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Palestinian youth's point of view on forming Palestinian identity. It tackles the Zionist project and the Israeli policies of fragmentation and forced displacement, and how to best confront it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAS-spot: International Mobilization Course</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>A short video regarding the first ever international mobilization course organized by BADIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denial of Reparations: Israeli policy of forced population transfer.</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>The video explores practices and policies utilized by Israel to deny displaced Palestinians the right to reparations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,474</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A total of **12 other tools have been produced** by BADIL, its CBO partners/members of the GPRN and the youth empowerment program participants.

1. Youth produced video spot, **Israelization**
2. Youth produced video spot, **Dissolving Palestinian National Awareness**
3. Six articles for the youth forum magazine (Including 3 photo stories and 1 info-graphic)
4. T-shirts and hoodies for the 71st Nakba commemoration
5. Graffiti mural for Nakba commemoration day made by Palestinian refugees, IDPs and Diasporas.
6. Updated poster with Palestine map showing the Ongoing Nakba since 1917 in **Arabic** and **English**
7. Updated poster with Palestinian Refugees and IDPs Worldwide 2018 in **Arabic** and **English**
9. Practicality of Return brochure in **Arabic**, **English** and **Spanish**
10. Infographics for Gush Etzion
12. Stickers in English and Arabic
Result 2.3 Duty-bearers maintain a rights-based discourse on the Palestinian situation, particularly Palestinian refugees, which include accountability for Israeli human rights violations and crimes.

BADIL continues to work with, and through UN agencies including the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) and respective treaty bodies in order to influence individual states, parliaments, policies and civil society actors. One way in which we do so is through participating in UNHRC sessions and focus on third party responsibility, namely, legal and moral international responsibility for holding Israel to account. BADIL also participates and engages in various high-level meetings with international delegations and this year BADIL has attended meetings with Swedish and German Parliamentarians.

There has been 3 regular UNHRC sessions held in 2019, whereby BADIL actively engaged in a number of opportunities to advocate for the rights of Palestinians among duty-bearers and present our legal framework and research on ongoing violations and breaches of human rights law. BADIL held several meetings with UN officials and representatives of states to brief them about the situation of human rights in the oPt, the ongoing Israeli violations, and to encourage them to meet their obligation towards protecting Palestinian civilians. In total for 2019 UNHRC sessions, BADIL has submitted 3 written, 5 oral, 1 joint submission and joined 1 side event. In addition to 2 personal briefings to the Special Procedures, BADIL made a total 12 legal interventions.

Numerous reports and resolutions have been written and adopted by duty bearers, including the UN and its agencies on topics relating to Palestine this year which pave the way for measures to be taken.

### 2019 Legal Advocacy Interventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Intervention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNHRC #40</td>
<td>25 February - 22 March</td>
<td>• Written Statement on <a href="#">de-facto annexation of Etzion</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Oral statement #1 on <a href="#">home demolitions</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Oral statement #2 on <a href="#">importance of UN database release</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Oral statement #3 on <a href="#">Gaza and Israeli impunity</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHRC #41</td>
<td>24 June - 12 July</td>
<td>• Written statement #1 on <a href="#">forced displacement, transfer and denial of reparations</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Written statement #2 on <a href="#">the transition from de facto to creeping de jure annexation</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Oral statement on <a href="#">Israeli discriminatory laws</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHRC #42</td>
<td>9 September - 27 September</td>
<td>• Joint side event and screening of Gaza: <a href="#">Uninhabitable غزة: لا تصلح للحياة</a> produced by Al-Haq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Joint oral statement on the deterioration in Gaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERD</td>
<td>5 September</td>
<td>• <a href="#">Joint submission</a> to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of racial Discrimination ahead of Israel’s periodic review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Special Committee meeting to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People</td>
<td>24 June</td>
<td>• Briefed the Committee at their request, on Palestinian refugees in the West Bank, Gaza, Jordan and Lebanon, in addition to the Palestinian refugees currently living in and affected by war in Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briefing of UN special Rapporteur on the occupied Palestinian territory, Mr. Michael Lynk</td>
<td>10 July</td>
<td>• BADIL provided legal analysis and input on: Third state and Israeli accountability in international law; The crisis of UNRWA and its implications on Palestinian refugees; and BADIL’s work on annexation, including the previous mentioned paper and campaign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### UN Resolutions that reinforce a rights-based approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Forcible transfer/displacement</th>
<th>Coercive environment</th>
<th>Annexation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A/HRC/40/L.26</td>
<td>On the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/HRC/40/L.27</td>
<td>Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/HRC/40/L.28</td>
<td>Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UN Reports that reinforce a rights-based approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Forcible transfer/displacement/forced eviction</th>
<th>Coercive environment</th>
<th>Annexation</th>
<th>War crime</th>
<th>Colonialism/colonial/colonization</th>
<th>Discriminatory/Segregation/Apartheid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A/74/357</td>
<td>Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERD/C/ISR/CO/17-19</td>
<td>Report of the CERD on Israel</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5*Number includes descriptions of Israeli policies creating a coercive environment (e.g. planning and zoning, building permits) as defined by BADIL's forcible transfer series.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination wrote the report on Israel’s periodic review, after receiving several submissions, including a joint submission from BADIL amongst other human rights organizations. Within the CERD report there are several concerns and multiple recommendations made for Israel to follow, especially in regards to complying with international law and human rights. The Committee’s report expresses concern for several areas within Israeli basic law which “discriminate against Arab citizen of Israel and Palestinians in the Occupied Palestinian Territory”, and regret for the lack of information and “comprehensive updated statistics on the socioeconomic status of the different population groups, including migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and stateless persons, living in Israel and in the territories under the State party’s jurisdiction or effective control (arts. 1 and 5).”

The UN report of the Commission of Inquiry on oPt included extensive research from the UN which was supported with submissions and briefings made by numerous Palestinian and international human rights organizations, including BADIL. “The commission calls upon all duty bearers to implement fully previous recommendations made by United Nations human rights and fact-finding bodies. It also calls upon States Members of the United Nations to promote compliance with human rights obligations and to ensure respect for international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and Israel, in accordance with article 1 common to the Geneva Conventions. In addition, the report calls for Israel to take accountability and “investigate promptly, impartially and independently every protest-related killing and injury…ensure prompt, adequate and effective remedies for those killed or injured unlawfully…”

Result 2.4: The international Palestinian solidarity campaign implements more regular and impactful interventions in partnership with Palestinian youth groups and CBOs.

Keeping viable the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people requires invigoration of the role of the international solidarity campaign to place pressure on governments to change their policies, or at least prevent unchecked bias towards Israel. Current information and indicators show that this is not happening and as a result not only will Palestinian civil, social, economic and cultural rights continue to deteriorate, but fundamental Palestinian rights to self-determination and return are also threatened. The failure or inability of international solidarity movement to develop a rights-based approach and consistent and systematic interventions will exacerbate the decline of human rights situation.

In light of the above, BADIL has developed a new strategy in regards to international advocacy in order to target the international community and duty bearers. BADIL organized its first ever international summer mobilization course for the Inalienable Rights of Palestinian People, which was held from 31 July – 9 August. The course was held over 10 days, with 19 (15 women) international advocates, activists, mobilizers, and policy officers from across the world. The course strengthened the participants’ international mobilization and advocacy skills while giving them the opportunity to experience the reality in Palestine. In addition, the course increased knowledge and insight into Palestinian perspectives regarding international involvement and solidarity. This program gave all participants the opportunity to not only
interact with Palestinian activists and rights holders, but also each other in order to form a revitalized and broader mobilization and solidarity network for the rights of the Palestinian people. This network will serve as the base of future initiatives and aims to aid in advocating with duty bearers.

“[t]he course was excellent: comprehensive, engaging and so well organized. The following impressed me the most: The Palestinian voices we heard; the truth on the ground that we saw; the substantive historical, legal, and political frameworks explained and documented in materials provided; the commitment and passion of the BADIL team; the vast extent of which I was made aware of the range of possible mobilization and action steps; the diversity of the course participants.”

Another stated that her time spent in the program gave her the chance to “experience and gain a deeper understanding and knowledge of the forced displacement policies practiced by Israel and the effect they have on Palestinians, in addition to showing us the extent of annexation and colonial processes that are happening here”

“I have gained a broader network which I can utilize in advocating for Palestine.”

BADIL attended and participated in an international partner initiated advocacy tour organized by Sodepaz in cooperation with other organizations active in the Basque Country, Spain from 16 - 20 November 2019. While there BADIL held 6 lectures in addition to meeting with trade unions and lawyers’ association regarding the Spanish company CAF’s involvement in the implementation of the proposed Green Line – light railway in Jerusalem. Some of the lectures were held in cooperation with previous partners and some new partners that reached out to us after attending the international mobilization course. The lectures were focused on refugees and IDPs and the scope of displacement, root causes, the peace process and durable solutions.

Result 2.5: The international solidarity and advocacy discourse is more unified and utilizes a rights-based approach

BADIL’s approach to keeping viable the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, in addition to our rights based approach, our initiatives and activities were featured 77 times in alternative news venues, including being used as sources for multiple research and working papers.

BADIL’s previous “Survey of Palestinian Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons Vol VIII 2013-2015” was used by the Danish immigration services for a 2019 country of origin information (COI) paper. The paper is entitled “Palestinensere i Saudi-Arabien,” (Palestinians in Saudi Arabia). In regards to research, NGO Action News and Reliefweb mentioned BADIL’s launch of the Survey of Palestinian Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons 2016-2018, including stating the main findings. NGO Action News also mentioned the release of the Papers of Palestinian Youth Conference: Right of Return: Towards a Practical Approach. BADIL’s youth empowerment program and community mobilization program have been mentioned multiple times in the “Question of Palestine – NGO Action News” both by United Nations and Reliefweb. The expansion of the Al-Awda school for children was highlighted, in addition to a mention stating that BADIL concluded several trainings within the Masha project by using BADIL’s language “the project aims to reinforce the connections between Palestinian youth from both sides of the Green Line and enhance their awareness, engagement, and understanding of the right to return.” In addition NGO Action News wrote about the joint statement at the 100th Session of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) during the review of Israel, along with Middle East Monitor, Al-Haq, Cairo, IMEMC news and Rebellion. BADIL has also been mentioned in regards to the ICC responding to calls for actions and opening an official investigation into war crimes in Palestine by Samidoun, EuroPalestine and Struggle La Lucha. BADIL’s contribution in the 40th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) was mentioned in news articles regarding the debate on the human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories, which can be found on OHCHR’s webpage and Reliefweb.
This year BADIL has held lectures for approximately 1428 people from all over the world, including theologians, students, activists, olive pickers, tourists and groups from INGOs.

The lectures includes information about Palestinian refugees and IDPs, the Israeli policies of forcible transfer, and the obligation of 3rd party states according to the framework of international humanitarian and human rights law. In addition, to this we have conducted 10 field trips for international delegations and partner INGOs. We provide these tours at the request of the partner or delegation. The idea is to show the facts on the ground and the consequences of the policies of forcible transfer. It’s also an opportunity for internationals to talk to “regular” people, the victims and not an NGO staff member. The field visits are to refugee camps and to areas close to and within the Etzion colonial bloc, like Al-Walaja and Al- Jaba villages, which are areas highly affected by Israeli annexation, a coercive environment and policies of forced displacement imposed by Israel on these Palestinian communities.

“Introductions to NGO’s such as Badil ... were instrumental in gaining true understanding and knowledge of the issues being faced on a daily basis by Palestinians.”

“One of the most striking things we learned was the system of differentiated citizenship under Israeli law wherein Palestinians who hold Israeli citizenship enjoy fewer rights than their Jewish counterparts. Differentiated citizenship—with over 60 discriminatory laws that have been identified—is one of the primary justifications for use of the term “apartheid” in descriptions of the state of Israel, invoking the U.N. legal definition of a system of codified discrimination.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Number of people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures/delegations/tours</td>
<td>1428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International mobilization course</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy tour to Basque Country</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1784</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Looking Forward into 2020

BADIL’s work in 2020 will continue to be guided by its strategic plan “Keeping viable the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people”.

This translates into:

• Programs and projects that empower Palestinian youth. In particular, BADIL will continue to develop and enhance the youth empowerment programs, which in 2019 expanded to include a children’s educational program. In addition, BADIL will target and support youth clubs and programs in universities, student councils, grassroots movements and youth-led organizations, like Harak Umm al-Fahm. BADIL will encourage and support youth-led initiatives.

• Programs and projects that enhance the resilience and mobilization of marginalized communities through CBO-led initiatives and activities.

• Investing in our networks and coalitions in strategic planning, maintain a rights-based approach and discourse on Palestine, with long term and specific campaigns, that are both proactive and reactive to developing situations.

• The production of relevant, detailed, accurate and evidence-based legal research. Our research priorities for 2020 are the completion of the series of working papers on Forced Population Transfer: The Case of Palestine and a number of focused position papers highlighting the impact of Trump’s “Deal of the Century” on Palestinians refugees and the proposed land swap of the Triangle area as well as other topics.

• Continued legal advocacy interventions and engagement with UNHRC, the treaty bodies and Special Procedures.

• Strengthen and enhance our international partnerships and the work, approach and language of international civil society, especially members and movements in international solidarity campaign with various organizations. This includes the continued implementation and development of the international mobilization course.

• Strengthen BADIL’s institutional agency, enhance staff capacity, and seek and secure a broader funding portfolio. We will also maintain and enhance our mechanisms of transparency, visibility and accountability.

Return is our Right and our Will
The Nakba (Palestinian catastrophe) is not just a memory... Nakba is ongoing... Nakba is a bitter and painful reality for our Palestinian people... What has happened in 1947/1948 and what is happening now is a process of ethnic cleansing and a purposeful attempt to suppress the existence of the Palestinian people in this holy land... Our enemies want us to live in a state of frustration, despair and hopelessness, and they want us to accept the de facto situation that we have reached. The “deal of the century”, that they are talking about, is nothing but a new attempt added to the previous attempts to liquidate the Palestinian cause, and to exclude the rights of the Palestinian people, but all these projects and conspiracies will be destroyed at the doorsteps of the Palestinian refugee camp.”

Quoted from Archbishop Atallah Hanna, Head of the Sebastia Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Church in Jerusalem., “Lighting the flame of return” one of “challenging Nakba” activities, Deheisha refugee Camp, Bethlehem. May 2019.