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SPANISH GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR NGOs: 2009-2011

Assessing Transparency, Accountability, and Impact on Israel

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Making NGOs Accountable

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Spanish government funding, in different forms, is allocated to a number of Palestinian, Israeli, and Spanish NGOs that are among the leaders in ideological campaigns to delegitimize Israel via BDS, lawfare, and other forms of demonization.

Between 2009 and 2011, approximately €15 million in Spanish government funds have been transferred to political advocacy NGOs active in promoting this agenda through the different funding frameworks (€5 million to Israeli and Palestinian NGOs, and €10 million to Spanish NGOs.). Grantees include some of the most radical groups operating in Israel and the Palestinian authority:

Applied Research Institute Jerusalem: €176,637 (2011), €849,715 (2010) and €98,347 (2009-2010) for “planning for the geopolitical future of Jerusalem.” ARIJ is active in promoting BDS and other forms of anti-Israel delegitimization, including membership in the Palestinian Grassroots Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign and support for the global anti-Israel boycott movement; ARIJ employs the rhetoric of “ethnic cleansing,” “transfer,” “land grab,” and “colonization activities” in its publications.

Breaking the Silence (BtS): €173,188 (2011), €180,763 (2010) and €24,790 (2009). In May 2011, *El País* published a feature story on BtS, and the members of this fringe group have appeared in numerous public events, facilitated by the funding received from the Spanish government. BtS promoted many of the “war crimes” accusations against Israel repeated in the now discredited Goldstone Report, based on anonymous and unverifiable hearsay “testimonies.” Their claims are central to delegitimization.

Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions: €181,508 (2009–2010). Promotes the demonization of Israel, supports boycotts and divestment campaigns, and leads the “Gaza boat” publicity missions.

Founder Jeff Halper advocates for a one-state formula that would eliminate Jewish self-determination rights. ICAHD rhetoric includes accusations of Israeli “apartheid,” “bloody and sadistic actions,” and “atrocities.”

Popular Struggle Coordination Committee (PSCC): €107,700 (2011). PSCC says it “aims at strengthening international support networks and their direct ties to the struggle for liberty in Palestine.” According to its mission statement, PSCC promotes a “unique form of community based organizing and resistance in the tradition of the first Palestinian Intifada.... These diverse, non-partisan committees lead community resistance to Israeli occupation in various forms, such as marches, strikes, demonstrations, direct actions and legal campaigns, as well as supporting boycott, divestment and sanctions.”

Xarxa d’Enllaç amb Palestina: Funded by Barcelona and Catalonia, in May 2012, Xarxa organized a concert in Barcelona to mark the Palestinian Nakba; in May 2011, Xarxa signed a letter titled “Enrique Iglesias, don’t sing for the Israeli apartheid!,” which advised the Spanish musician against performing at a concert in Israel on May 30.

In March 2012, Spain’s new conservative government announced austerity measures that would cut the total Spanish foreign affairs budget, including development aid, by at least €1.4 billion in 2012. In response, some 500 Spanish NGOs published an “open letter” to Spanish Prime Minister Mariano Rajoy asking him to make a commitment to maintaining the previous Socialist government’s focus on funding development cooperation.

The levels of transparency and accountability for NGOs funding at Spain’s federal, regional, and municipal levels are often highly inadequate; the process by which AECID chooses projects and awards contracts to NGOs operating in the Palestinian Authority is opaque, and AECID has insufficient supervisory mechanisms to

determine how NGOs use government aid funds. Only a small handful of Spanish NGOs receiving government money actually publish annual reports that would enable the general public to assess how taxpayer monies are being utilized.

In 2012, the OECD published a Peer Review of Spanish development funding, which criticized the lack of oversight mechanisms and evaluation systems in the aid budget.¹

¹ See “Spain: Development Assistance Committee (DAC), Peer Review 2011,” Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *available at* <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/23/45/49356882.pdf>

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I. OVERVIEW

The NGO Forum of the 2001 Durban Conference adopted a strategy of political warfare and delegitimization against Israel, based on campaigns using allegations of “apartheid,” “racism,” “war crimes,” and similar rhetoric. This strategy has been implemented by a network of non-governmental organizations, often under the banner of promoting human rights, democracy, peace and humanitarian aid. The mechanisms, modeled on those used to overturn the apartheid government in South Africa, include boycotts, divestment and sanctions (BDS), and exploiting universal jurisdiction statutes and frameworks, such as the International Criminal Court, to promote legal cases against Israeli officials (“lawfare”). Much of the funding for the NGOs that lead this form of political warfare is provided by European governments.²

In this report, we examine the funding provided by the Spanish government, in different frameworks, for these NGO activities.

The Palestinian Authority is the second-largest recipient of Spanish government overseas development assistance (ODA).³ Only Peru receives more money from Spain, which provides ODA to 50 countries.⁴

The Spanish government provided the Palestinian Authority with a total of €274.7 million in ODA (including both multilateral and bilateral aid) during the five year period 2007-2011.⁵

² Gerald M. Steinberg, “The Politics of NGOs, Human Rights and the Arab-Israel Conflict,” *Israel Studies* 16.2 Summer 2011

³ See <http://www.aecid.es/es/donde-cooperamos/>

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ See http://www.aecid.es/galerias/cooperacion/por-Paisesdescargas/territorios-palestinos/Territorios_Palestinos.pdf

TABLE 1. SPANISH ODA TO THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY (2007-2011)

2007	€53 million
2008	€69 million
2009	€71.3 million
2010	€32.5 million
2011	€48.9 million

More than **one-third** of Spanish ODA to the Palestinian Authority is channelled to or through dozens of Spanish NGOs and humanitarian organizations, many of which also provide important input into the formulation of Spanish foreign policy vis-à-vis the Palestinian Authority.

In 2011, Spain allocated to the Palestinian Authority a total of €48.9 million in ODA.⁶ This amount (which includes both multilateral and bilateral support) was distributed to the Palestinian Authority through three primary channels:

- 1) the central government in Madrid, primarily through the Spanish Foreign Ministry;
- 2) the decentralized Spanish autonomous communities; and
- 3) local municipal governments.⁷

Spanish 2011 ODA for the Palestinian Authority was channelled as follows: 69.3% of the funds were channelled through the Spanish Foreign Ministry and its primary aid-giving agency, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID). The other 30.5% was distributed through Spain’s autonomous communities (25.3%) and local municipal governments (5.2%). The remaining 0.2% was distributed through other ministries and/or agencies.⁸

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

Of the 69.3% of total ODA distributed through the Spanish Foreign Ministry, 36.6% involved multilateral transfers and the remaining 32.7% were bilateral transfers through the AECID. The other 30.5% of ODA distributed through the autonomous communities and local municipal governments was all bilateral (i.e., Bilateral = AECID + Autonomous Communities + Local Municipal Governments).⁹

In real terms, the multilateral component of Spanish ODA was €15 million, and the bilateral component of Spanish ODA was €33.9 million.¹⁰

This report by NGO Monitor focuses on the bilateral component of Spanish ODA which includes funding for NGOs routinely involved in political warfare against Israel.

Roughly 85% of bilateral Spanish ODA to the Palestinian Authority in 2011 was made under the funding category “Infrastructure and Social Services,” the constituent parts of which are broken down as follows: government and civil society (41.4%); health and reproductive health (22.9%); education (6.3%); water (4.6%); equality for women (4.3%); and other infrastructure and social services (9.8%).¹¹

In addition to these two strategic lines of action, Spain has also provided at least €5.8 million (2009-2011) directly to the Palestinian Authority under the rubric of humanitarian assistance.

Regionally, Catalonia provided €5,513,324 to the Palestinian Authority during the four-year period 2007-2010.¹² The Basque Country provided €3,233,769 during the three-year

period 2008-2010.¹³ The Province of Navarra provided €971,356 during the four-year period 2007-2010.¹⁴

In March 2012, Spain’s new conservative government announced austerity measures that would cut the total Spanish foreign affairs budget, including development aid, by at least €1.4 billion in 2012.¹⁵ In response, some 500 Spanish NGOs published an “open letter” to Spanish Prime Minister Mariano Rajoy asking him to make a commitment to maintaining the previous Socialist government’s focus on funding development cooperation.¹⁶

In April 2012, AECID announced that Spain’s total budget for development cooperation would be limited to €140 million in 2012, a 35% reduction from the €217 million in 2011. Of that amount, €114 million would be for projects previously approved; only €26 million would be available for new projects.¹⁷

In May 2012, Secretary of State for Cooperation Jesús Manuel Gracia Aldaz said that although the Palestinian Authority remained a priority for the new government, austerity measures meant it would need to negotiate a reduction

9 Ibid.

10 Ibid.

11 Ibid.

12 Presentació de l’execució de l’AOD durant el període 2007-2010, available at http://www.20.gencat.cat/docs/cooperaciocatalana/Continguts/01ACCD/06resultats_cooperacio_catalana/01resultats_2007-2010/documents/Ajut%20Oficial%20al%20Desenvolupament%202007-2010.ppt

13 Evaluación participativa del plan estratégico y director cooperación para el desarrollo 2008-2011, available at http://www.elankidetza.euskadi.net/x63-content/es/contenidos/informacion/plan_director/es_plandire/adjuntos/evaluacion.pdf

14 II Plan Director de la Cooperación Navarra, 2011-2014, Annex III, Page 108, available at <http://www.navarra.es/NR/rdonlyres/6FF12E49-D516-45DD-B83D-10F3B092DE72/183902/IIPDdefinitivo.pdf>

15 See “El Gobierno recorta 1.400 millones de euros en cooperación internacional,” *El Mundo*, March 30, 2012, available at <http://www.elmundo.es/elmundo/2012/03/30/solidaridad/1333114014.html>

16 See “500 ONG piden a Rajoy un compromiso presupuestario con las políticas sociales,” *El Mundo*, March 29, 2012, available at <http://www.elmundo.es/elmundo/2012/03/29/solidaridad/1333010807.html>

17 See “La AECID dispondrá de 140 millones de euros para ONG en 2012,” *Europa Press*, April 16, 2012, available at <http://www.europapress.es/epsocial/ong-y-asociaciones/noticia-aecid-dispondra-2012-140-millones-euros-ong-35-cientos-menos-2011-20120416172352.html>

in bilateral development cooperation.¹⁸ The impact on funding for political advocacy NGOs is currently unknown.

II. POLITICAL CONTEXT OF SPANISH FOREIGN POLICY

Analysis of Spanish government documents reveals a high level of politicization in ODA allocated to the Palestinians. Nearly all of the Spanish NGOs involved in development cooperation with the Palestinian Authority or with Palestinian “solidarity groups” are associated with the left or far-left of the Spanish political spectrum.

The bulk of Spanish ODA for Palestinian causes was awarded while Leire Pajín, a far-left ideologue and member of the Spanish Socialist Party, was the Secretary of State for Cooperation (2004-2008).¹⁹ (Before entering politics, Pajín was president of Solidaridad Internacional, an ideological NGO that promotes Palestinian causes.²⁰)

Before becoming the Secretary of State for Cooperation in 2004, Pajín was responsible for establishing the Socialist Party’s relations with the NGO community in Spain (2000-2004).²¹ As a result, the directors of many Spanish NGOs receiving ODA for the Palestinian Authority have close personal ties to Pajín and other top decision-makers within the leadership of the Socialist Party.

As detailed below, Spanish NGOs receiving ODA support have frequently advanced BDS, lawfare, and other forms of political campaigns singling-out Israel. These activities go far beyond

the officially stated objectives of providing humanitarian and infrastructure support to the Palestinian Authority, and promoting the peace process.

For example, in January 2011 a “public service” advertisement on Palestinian television called for the boycott of all Israeli goods.²² The advertisement included an acknowledgement of sponsorship by the Spanish government, the Spanish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, AECID, ACSUR (a Spanish NGO, see below) and the Canaan Joint Development Project for Jerusalem.²³

However, when the anti-Israel activity was highlighted, the Spanish government distanced itself from these efforts. For example, when the then Spanish Ambassador to Israel, Álvaro Iranzo Gutiérrez, was asked about the television commercial, he denied the Spanish government’s financing of the advertisement.²⁴ But Iranzo added that while “a boycott of Israeli products is not a policy of the Spanish government,” he reiterated that Israeli products “originating from the Occupied Palestinian Territories do not enjoy tax benefits in the European Customs Union.” The advertisement was then “corrected” so that it referred only to “goods made in Jewish settlements.”²⁵

This example and many others indicate that the Spanish government has not implemented mechanisms to prevent a repeat of such activities. Nor has the government reprimanded or disciplined those NGOs involved in political warfare against Israel.

Spain has also been a European leader in NGO-led “lawfare” strategies against Israeli

18 See “España reducirá la ayuda al desarrollo a Palestina, aunque seguirá siendo un ‘país’ prioritario,” Europa Press, May 29, 2012, available at <http://www.europapress.es/epsocial/politica-social/noticia-espana-reducira-ayuda-desarrollo-palestina-seguira-siendo-pais-prioritario-20120529151515.html>

19 See <http://www.msps.es/gabinetePrensa/biografias/leirePajin.htm>

20 Ibid.

21 Ibid.

22 Itamar Marcus and Nan Jacques Zilberdik, “Spanish Government Sponsors PA TV Ad Calling for Boycott of all Israeli Products,” Palestinian Media Watch, January 11, 2011, available at http://palwatch.org/main.aspx?fi=157&doc_id=4274

23 Ibid.

24 Herb Keinon, “Spain Denies Sponsoring Palestinian Ad to Boycott Israel,” Jerusalem Post, December 1, 2011, available at <http://www.jpost.com/MiddleEast/Article.aspx?id=203280>

25 Ibid.

officials.²⁶ For example, in 2009 Spanish National Court Judge Fernando Andreu said he would redouble his probe of seven top Israeli military and government officials for suspected “crimes against humanity.”²⁷ He claimed that the decision was made after determining that documents submitted by the Israeli Embassy in Madrid showed that Israel would not be prosecuting anyone for the targeted killing of Salah Shehadeh, the commander of the military wing of Hamas, in Gaza City in July 2002.

At the time, Spanish law (“universal jurisdiction”) allowed the prosecution of foreigners for genocide, crimes against humanity, and torture committed anywhere in the world, if Spain determined that the suspects would not be tried in their home country.

The case was brought to the Spanish court by the Palestinian Center for Human Rights (PCHR), an anti-Israel NGO that is represented in Spain by Gonzalo Boyé, a Marxist revolutionary who was sentenced to 14 years in prison for collaborating with the Basque terrorist group ETA.²⁸ A seven-page court document said the initial evidence suggested that the attack in the densely populated Gaza City, which killed 14 civilians, “should be considered a crime against humanity.” Supporters of the lawsuit said Spain should pursue the suit because it has “universal jurisdiction” in such cases.²⁹

As head of Hamas’ military wing, Shehadeh masterminded hundreds of terror attacks, including a Jerusalem bus bombing in June

26 For more information on this issue see, Anne Herzberg, “NGO ‘Lawfare’: Exploitation of Courts in the Arab-Israeli Conflict,” NGO Monitor Monograph Series, December 2010 (2d ed.).

27 “El juez Andreu sigue con la investigación contra Israel por un bombardeo contra Gaza en 2002,” *El País*, February 27, 2009, available at http://elpais.com/elpais/2009/02/27/actualidad/1235726225_850215.html.

28 “Gonzalo Boyé está detrás de la querrela contra el ex ministro de Defensa israelí,” *Libertad Digital*, January 30, 2009, available at <http://www.libertaddigital.com/mundo/gonzalo-boye-esta-detras-de-la-querrela-contra-el-ex-ministro-de-defensa-israeli-1276349588/>.

29 See “Auto de juez,” January 29, 2009, available at http://www.elpais.com/elpaismedia/ultimahora/media/200901/29/espana/20090129elpapunac_1_Pes_PDF.pdf

2002 that killed 19 Israeli civilians.³⁰ He was also responsible for the Passover massacre at the Park Hotel in Netanya in March 2002 that killed 30 civilians and injured 140.³¹ This context was missing from PCHR’s filings.

Facing international pressure to depoliticize the Spanish justice system, the Spanish government enacted a bill in November 2009 that would limit the reach of its universal jurisdiction law.³² The move came after the Spanish parliament approved a resolution in May 2009 urging the then Prime Minister José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero to limit the power of judges to prosecute people for atrocities and human rights crimes committed abroad under the concept of universal jurisdiction.³³

In April 2010, the Spanish Supreme Court affirmed a decision by the Spanish Court of Appeals to dismiss the criminal inquiry into the targeted killing of Shehadeh.³⁴

Similarly, in January 2012, Spain’s new Foreign Minister, José Manuel García Margallo, declared that the Spanish government would “in no case support” a boycott of Israel.³⁵ He also challenged the Israeli government to take advantage of the “mediating role” that Spanish King Juan Carlos could play to “grease friendship” in the Arab world.³⁶

30 See Herzberg, n. 26.

31 See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passover_massacre

32 See “Boletín Oficial del Estado,” No. 266, November 4, 2009, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2009/11/04/pdfs/BOE-A-2009-17492.pdf>

33 See “PSOE y PP pactan limitar la jurisdicción universal de la Audiencia Nacional,” ABC, May 21, 2009, available at <http://www.abc.es/20090521/nacional-tribunales/psoe-pactan-limitar-jurisdiccion-200905211845.html>

34 See “Tribunal Supremo Sala de lo Penal, Auto 550/2010,” March 4, 2010, available at http://estaticos.elmundo.es/documentos/2010/04/13/auto_gaza.pdf

35 See “Margallo dice que el Gobierno de España nunca apoyará un boicot al Estado de Israel,” *Radio y Televisión Española*, January 19, 2012, available at <http://www.rtve.es/noticias/20120119/margallo-dice-gobierno-nunca-apoyara-boicot-israel-pide-tel-aviv-aproveche-mediacion-del-rey/490681.shtml>

36 Ibid.

But Margallo has not announced any practical steps his government would take to distance itself from the previous government's support of anti-Israel policies.

III. SPANISH GOVERNMENT NGO FUNDING FRAMEWORKS

Spanish ODA vis-à-vis the Palestinian Authority is guided by and implemented within the framework of:

- 1) The Memorandum of Understanding on Spanish-Palestinian Cooperation, signed in Tunis on July 29, 1994;
- 2) The results of the Spanish-Palestinian and Joint Commission of January 2008³⁷; and
- 3) The Master Plan for Spanish Development Cooperation 2009-2012.³⁸

The previous Master Plans were:

- Master Plan for Spanish Development Cooperation 2005-2008³⁹; and
- Master Plan for Spanish Development Cooperation 2001-2004.⁴⁰

Spain provides financial support to the Palestinian Authority and NGOs via bilateral and multilateral mechanisms (under the auspices of the European Commission, the United Nations, and international financial institutions such as the World Bank.)

AECID is the main implementing agency for bilateral assistance, and it operates a Technical Cooperation Office in Jerusalem (attached to the

Spanish Consulate in Jerusalem), from which aid to the Palestinian Authority is coordinated.

According to an official state memo dated October 3, 2007, the Technical Cooperation Office in Jerusalem is charged with managing and administering all AECID-related projects in the Palestinian territories.⁴¹ The office in Jerusalem is also responsible for “identifying, formulating, executing, monitoring and controlling” bilateral cooperation projects.⁴²

According to AECID, the primary objective of Spanish ODA to the Palestinian Authority is to facilitate the creation of a viable Palestinian state by means of two strategic lines of action:

- 1) capacity building for state institutions; and
- 2) support of civil society activities to promote democratic values and foster a Palestinian cultural identity.

Spain also provides substantial ODA funding to the Palestinian Authority via Spain's autonomous regions, including those of Andalusia, Castilla-La Mancha, Catalonia, Extremadura, Navarra, the Basque Country, and the Balearic Islands, as well as local administrations (including Barcelona, Madrid, and Málaga).

These decentralized actors manage their own aid programs, most often channelling funding through political advocacy NGOs. In 2011, more than 30% of Spanish development aid was managed through decentralized frameworks.

In January 2012, the OECD published a Peer Review of Spanish development funding.⁴³ Among other findings, the OECD criticized Spain for the lack of oversight mechanisms and evaluation systems to manage its aid budget.

37 “Acta acordada de la quinta reunión de la Comisión Mixta Hispano-Palestina de Cooperación Cultural, Educativa, Científica y Técnica,” January 22, 2008, available at http://www.aecid.es/galerias/web/descargas/Territorios_palestinos/Acta_VCM_TTPP_espanol_para_Espana.pdf

38 “Plan Director de la Cooperación Española 2009-2012,” available at http://www.aecid.es/galerias/publicaciones/descargas/libro1_PlanDirector_LR.pdf

39 “Plan Director de la Cooperación Española 2005-2008,” available at http://www.aecid.es/galerias/publicaciones/descargas/Plan_Director0508_Esp.pdf

40 “Plan Director de la Cooperación Española 2001-2004,” available at http://www.aecid.es/galerias/publicaciones/descargas/Plan_Director2001-2004.pdf

41 “Boletín Oficial del Estado, October 3, 2007, No. 237,” available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2007/10/03/dfsA40213-40215.pdf>

42 Ibid.

43 See “Spain: Development Assistance Committee (DAC), Peer Review 2011,” Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), available at <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/23/45/49356882.pdf>

IV. PALESTINIAN AND ISRAELI POLITICAL ADVOCACY NGOS FUNDED BY AECID (2009-2011)

In 2009–2011, 4.9 million Euro in Spanish government funds were transferred to Palestinian and Israel political advocacy NGOs active in promoting an anti-Israel agenda.

PALESTINIAN NGOS

Applied Research Institute Jerusalem (ARIJ) received €176,637 (2011) from AECID for a project to “evaluate needs in Nablus, Salfit and Qalqilya,”⁴⁴ €199,715 (2010) to “evaluate ‘needs’ in Jerusalem, Ramallah and Jericho,”⁴⁵ plus an additional €650,000 (2009) for a project defined only as “support for NGOs.”⁴⁶

Separately, ARIJ also received €98,347 (2009–2010) for “planning for the Geopolitical future of Jerusalem as well as evaluating Israeli planning in Jerusalem from the national, district, and local levels from 1948 to 2030.”⁴⁷

Founded in 1990, ARIJ claims to be a “non-profit organization dedicated to promoting sustainable development in the occupied Palestinian territories and the self-reliance of the Palestinian people through greater control over their natural resources.”

In practice, ARIJ is very active in promoting BDS and other forms of anti-Israel activity. The NGO is a member of the Palestinian Grassroots

Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign⁴⁸ and supports the global anti-Israel boycott movement.⁴⁹ This Palestinian NGO employs the rhetoric of “ethnic cleansing,” “transfer,” “land grab,” and “colonization activities” in its publications.⁵⁰

ARIJ runs an EU-funded project called “Monitoring Israeli Colonization Activities in the Palestinian Territories.”⁵¹ The project calls for a “Daily Report” to “shed the light on the Israeli violations taking place in the occupied Palestinian territory against lands and properties along with a map depicting the location of the affected areas.”⁵²

ARIJ describes the purpose of the “daily report” as follows: “Throughout the years of occupation of the Palestinian territory, Israel has engaged in excessive and disproportionate violations of every existing humanitarian code and routinely employed its efforts to undermine any real action towards a comprehensive peace with the Palestinians. These violations are considered unlawful and breach of human rights and civilized laws including the right to Self-Determination, the right to freedom of movement, the right to work, the right to medical treatment, the right to education, the right to an adequate standard of living and access to holy places.”⁵³

Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC) received €305,399 (2011) from AECID for a project called “Improving the future of

44 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.10, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

45 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.11, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

46 See “Relación de las ayudas y subvenciones de cooperación internacional concedidas en el cuarto trimestre del año 2009,” p. 2, available at http://www.aecid.es/galerias/descargas/convocatorias/Anexo_15_03_10.doc

47 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), October 12, 2009, No. 246, p. 3, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2009/10/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2009-16278.pdf>

48 See http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/palestiniangrassroots_anti_apartheid_wall_campaign_pgaawc

49 See “Palestinian Civil Society Calls for Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions against Israel Until it Complies with International Law and Universal Principles of Human Rights,” available at <http://www.bdsmovement.net/call#.TtHMnfKqYUM>

50 See “Report on the Israeli Colonization Activities in the West Bank & the Gaza Strip,” Volume 109, August 2007, available at <http://www.arij.org/publications%288%29/Monitoring%20Report/109%28august07%29.pdf>

51 See <http://www.poica.org/>

52 See “Monitoring Israeli Colonization Activities in the Palestinian Territories,” available at <http://www.poica.org/dailyreports/daily/index.php?Y=2012>

53 See “ARIJ Daily Report,” June 30, 2012, available at <http://www.poica.org/dailyreports/daily/view.php?recordID=4861>

civil society by increasing their participation in public life.”⁵⁴

PARC operates a range of agricultural, economic and social projects in the West Bank and Gaza, primarily devoted to rural development. However, it is also involved in political advocacy campaigns utilizing demonizing rhetoric, including referring to the IDF as the “Israeli occupation forces.”⁵⁵

It employs “apartheid” and other racially charged language, for example: “The occupation continued its aggression, settlement policies, building of the Apartheid Wall, the Judaization of Jerusalem, the siege and restriction of the entire Palestinian people movements on the checkpoints that aim to penetrate and disrupt the unity of collective, national and liberal consciences.”⁵⁶

PARC falsely accuses Israel of “war crime[s],” and erases the context of terror that necessitates security measures: “The creation of the so-called ‘buffer zone’ land is considered one of the most Israeli practices in violation of the provisions of international law that constitutes war crime [sic].”⁵⁷

PARC is active in the BDS movement against Israel. For example, in May 2012, PARC signed a letter applauding the decision by the Co-Operative Group, a British supermarket chain, for its “decision to end trade with companies involved with Israeli violations of international law.”⁵⁸

54 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.13, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

55 See “Annual Report 2009, Agricultural Development Association (PARC), p.18, available at <http://www.pal-arc.org/annual/2009e.pdf>

56 See “Annual Report 2008, Agricultural Development Association (PARC), p. 9, available at <http://www.pal-arc.org/annual/2008e.pdf>

57 Ibid., 2009, 18.

58 See “Palestinian Civil Society Applauds UK Co-operative Movement Decision to End Trade with Companies Involved with Israeli Violations of International Law,” May 3, 2012, available at <http://www.bdsmovement.net/2012/palestinian-civil-society-applauds-coop-9008>

In July 2010, PARC signed a letter “warmly saluting” a decision by the Washington-based Olympia Food Co-op “to set a historic precedent by becoming the first US grocery store” to remove all Israeli products from its shelves.⁵⁹

PARC’s letter employed inflammatory rhetoric, referring to “Israel’s colonial wall” and accusing Israel of “human rights violations and oppression of the Palestinian people.” PARC also complains about Israel’s “ever growing colonial settlements, the Wall and hundreds of military checkpoints in the occupied Palestinian territory...Israel continues to ravage Palestinian livelihoods with full impunity.”⁶⁰

PARC has also signed petitions calling for BDS against Israel⁶¹ and in support of the campaign to boycott Israeli academia.⁶²

In 2011, PARC issued the following statement: “PARC salutes all activists and international supporters for the BDS campaign and especially our French friends and partners who were able to frustrate the Agrexco attempt to conduct a joint press conference with a few exploited Palestinian producers.”⁶³

Al Maqdese for Society Development (MSD) received €238,000 (2011)⁶⁴ and €210,049 (2010)⁶⁵ for a project called “Improving awareness and/

59 “Palestinian Civil Society Salutes Olympia Food Co-op’s Decision to Boycott Israeli Goods,” July 26, 2010, available at <http://www.olympiabds.org/2010/palestinian-civil-society-salutes-olympia-food-co-op%E2%80%99s-decision-to-boycott-israeli-goods.html>

60 Ibid.

61 See “Palestinian Call for Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS),” available at <http://www.pacbi.org/etemplate.php?id=66>

62 See “Palestinian Popular Movements and Civil Society Re-Assert Call for Comprehensive Academic Boycott of Apartheid Israel,” available at <http://www.al-awda.org/academicboycott.html>

63 “PARC Renounces the Utilization of its Name by the Israeli Company Agrexco,” January 31, 2011, available at <http://www.pal-arc.org/press3112011.html>

64 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.9, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

65 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.10, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

or legal defense at the national and international level of the Palestinians of East Jerusalem, as an intervention against violations committed by Israel.”

In its mission statement, MSD says it “works to disclose, document, and publish Israeli violations against Palestinians’ rights, and demands that the Israeli authorities stop these violations and respect Palestinians’ individual and collective rights according to the provisions and rules of international humanitarian law.”⁶⁶

In March 2012, MSD published a statement accusing Israel of “racist” practices in Jerusalem and called on “the international community to undertake immediate, practical procedures to protect Jerusalem, and to fulfill its responsibilities towards the city. Jerusalem is subject to Israeli violations and dominance over the city on a daily basis.”⁶⁷

In March 2011, MSD published a report accusing Israel of “ruthless, unforgiving and above all illegal policies” in Jerusalem. The report also refers to an “apartheid wall” and accuses Israel of “crimes so heinous they make a mockery of international law and Israeli legitimacy.” MSD accuses Israel of running “a system of abuse and racism masquerading as security.”⁶⁸

In June 2010, MSD published a report accusing Israel of “racist and oppressive” policies to promote the “Judaization” of Jerusalem.⁶⁹

Ma’an Development Center received **€201,610 (2011)** from AECID for a project to help

Palestinian farmers “adapt to climate change.”⁷⁰ Ma’an received **€83,330 (2010)** from AECID for a project called “emergency action to improve living conditions of Palestinian inhabitants in rural areas of the Jordan Valley.”⁷¹

In a “Case Study” on a Qalqilya farmer, as well as in other such “case studies,” Ma’an Development Center refers to Israeli “colonization,” and Israeli governments are described as “consecutive occupation governments since 1948.”⁷² It contains “testimony” from a local farmer, accusing Israel of “the atrocity of the occupation cutting off human fingers in order to capture the necessary fingerprints.”⁷³

The anti-terror security barrier is consistently referred to as the “Apartheid Wall” and the section that surrounds Qalqilya is described “[a]s a control mechanism,” which “takes on the form of an enclosed cage in this area, transforming it into an open-air prison.”⁷⁴

Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture (TRC) received **€185,110 (2011)** from AECID for a project titled “Restoration of human rights for torture survivors in the South and the North West Bank.”⁷⁵ TRC received **€182,487 (2010)** from AECID for a project called “Improve provision of services to victims of torture and political violence for those living in the West Bank.”⁷⁶ TRC received **€195,814 (2009)** from AECID for

70 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.8, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

71 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.20, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

72 See “Up Against the Wall: The Story of a Qalqilya Farmer,” March 2007, available at <http://www.maan-ctr.org/pdfs/Qalqilya.pdf>

73 Ibid.

74 Ibid.

75 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.8, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

76 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.12, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

66 See <http://home.al-maqdese.org/en/2/1/107>

67 “Within the framework of Israel’s campaign to displace Jerusalemites, Al-Maqdese calls on the International Community to Act Immediately,” March 5, 2012, available at http://home.al-maqdese.org/en/2/9/1776/?tn=news_and_reports

68 Moaz Al-Za’tari and Jonathan Molony, “Israeli Violations in Jerusalem: 2000-2010,” March 27, 2011, available at <http://home.al-maqdese.org/attachment/149>

69 Moaz Al-Za’tari and Jonathan Molony, “House Demolitions in Silwan: The Judaization of East Jerusalem,” July 2010, available at <http://home.al-maqdese.org/attachment/126>

a project called “elimination of the consequences of torture and organized violence.”⁷⁷

TRC has been outspoken in its opposition to the Israeli blockade of Gaza. For example, in a press release dated June 2010, TRC states: “The Israeli measures and procedures against the Palestinian People have never been subject for any human rights standards or measures, starting from occupying other nations and keeping them under severe oppression and ending with the last military attack on the freedom ships destined for Gaza Strip...For Israel, killing, detention, torture, closures, starvation, land confiscation, ethnic cleansing and houses’ acquisition and demolitions were not enough to suppress the will of the Palestinian People to life.”⁷⁸

Popular Struggle Coordination Committee (PSCC) received **€107,700 (2011)** for a project called “Protect Defenders: Strengthening, promotion and defense of Human Rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.”⁷⁹

The PSCC says it “aims at strengthening international support networks and their direct ties to the struggle for liberty in Palestine.”⁸⁰

The PSCC also says it promotes a “unique form of community based organizing and resistance in the tradition of the first Palestinian Intifada... These diverse, non-partisan committees lead community resistance to Israeli occupation in various forms, such as marches, strikes, demonstrations, direct actions and legal campaigns, as well as supporting boycott, divestment and sanctions.”⁸¹

77 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), October 12, 2009, No. 246, p. 4, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2009/10/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2009-16278.pdf>

78 See “TRC condemns the Israeli Piracy on the Freedom ships bound to Gaza,” June 1, 2010, available at <http://www.trc-pal.org/en/Views/PageView.aspx?pid=584>

79 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.9, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

80 See “PSCC Mission Statement,” available at <http://popularstruggle.org/content/mission-statement>

81 See “About the Popular Struggle Coordination Committee,” available at <http://www.popularstruggle.org/content/about>

All for Peace Radio received **€101,675 (2010)** from AECID to “improve Israeli access to constructive message of Palestinians and vice versa in occupied territories.”⁸² All for Peace also received **€80,969 (2009)** from AECID for project called “Voices of Dialogue.”⁸³

Founded in 2004, All for Peace is a not-for-profit, joint Israeli-Palestinian radio station. It was taken off the air on November 17, 2011 for operating without a license. Israel’s Communications Ministry said it issued the shut-down order because the station was broadcasting into Israel illegally.⁸⁴ All for Peace Radio is currently waiting for a Supreme Court decision on the matter.

ISRAELI NGOS

Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions (ICAHD) received **€105,000 (2009–2010)** from AECID for a program titled “Spaces of Coexistence: Work and awareness camps meant to bring the Spanish youth closer to the problems of house demolitions and the human rights situation in the Palestinian Territories.”⁸⁵

ICAHD also received **€76,508 (2009)** from AECID for a project called “strengthening the cohesion and the operative capacity of Palestinian and Israeli organizations committed to dialogue in the peace process in the Middle East by way of dynamizing a platform.”⁸⁶

Separately, the Spanish NGO APY – Solidaridad en Acción (see below) received **€250,000 (2010)** from AECID for a joint project with ICAHD to

82 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.12, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

83 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), October 12, 2009, No. 246, p.3, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2009/10/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2009-16278.pdf>

84 “Israeli Palestinian Radio Station Shut Down,” Associated Press, November 20, 2011, available at <http://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-4150508,00.html>

85 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), October 12, 2009, No. 246, p. 4, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2009/10/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2009-16278.pdf>

86 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), December 4, 2008, No. 292, p.6, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2008/12/04/pdfs/A48545-48553.pdf>

“promote the education and awareness of human rights, democracy and conflict resolution” in the Palestinian Authority, Israel, and Spain.⁸⁷

According to reports in the center-right newspaper *El Mundo*, the Spanish government subsidized 45 Spanish volunteers in ICAHD’s 2010 summer camp and 42 Spanish participants in ICAHD’s 2009 camp.⁸⁸ According to ICAHD, Spain also subsidized 18 individuals at the 2008 camp.⁸⁹

ICAHD promotes the demonization of Israel, supports boycotts and divestment campaigns,⁹⁰ and led the “Jewish Boat to Gaza” political publicity actions.⁹¹ Founder Jeff Halper advocates for a one-state formula that would eliminate Jewish self-determination rights.⁹² Rhetoric used by ICAHD and Halper includes accusations of Israeli “apartheid,” “bloody and sadistic actions,” and “atrocities.”⁹³

In August 2010, ICAHD built four homes in Hebron in cooperation with Fundación Socialismo Sin Fronteras with financial support from AECID.⁹⁴ ICAHD said the homes would replace structures that had been demolished by the IDF because they were built without proper

building permits.⁹⁵ According to ICAHD, 45 Spanish volunteers were on the ground in Jerusalem and Hebron, “coming to understand the reality of the Palestinian Territories through hands-on work rebuilding homes destroyed under Israel’s continuing occupation.”⁹⁶

Also in 2010, ICAHD employee and Jerusalem Council member Meir Margalit published a Spanish-government-funded book titled “Seizing Control of Space in East Jerusalem.”⁹⁷ He accuses Israel of “de-Arabizing [East Jerusalem] at the expense of its Palestinian population and Arab heritage,” “ethnocratic policy of contempt for Arabs,” attempting to “wipe the Arab presence off the face of the earth,” and “colonialism.”⁹⁸

In November 2010, it was reported that Spain’s foreign minister, Trinidad Jiménez, had invited Margalit to help the Spanish government formulate foreign policy vis-à-vis Israel and the Middle East.⁹⁹

Breaking the Silence (BtS) received €173,188 (2011)¹⁰⁰ and €180,763 (2010)¹⁰¹ to “raise awareness about the vulnerability of the human rights of Palestinian people.” BtS, an organization that produces reports aimed at international media outlets and university campuses, based on anonymous “testimonies,” also received €24,790 (2009) to “promote dialogue and reflection about Middle East peace process and create awareness among opinion makers and European

87 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), November 29, 2010, No. 288, p.4, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2008/12/04/pdfs/A48545-48553.pdf>

88 See “Voluntarios españoles reconstruyen dos casas palestinias,” *El Mundo*, August 15, 2009, available at <http://www.elmundo.es/elmundo/2009/08/14/solidaridad/1250237376.html>

89 “ICAHD Building Camp 2008: Day 1,” July 18, 2008, available at <http://www.icahd.org/?p=3455>

90 See <http://www.icahd.org/icahtdukdev/eng/documents/Manchester%20Boycott%20Model.htm>

91 See “ICAHD Supports the Jewish Boat to Gaza,” September 27, 2010, available at <http://www.icahd.org/?p=6338>

92 Livia Bergmeijer, “Interview with Jeff Halper: ‘A two-state solution is no longer viable, we must stop talking about it,’” *Ceasefire Magazine*, April 24, 2012, available at <http://ceasefiremagazine.co.uk/jeff-halper-the-two-state-solution-longer-viable-stop-talking-it/>

93 See http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/spanish_government_funding_for_icahd_more_hidden_european_government_funding_for_anti_israel_ngos

94 See “Campamentos de reconstrucción de casas palestinias,” August 2010, available at <http://www.icahd.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/08/Prensa-Spanish.pdf> (link expired)

95 Ibid.

96 Ibid.

97 Itamar Haritan, “Book Review: Seizing Control of Space in East Jerusalem by Meir Margalit,” *Palestine-Israel Journal of Politics, Economics and Culture*, available at <http://www.pij.org/details.php?id=1320>

98 Ibid.

99 See “España pide ayuda a Meir Margalit para delinear política respecto a Israel,” November 30, 2010, available at <http://latinosenisrael.com/blog/index.php/2010/11/30/espana-pide-ayuda-a-meir-margalit-para-delinear-politica-respecto-a-israel/>

100 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.8, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

101 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.20, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

public opinion about defence of human rights in the region.”¹⁰²

These budgets have funded a BtS travelling roadshow to cities across Europe and the North America, accompanied by members of BtS who conduct guided tours through an anti-IDF photo exhibition and answer questions from participants.

In June 2010, representatives of BtS attended the opening of a ten-day exposition called “Breaking the Silence” which was held at the Circulo de Bellas Artes in Madrid.¹⁰³ They also travelled to Barcelona, Toledo, Seville, Vigo and Santiago de Compostella to participate in conferences and debates in which they related their stories to Spanish elite opinion makers, including journalists, and to the wider public.¹⁰⁴

The group has received considerable press coverage in Spain, facilitated by the funding received from the Spanish government. In May 2011, the Socialist daily newspaper *El País* published a feature story on BtS, demonstrating the close links and influence of political advocacy NGOs and the media.¹⁰⁵

In June 2010, the Barcelona-based newspaper *La Vanguardia* published a lengthy interview with BtS co-founder Simcha Leventhal, who was invited to Barcelona to speak at the Ateneu Barcelonés cultural center by Amnesty International and Horitzó Europa, a left-leaning Catalan NGO. The newspaper story was titled:

102 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), January 30, 2010, No. 26, p.3, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2010/01/30/pdfs/BOE-A-2010-1433.pdf>

103 See “Representantes de Breaking the Silence, asociación de ex-militares israelíes, de ‘gira’ por España,” Tercera Información, June 5, 2010, available at <http://www.tercerainformacion.es/spip.php?article15780>

104 Ibid.

105 Enric González, “Exsoldados israelíes narran las humillaciones a las que son sometidos los Palestinos,” *El País*, May 13, 2011, available at http://internacional.elpais.com/internacional/2011/05/13/actualidad/1305237615_850215.html

“The moral disintegration of Israel has continued for 40 years.”¹⁰⁶

In July 2010 BtS accompanied a group of four deputies from the Spanish Socialist Party on a trip to Hebron. When Israel prohibited the group from entering the Gaza Strip, one of the deputies, Fátima Aburto, declared: “We are indignant. We consider it an error that Israel tries to cover-up the situation in Gaza...if they have to hide the truth it is because there is something very bad behind it...it is very suspicious.”¹⁰⁷

BtS was particularly active in promoting the “war crimes” accusations against Israel after the Gaza conflict in January 2009, based on anonymous and unverifiable hearsay “testimonies.” The UN “Goldstone Commission” report repeated numerous BtS claims as the basis of much of its accusations against the Israel Defense Forces (IDF). In April 2010, Judge Goldstone acknowledged that many accusations found in this report were not based on reliable evidence, and that the war crimes allegations were not valid.¹⁰⁸ (BtS also receives funding from George Soros, New Israel Fund, and the EU.)

An analysis by Amos Harel in *Ha'aretz* concluded that “Breaking the Silence...has a clear political agenda, and can no longer be classed as a ‘human rights organization.’ Any organization whose website includes the claim by members to expose the ‘corruption which permeates the military system’ is not a neutral observer. The organization has a clear agenda: to expose the consequences of IDF troops serving in the West Bank and Gaza. This seems more of interest to

106 Félix Flores, “Leventhal: ‘La desintegración moral de Israel lleva 40 años,’” *La Vanguardia*, June 4, 2010, available at <http://www.lavanguardia.com/internacional/20100604/53940267690/leventhal-la-desintegracion-moral-de-israel-lleva-40-anos.html>

107 “Israel impide la entrada a Gaza a cuatro diputados del PSOE,” *Libertad Digital*, July 25, 2010, available at <http://www.libertaddigital.com/mundoisrael-impide-la-entrada-a-gaza-a-cuatro-diputados-del-psoe-1276398167/>.

108 Richard Goldstone, “Reconsidering the Goldstone Report on Israel and War Crimes,” *Washington Post*, April 1, 2011, available at http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/reconsidering-the-goldstone-report-on-israel-and-war-crimes/2011/04/01/AFg111JC_story.html.

its members than seeking justice for specific injustices.”¹⁰⁹

Public Committee Against Torture in Israel (PCATI) received €60,000 (2010) from AECID for a project to “fight against torture, access and legal advice for Palestinians incarcerated in Israel.”¹¹⁰

In October 2011, PCATI published a report, financed by AECID, called “Doctoring the Evidence, Abandoning the Victim: The Involvement of Medical Professionals in Torture and Ill-Treatment in Israel.”¹¹¹ The report accuses Israeli medical professionals of being “frequently involved either actively or passively in torture or ill-treatment.”¹¹² The report claims to “present the legal situation which enables the persistence of torture in Israel.”¹¹³

In 2009, PCATI signed a petition submitted to the Spanish government opposing a parliamentary resolution “that limits the exercise of universal jurisdiction of the Spanish courts.” The resolution was introduced in the Spanish parliament following lawfare cases against several foreign nationals including Chinese, American, and Israeli officials.

(At one point in mid-2009, judges at the Spanish National Court were pursuing more than a dozen international investigations into suspected cases of torture, genocide and crimes against humanity in places as far-flung as Tibet and Rwanda even though most of these cases had little or no connection with Spain. These

109 Amos Harel, “Gaza Testimonies: Diverting the Debate from the Real Issues,” *Haaretz*, July 16, 2009, available at <http://www.haaretz.com/newsgaza-testimonies-diverting-the-debate-from-the-real-issue-1.280139>.

110 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p. 17, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

111 Public Committee Against Torture in Israel (PCATI), “Doctoring the Evidence, Abandoning the Victim: The Involvement of Medical Professionals in Torture and Ill-Treatment in Israel,” (October 2011), available at http://stoptorture.org.il/files/Doctoring%20the%20Evidence%20Abandoning%20the%20Victim_November2011.pdf

112 Ibid.

113 Ibid.

included a case against seven current or former Israeli officials over an air attack in Gaza that killed Salah Shehadeh, a top Hamas terrorist leader, in July 2002.)¹¹⁴

HaMoked (Center for the Defense of the Individual) received €147,690 (2011)¹¹⁵ and €147,690 (2010)¹¹⁶ from AECID for a project titled “Question Systemic Denial: Implement Social Rights and Residence in East Jerusalem.”

Hamoked is an Israeli human rights organization whose main objective is to “assist Palestinians of the Occupied Territories whose rights are violated due to Israel’s policies.”¹¹⁷

HaMoked has described Israel’s policies as “ethnic cleansing” and “racist” using the rhetoric of political warfare. For example, in an interview with *The National*, Dalia Kerstein, the director of HaMoked, said “There is clearly a policy to push Palestinians out of Jerusalem and Israel to reduce what is called here the Palestinian demographic threat. It’s really a case of ethnic cleansing.”¹¹⁸

In June 2012, the Barcelona-based newspaper *La Vanguardia* published an article accusing Israel of revoking the residency of “240,000 Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank since it occupied their territories in 1967.”¹¹⁹ The article quotes Hamoked activist Ido Blum, who said “this is a clear violation of international

114 Soeren Kern, “Spain Changes Tack on Universal Jurisdiction,” *PJ Media*, May 28, 2009 available at <http://pjmedia.com/blog/spain-changes-tack-on-universal-jurisdiction/>

115 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.8, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

116 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.12, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

117 See <http://www.hamoked.org/home.aspx>

118 Jonathan Cook, “Jerusalem Bookseller a ‘Foreigner’ in Homeland,” *The National*, April 13, 2011, available at <http://www.thenational.ae/news/world/middle-east/jerusalem-bookseller-a-foreigner-in-homeland>

119 See “Israel expulsó a 240.000 palestinos de Gaza y Cisjordania en 27 años,” *La Vanguardia*, June 12, 2012, available at <http://www.lavanguardia.com/internacional/20120612/54310791428/israel-expulso-a-240-000-palestinos-de-gaza-y-cisjordania.html>

law, which should be considered as a form of deportation, absolutely illegal.”¹²⁰

Human Rights Defenders Fund (HRDF) received €60,000 (2011) from AECID for a project called “Strategic support for the legal defense of children in East Jerusalem.”¹²¹

HRDF, which is based in Ramat Gan, says its mission is “to support non-violent activists working for democracy, liberty and equality, in Israel and the territory it occupies.”¹²²

HRDF is a political group that promotes the Palestinian narrative in a legal framework. HRDF “shareholders” include Dina Goor, Mooky Dagan and Menucha Moravitz, all of whom are co-founders of another political advocacy NGO called Yesh Din (Volunteers for Human Rights).¹²³

Other HRDF officials include Shai Carmeli-Pollak, an activist with the “Popular Struggle Coordination Committee,” (see above) and Wiam Shabita, an activist with Ta’ayush, a pro-Palestinian group committed to tearing down “the walls of Apartheid.”¹²⁴

Rabbis for Human Rights (RHR) received €146,043 (2011)¹²⁵ and €195,453 (2010)¹²⁶ from Spain for the “defense of human rights, raising awareness and improving legal and logistical assistance for the Palestinian town of Massafir Yattah (Hebron).”

RHR claims to “seek to prevent human rights violations in Israel and in areas for which

Israel has taken responsibility” and to “have no affiliation with any political party or ideology.”¹²⁷

In practice, as has been documented in detail, RHR is frequently involved in politicized activities such as protests and legal advocacy on behalf of the Palestinian narrative.¹²⁸

Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) (2009) received €100,000 for an 18-month program beginning in December 2009 for “advancement of housing rights and shelter for Palestinian residents of Area C in the West Bank.” ACRI is a controversial Israeli political organization, and this project focuses on highly complex and contentious issues in a partisan manner.

120 Ibid.

121 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.11, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

122 See <http://hrd.org.il/>

123 See http://hrd.org.il/?page_id=13

124 Ibid.

125 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.8, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

126 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.14, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

127 See <http://www.rhr-na.org/issues/campaigns/israel-and-the-occupied-palestinian-territories/96-rabbis-for-human-rights-in-israel.html>

128 See http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/rabbis_for_human_rights

TABLE 2. PALESTINIAN AND ISRAEL POLITICAL ADVOCACY NGOs FUNDED BY AECID (2009-2011)

Palestinian NGOs	Amounts and Years
Applied Research Institute Jerusalem (ARIJ)	€176,637 (2011); €650,000 (2009-2010); €199,715 (2010); €98,347 (2009-2010)
Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC)	€305,399 (2011)
Al Maqdese for Society Development	€238,000 (2011); €210,049 (2010); €349,510 (2009)
Ma'an Development Center	€201,610 (2011); €83,330 (2010)
Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre for Victims of Torture (TRC)	€185,110 (2011); €182,487 (2010); €195,814 (2009)
Popular Struggle Coordination Committee (PSCC)	€107,700 (2011)
All for Peace Radio	€101,675 (2010); €80,969 (2009)
Sub-Total	€3,366,352
Israeli NGOs	
Israel Committee Against House Demolitions (ICAHD)	€105,000 (2009-2010); €76,508 (2009)
Breaking the Silence (BtS)	€173,188 (2011); €180,763 (2010); €131,000 (2010); €24,790 (2009)
Public Committee Against Torture in Israel (PCATI)	€60,000 (2010)
Hamoked	€147,690 (2011); €147,690 (2010)
Human Rights Defenders Fund	€60,000 (2011)
Rabbis for Human Rights	€146,043 (2011); €195,453 (2010)
Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI)	€100,000 (2010-2009)
Subtotal	€1,548,125
Total: funding for Palestinian and Israeli Political Advocacy NGOs	€4,914,477

V. SPANISH POLITICAL ADVOCACY NGOS

AECID-FUNDED PROJECTS

A PY – **Solidaridad en Acción** received **€250,000 (2010)** from AECID for a political advocacy project to “promote the education and awareness of human rights, democracy and conflict resolution in the Palestinian Authority, Israel and Spain.”¹²⁹ According to its annual report, APY is doing this project in cooperation with its Israeli counterpart, the Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions (ICAHN), (see above).¹³⁰

APY also received **€280,297 (2011)** from AECID for a project to “promote sustainable management and use of water resources for agriculture in the Gaza Strip,”¹³¹ and **€247,306 (2010)** for a project to “improve the socio-economic conditions, labor security and capacity to defend human rights of 1,395 families of fishermen on the Gaza Strip.”¹³²

APY also received **€295,100 (2009)** from the Autonomous Community of Andalusia for a project called “Medical, Psychological, Physiotherapeutic and Social Assistance to Victims of the Attack on the Gaza Strip.”¹³³

In December 2010, APY sponsored a conference in the southern Spanish city of Huelva titled “The Role of the Woman in the Palestinian-Israeli

Conflict” in which the project coordinator, Natalia Sánchez, referred to Israel as a “police state.”¹³⁴ She also claimed that Palestinian women are living in “apartheid” conditions and that “to live under occupation is to live under constant humiliation.”¹³⁵ Sanchez repeated a phrase she said was often used by Palestinians: “the worst danger stems not from Israelis but rather from Zionism.”¹³⁶

In October 2011, APY signed a letter to Spanish Foreign Minister Trinidad Jiménez criticizing her speech to the UN General Assembly.¹³⁷ The letter complained about Spain’s lack of “protagonism in the defense of the right of the Palestinian people to have a state that is a member of the United Nations.”¹³⁸ The letter calls on Jiménez to exert a “decided external pressure” on Israel because “20 years of negotiations have shown that bilateral talks are insufficient to reach an agreement.”¹³⁹

Asamblea de Cooperación Por la Paz (ACPP) (Madrid) received **€480,000 (2011)** from AECID for a project aimed at “Improving access to food and sanitation of 3,080 people in Beit Hassan, Al-Nassaryia and Aqrabanyia, Jordan Valley, West Bank.”¹⁴⁰

According to ACPP’s annual report for activities realized between June 2010 and June 2011, ACPP also received **€2,305,684** in funding from dozens of regional and municipal governments across Spain for 19 different projects in the

129 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), November 29, 2010, No. 288, p.4, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2010/11/29/pdfs/BOE-A-2010-18309.pdf>

130 See “Fundación para la Cooperación APY Solidaridad en Acción, Memoria Actividades 2009,” pp. 13-14, available at http://www.apysolidaridad.org/images/PDFs/memoria_2009.pdf

131 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), January 11, 2012, No. 9, p.9, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/01/11/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-427.pdf>

132 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.17, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

133 Boletín Oficial de la Junta de Andalucía (BOJA), March 29, 2010, No. 61, p.1, available at <http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/boja/boletines/2010/61/d/updf/d37.pdf>

134 See “El papel de la mujer en el conflicto palestino-israelí, a debate en La Rábida,” El Periódico de Huelva, December 7, 2010, available at http://www.uhu.es/otri/kimeraa/documents/news/odiel_informacion_07_12_2010.pdf

135 Ibid.

136 Ibid.

137 See “ONGs españolas en Palestina critican el discurso de Jiménez en la ONU,” ABC, October 3, 2011, available at <http://www.abc.es/agencias/noticia.asp?noticia=947371>

138 Ibid.

139 Ibid.

140 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), January 11, 2012, No. 9, p.14, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/01/11/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-427.pdf>

Palestinian territories.¹⁴¹ Some of these projects were of a political nature, including **€122,210** received from the regional government of the Balearic Islands for a project to “raise awareness among Israel and Palestinian populations of the environmental impact of the lack of peace and to promote a sustainable solution within the framework of the peace initiative of the Arab League.”¹⁴²

In 2008, ACPP was instrumental in establishing the so-called Madrid Coalition, an alliance of nearly 200 Palestinian, Israeli, and European civil society organizations promoting a peace initiative sponsored by the Arab League.¹⁴³

In a May 7, 2012 blog post titled “70 Days of Hunger Strike,” ACPP writes that the Palestinian hunger strikes “reflect the brutality of Israeli oppression over the Palestinian population.”¹⁴⁴ The same blog post says that Israeli Supreme Court decisions “in practice have served to legitimize torture.”¹⁴⁵

In 2011, ACPP produced a documentary called “Palestine Without Barriers” that examines the lives of handicapped Palestinians in conflict zones.¹⁴⁶ The main objective of the film is to generate public pressure within Spain to convince Israel to lift the blockade on the Gaza Strip.

In May 2010, ACPP issued a statement condemning Israel for its “unacceptable and inadmissible offensive” against the “Free Gaza”

flotilla.¹⁴⁷ ACPP accused Israel of “war crimes” and called on the “international community to prevent acts like this committed by Israel from going unpunished and to give a firm response to this crime.”¹⁴⁸

In February 2011, the newspaper *ABC* reported that the Spanish government had withdrawn ACPP’s accreditation due to “embezzlement of public monies” and that AECID was withholding further transfers of money to the NGO.¹⁴⁹ Addressing the Spanish Parliament, the-then Secretary of State for International Cooperation, Soraya Rodríguez, admitted that ACPP (which according to *ABC* is linked to the Socialist Party) was involved in “a case of embezzlement,” but she also sought to defend AECID and asked opposition lawmakers to avoid making “insinuations about the lack of transparency and not question the operation of the agency.”¹⁵⁰ It would be better to cease making these insinuations.” Conservative lawmakers disputed that assessment and insisted that the Government “was not sufficiently transparent.”¹⁵¹

NOVA-Centre per la Innovació Social (Barcelona) received **€187,100 (2011)** from AECID for a project called “Strengthening the Palestinian Civil Society that is committed to defending human rights and a nonviolent resolution of conflicts.”¹⁵² In addition, NOVA received **€322,560 (2010)** from AECID for a project called “Promotion of a strategy for peaceful management of conflicts and effective

141 See “Memoria de Actividades: Junio 2010 – Julio 2011,” available at http://issuu.com/acpp/docs/memoria_acpp_2010_2011?mode=window&backgroundColor=%23222222

142 Ibid.

143 See <http://he-il.facebook.com/pages/Madrid-Coalition/200202077344?sk=wall&filter=12>

144 See “70 días en huelga de hambre,” May 7, 2012, available at <http://asambleaacpp.wordpress.com/2012/05/07/672/>

145 Ibid.

146 See “Los Palestinos no quieren depender de la ayuda internacional sino ser autosuficientes,” January 5, 2012, available at <http://asambleaacpp.wordpress.com/2012/01/05/los-palestinos-no-quieren-depender-de-la-ayuda-internacional-sino-ser-autosuficientes-entrevista-a-la-dra-jean-calder-y-dalal-altaji-por-ursula-urdillo/>

147 See “Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz condena el ataque israelí a la flotilla que llevaba ayuda humanitaria a Gaza,” May 31, 2010, available at <http://acpparagon.blogspot.com/2010/05/asamblea-de-cooperacion-por-la-paz.html>

148 Ibid.

149 Paloma Cervilla, “El Gobierno retira la calificación a la ONG afín al PSOE condenada,” *ABC*, February 14, 2011, available at <http://www.abc.es/20110214/espana/abcp-gobierno-retira-calificacion-afin-20110214.html>

150 Ibid.

151 Ibid.

152 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), January 11, 2012, No. 9, p.15, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/01/11/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-427.pdf>

defense of human rights in Palestine and Israel.”¹⁵³

NOVA also received **€130,000 (2010: €45,000; 2011: €45,000; 2012: €40,000)** in conjunction with Servei Civil Internacional-Catalunya (SCI-Catalunya) (Barcelona) and Associació Catalana per la Pau (ACP) (Barcelona) from the Autonomous Community of Catalonia for a contract titled “Research, elaboration of strategies for the compliance of international law and respect for human rights in the conflict between Palestine and Israel.”¹⁵⁴

In 2010, NOVA was tasked by the city of Barcelona to organize the first session of the Russell Tribunal on Palestine, which was held in Barcelona from March 1-3, 2010.¹⁵⁵ Issues discussed at the conference included “the settlements and the plundering of natural resources,” “the annexation of East Jerusalem,” “the construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory,” and “the blockade of Gaza and operation ‘Cast Lead.’”¹⁵⁶

NOVA supported the “Rumbo a Gaza” initiative, which attempted to break the Israeli blockade of Gaza in 2011.¹⁵⁷

In 2009, NOVA published an 84-page report titled “Spain-Israel: Military, Armaments and Security Relations,” which attempts to “answer the question of how Spain contributes to violence in one of the most battered regions of

the world.”¹⁵⁸ The report has a forward written by Jeff Halper, director of the Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions (ICAHD), a pro-Palestinian activist group (see above).¹⁵⁹

Coordinadora Estatal de Organizaciones de Comercio Justo (CECJ) (Madrid) received **€175,132 (2010)** from AECID for a “Campaign to raise awareness about fair trade.”¹⁶⁰

CECJ is a grouping of 30 different “fair trade” organizations throughout Spain. Organizations belonging to CECJ are active in Spain’s BDS movement against Israel. For example, CECJ member SODEPAZ (see below) has a prominent section about BDS on its website.¹⁶¹

Fundación Socialismo sin Fronteras (Socialism without Borders) (Madrid) received **€120,000 (2011)** from AECID for “summer camps to rebuild Palestinian homes.”¹⁶² The organization received **€143,189 (2010)** from AECID for “raising awareness of human rights in Palestinian territories and in Israel.”¹⁶³

Socialism without Borders, which works closely with ICAHD (see above), is dedicated to rebuilding homes demolished by the IDF. In an article titled “Rebuilding Palestinian Homes Made in Spain,” published by the far-left newspaper *Público*, activists with the group said “we know it is very likely that the Israelis will take down what we build, but we are here

153 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), November 29, 2010, No. 288, p.5, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2010/11/29/pdfs/BOE-A-2010-18309.pdf>

154 Diari Oficial de la Generalitat de Catalunya (DOGC), July 18, 2011, No. 5922, p.20, available at <http://www.gencat.cat/eadop/imatges/5922/11178007.pdf>

155 See “Primera sesión del Tribunal Russel por Palestina en Barcelona,” available at <http://noviolencia.nova.cat/proyecto/primer-sesion-del-tribunal-russel-por-palestina-en-barcelona>

156 Ibid.

157 See <http://noviolencia.nova.cat/en/news/1012-conference-human-rights-and-universal-criminal-justice-gaza-today-and-tomorrow>

158 Alejandro Pozo Marín, “España-Israel Relaciones en materia militar, armamentista y de seguridad. Balance y tendencias,” November 2009, available at http://www.palestinainfo.org/images/Pdf/espana_israel_relaciones_militares_armamentisticas_seguridad.pdf

159 Ibid.

160 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), November 29, 2010, No. 288, p.5, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2010/11/29/pdfs/BOE-A-2010-18309.pdf>

161 See <http://www.sodepaz.org/palestina/>

162 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), May 14, 2012, No. 115, p.7, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/05/14/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-6347.pdf>

163 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), March 5, 2011, No. 55, p.12, available at <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

to demonstrate our will. The budget needed for each house is around \$30,000.¹⁶⁴

Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP) (Málaga) received **€63,616 (2010)** from AECID to “improve access to employment in Bani Naim (Hebron) by means of greenhouse agriculture.”¹⁶⁵ ASECOP, a key player in Spanish efforts to demonize Israel, has also received **€2.15 million (2009-2010)** from the Autonomous Community of Andalusia (see details below).

REGIONALLY-FUNDED PROJECTS

Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP) (Málaga) received **€1,308,468 (2010)** from the Autonomous Community of Andalusia for a total of five medical-related projects in Bethlehem and the Gaza Strip.¹⁶⁶ ASECOP received **€844,546** from Andalusia in 2009. ASECOP also received **€63,616 (2010)** (see above) from AECID to “improve access to employment in Bani Naim (Hebron) by means of greenhouse agriculture.”¹⁶⁷

In 2010, ASECOP published a book titled, “Voyage to the Land of Apartheid” that chronicles the “injustices experienced by the Palestinian people due to the military occupation.”¹⁶⁸ The book explains how the Palestinians are suffering due to the “separation and isolation wall, the innumerable checkpoints, the blockade of Gaza, the 12,000 Palestinian prisoners in Israeli prisons, the frequent states-of-emergency which prevent the population from developing

164 E. García Gascón, “Reconstrucción de casas palestinas ‘Made in Spain’, Jóvenes españoles recuperan las casas destruidas por Israel,” *Público*, August 3, 2010, *available at* <http://www.publico.es/internacional/330697reconstruccion-de-casas-palestinas-made-in-spain>

165 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), November 29, 2010, No. 288, p2, *available at* <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2010/11/29/pdfs/BOE-A-2010-18309.pdf>

166 See Appendix B, Table B-1 below for list of all projects.

167 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), November 29, 2010, No. 288, p2, *available at* <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2010/11/29/pdfs/BOE-A-2010-18309.pdf>

168 See http://www.eldimoni.com/article.php?id_article=3352

a normal life, the killings and the daily military incursions, the forced military expropriations of Palestinian lands to build settlements...”¹⁶⁹

ASECOP also awarded its first annual “Yasser Arafat Award” to the author of the book, Isidre Pallàs, for his work “contributing to the search for peaceful solutions based on the respect for human rights and the resolutions of the United Nations.”¹⁷⁰ The award is an initiative sponsored by the Province of Málaga to “reward the best works of literature, journalism and essays that deal with the Palestinian problem.”¹⁷¹

In April 2011, ASECOP awarded its second annual “Yasser Arafat Award” to Antonio Basallote Marín, a post-graduate student at the University of Seville, for his book titled “Paradise Usurped: Zionism and the Palestinian People,” which seeks to “deconstruct the alleged historical continuity between biblical Israel and the modern State of Israel.”¹⁷²

ASECOP is active in Spain’s BDS movement against Israel. For example, in July 2011, ASECOP (together with the BDS Group Catalonia) organized the boycott of a cosmetics store called Minus -417 in a shopping center in the city of Sant Cugat near Barcelona.

In a press release dated July 23, ASECOP wrote: “Minus -417 Dead Sea Cosmetic Researches Ltd is an Israeli company that illegally extracts products from the Dead Sea in the occupied West Bank. The exploitation of natural resources from the Occupied Territories violates the Geneva Conventions and various United Nations resolutions. Moreover, it is a company that receives direct support from the State of Israel, which is responsible for the oppression

169 Ibid

170 See http://www.eldimoni.com/article.php?id_article=4229

171 “La Diputación de Málaga y ASECOP firman un convenio para editar el premio Yasser Arafat,” July 6, 2010, *available at* <http://www.iuamalaga.org/node/9029>

172 Luis Torres, “Un joven investigador del pueblo palestino gana el II Premio Yaser Arafat de la Hispalense,” *Sevilla Actualidad*, January 4, 2011, *available at* www.sevillaactualidad.com/cultura/9052-estudiante-de-la-universidad-de-sevilla-gana-el-ii-premio-yasser-arafat

and suffering experienced by the Palestinian people.”¹⁷³

ASECOP also organizes pro-Palestinian conferences and exhibits throughout Spain which often present a one-sided perspective of the Arab-Israeli conflict in which the Israelis are portrayed as the aggressors.

For example, in October 2010, ASECOP organized an exhibit at the Joaquín Roncal Cultural Center in downtown Zaragoza called “Pazlestina: A Broken Peace” (Paz is Spanish for peace).¹⁷⁴ The exhibition, which was later moved to different locations around the city, consisted of drawings, photographs, and information panels that explained “the reality of the conflict in the occupied Palestinian territories...to ensure that the conflict does not become a normal situation when it should have been temporary and exceptional, or, in this case, it should never have happened.”¹⁷⁵

In November 2010, ASECOP organized a two-day conference in the town of Antequera (Málaga province) called “After Gaza: What?” which was billed as “the first to publicly debate the roots of the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians.”¹⁷⁶ The event was highly biased against Israel, who according to ASECOP’s president, Jihad Sueiman Rachid, “up until now, has refused to accept a single alternative to the peace process, despite the demands of the international community and the offers made by the Palestinians.”¹⁷⁷

173 “Envia un correu demanant l’expulsió de Minus -417 del Sant Cugat Centre Comercial,” June 23, 2011, *available at* <http://www.nodo50.org/casc/spip.php?article950>

174 See <http://www.joaquinroncal.org/programacion/programaciondiadetalles.asp?idNodo=12&idE=4914&idR=28154>

175 “La Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina organiza una exposición en Utebo,” 20 Minutos, December 21, 2010, *available at* <http://www.20minutos.es/noticia/909051/0/>

176 “Antequera acoge el primer foro de debate sobre las raíces y repercusiones del conflicto entre Israel y Palestina,” 20 Minutos, November 25, 2010, *available at* <http://www.20minutos.es/noticia/884690/0/>

177 Ibid

ASECOP, together with an organization called Fondo Andaluz de Municipios para la Solidaridad Internacional (FAMSI), also organizes the bi-annual “Andalusia-Palestine Solidarity and Cooperation Meeting.”¹⁷⁸ In December 2010, during the opening ceremony of the third such meeting, ASECOP president Jihad Suleiman Rachid declared that “Israel practices a policy of terror against the Palestinian people in Gaza” and he said that ASECOP would “exercise all the pressure necessary” to “open and break the blockade of Gaza.”¹⁷⁹

Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur Las Segovias (ACSUR) (Madrid) was awarded a €900,000 (2010: €300,000; 2011: €300,000; 2012: €300,000) contract by the Autonomous Community of Catalonia for a project titled “Prevention of gender violence and participation of women in the occupied Palestinian territories.”¹⁸⁰

ACSUR is also part of a consortium of six Spanish NGOs (ACSUR, Mundubat, IEPALA, Fundacion CEAR, ACPP and Solidaridad Internacional) that received a total of **€4.5 million (2007-2012)** from AECID for a series of unspecified projects in the Palestinian Authority to “support initiatives for the construction of peace between Palestinians and Israelis by means of strengthening civil society organizations on both sides.”¹⁸¹ An analysis of ACSUR’s 2010 annual report shows that all 15 Palestinian and Israeli partner NGOs collaborating with the Spanish consortium are activist groups that are politically biased against Israel.¹⁸²

178 See http://www.andaluciasolidaria.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1136&Itemid=212

179 “Asecop ve bien que una nueva ‘Flotilla de la Paz’ llegue hasta la franja de Gaza,” Europa Press, December 3, 2010, *available at* <http://www.europapress.es/epsocial/ong-y-asociaciones/noticia-asecop-ve-bien-nueva-flotilla-paz-llegue-franja-gaza-20101203134935.html>

180 Diari Oficial de la Generalitat de Catalunya (DOGC), July 18, 2011, No. 5922, p.17, *available at* <http://www.gencat.cat/eadop/imatges/5922/11178007.pdf>

181 See http://www.acsur.org/IMG/pdf/Proyectos_ACSUR_2010-2.pdf

182 Ibid

ACSUR also received **€691,009 (2010)** from the Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha for three different projects in the Palestinian Authority,¹⁸³ including one project to “develop emergency action to document, provide legal aid, lawsuits and incidents of the violations committed during the Israeli attack on the Gaza Strip.”¹⁸⁴

ACSUR received **€56,000 (2009)** from the city of Barcelona for working on the First Session of the Russell Tribunal of Palestine, which was held in Barcelona.¹⁸⁵

According to ACSUR’s 2010 annual report, ACSUR partners with radical organizations such as ICAHD, Ittijah, Palestinian Center for Human Rights (PCHR) and Stop the Wall.¹⁸⁶ For example, from 2008-2012 ACSUR partnered with Stop the Wall “to strengthen local committees against the construction of the Wall in Palestine.”¹⁸⁷

During that same period, ACSUR partnered with PCHR on a project (paid for by the Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha) to document “human rights violations, awareness and legal assistance in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.”¹⁸⁸

ACSUR has also promoted PCHR’s lawfare campaign, which lobbied for the cancellation of the OECD meeting in Jerusalem in October

2010, and also exploited Spanish courts to harass Israeli officials.¹⁸⁹

ACSUR is active in the Spanish BDS movement. For example, in July 2010 ACSUR actively promoted a campaign involving a multi-pronged boycott of Israel: institutional, commercial, cultural and sports, and academic.¹⁹⁰ ACSUR wrote: “Civil society must give answers and alternatives to the complicity of the international community against Israeli colonial occupation and its innumerable crimes against the Palestinian people. ACSUR joins the Boycott, Sanctions and Divestment movement as long as Israel does not comply with international law.”¹⁹¹

In June 2012, ACSUR announced the organization of a major BDS conference called “Yesterday South Africa, Today Palestine,” that was held in Barcelona from October 19-21, 2012.¹⁹²

In May 2012, ACSUR organized a conference at the Círculo de Bellas Artes cultural center in Madrid called “Colonialism, Apartheid and National Identity: Conflicts in the Construction of Identities in the Shadow of Zionism, and Its Alternatives.”¹⁹³

In March 2009, ACSUR sponsored a conference in Barcelona called “Seminar for a Global Day

183 See Annex B, Table B-3 below.

184 Diario Oficial de Castilla-La Mancha (DOCM), February 11, 2010, No. 29, p.17, *available at* http://docm.jccm.es/portaldocm/descargarArchivo.do?ruta=2010/02/11/pdf/docm_29.pdf&tipo=rutaDocm

185 Butlletí Oficial de la Província de Barcelona (BOPB), August 5, 2009, No. 186, p. 25, *available at* <https://bop.diba.cat/scripts/ftpisa.asp?fnew?bop2009&08/091869999.pdf&25>

186 Ibid

187 See <http://www.ongporpalestina.org/elconvenio/eng/acciones.php>

188 See http://www.acsur.org/IMG/pdf/Proyectos_ACSUR_2010-2.pdf

189 See “An Open Letter to the OECD Regarding the Decision to Hold the Annual Tourism Conference in 2010 in Jerusalem,” September 27, 2010, *available at* <http://www.oikoumene.org/fileadmin/files/wcc-main/documents/p3/pief/files/OECD.pdf>.

190 See “Ayer Sudáfrica, hoy Palestina. En el quinto aniversario de la campaña de boicot, sanciones y desinversiones al estado de Israel,” July 8, 2010, *available at* <http://www.acsur.org/Ayer-Sudafrica-hoy-Palestina-En-el,1157>

191 Ibid

192 See “I Conferencia Estatal por el Boicot, Desinversiones y Sanciones (BDS) contra el apartheid israelí,” June 13, 2012, *available at* <http://www.acsur.org/I-CONFERENCIA-ESTATAL-POR-EL>

193 “Semana de la Nakbah en Madrid,” May 16, 2012, *available at* <http://www.sodepaz.org/convocatorias-mainmenu-11/10-actividades/1907-semana-de-la-nakbah-en-madrid.html>

of Action, Boycott, Divestment, and Sanction Against Apartheid and Israeli Occupation.”¹⁹⁴

In November 2011, ACSUR signed a letter advising José Mercé, a Spanish musician, to cancel a scheduled concert performance at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem on November 29.¹⁹⁵ The concert was to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Spain and Israel.

Similarly in October 2011, ACSUR signed a letter advising Paco de Lucia, a well-known Spanish musician, to cancel a scheduled concert in Israel on October 29 of that year.¹⁹⁶

In January 2011, ACSUR produced an advertisement that appeared on Palestinian Television. The ad promoted a boycott of Israeli goods.¹⁹⁷ The Spanish embassy in Tel Aviv said that “the logo was used without our knowledge.”¹⁹⁸ (See above.)

ACSUR, in a press release titled “Yesterday South Africa, Today Palestine,” announced its support for the BDS movement, calling for the institutional, cultural, commercial and academic boycott of Israel.¹⁹⁹

ACSUR is a signatory of the Bilbao Initiative run by a coalition of Spanish NGOs known as Middle East Without Wars and Oppression Network

194 “Barcelona: Seminari per al Dia d’Acció Global de Boicot, Desinversió i Sancions contra l’Apartheid i l’ocupació israelians,” March 23, 2009, *available at* <http://www.acsur.org/Barcelona-Seminari-per-al-Dia-d>

195 “José Mercé cantará para Israel,” November 26, 2011, *available at* <http://taulaperpalestina.blogspot.com/2011/11/jose-merce-cantara-para-israel.html>

196 See “Carta a Paco de Lucia de la Red Solidaria Contra la Ocupación de Palestina-RESCOP,” October 24, 2011, *available at* http://www.acsur.org/IMG/pdf/Carta_Paco_de_Lucia.pdf

197 “Polémica por el uso del logo de la AECID en un anuncio de boicot a productos israelíes,” *El Mundo*, January 13, 2011, *available at* <http://www.elmundo.es/elmundo/2011/01/13/solidaridad/1294904778.html>

198 Herb Keinon, “Spain Denies Sponsoring Palestinian Ad to Boycott Israel,” *Jerusalem Post*, December 1, 2011, *available at* <http://www.jpost.com/MiddleEast/Article.aspx?id=203280>

199 See “Ayer Sudáfrica, hoy Palestina. En el quinto aniversario de la campaña de boicot, sanciones y desinversiones al estado de Israel,” July 8, 2010, *available at* <http://www.acsur.org/Ayer-Sudafrica-hoy-Palestina-En-el,1157>

(MEWANDO).²⁰⁰ On its webpage, MEWANDO accuses Israel of a “Zionist campaign of ethnic cleansing in Palestine” and promotes the “boycott of the Israeli apartheid state.”²⁰¹ In its “Vision Statement” MEWANDO uses rhetoric referring to Israeli politicians as “criminal members such as Matan Vilnai, Defense Vice Minister, [who] openly threaten a Palestinian holocaust.”²⁰²

In October 2009, Carlos Sanchis, a member of the board of ACSUR-Las Segovias, criticized the Spanish government for being “shaky” toward its commitment to the Palestinians.²⁰³ “They want to avoid awkward postures and prioritize the improvement of relations with Israel during the Spanish EU Presidency,” he said.²⁰⁴

ACSUR is a member of the “Solidarity Network against the Occupation of Palestine” (RESCOP).²⁰⁵

Fundación Mundubat (Bilbao, Basque Country) is an important conduit through which the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country distributes development funds to the Palestinian Authority. Mundubat received €275,208 (2010) from the Basque government for a project called “Leadership and participation of women in Gaza and the West Bank.”²⁰⁶

The Mundubat website states: “In such a tragic and discouraging outlook [in Palestine], Mundubat considers it a matter of justice to offer its support and solidarity to a people the international community keeps ignoring systematically. The closure policy imposed upon the Territories by

200 See <http://www.mewando.org/nuestra-vision/> (link expired)

201 Ibid

202 Ibid

203 “ONG palestinas e israelíes piden al Gobierno apostar por los derechos humanos,” *El Mundo*, October 26, 2009, *available at* <http://www.elmundo.es/elmundo/2009/10/21/solidaridad/1256134101.html>

204 Ibid

205 See <http://www.nodo50.org/causapalestina/>

206 Boletín Oficial de País Vasco (BOPV), February 15, 2011, No. 31, p. *available at* http://www.euskadi.net/cgi-bin_k54/ver_c?CMD=VERDOC&BASE=B03A&DOCN=000101581&CO NF=/config/k54/bopv_c.cnf

the State of Israel since September 2000 and the indiscriminate use of violence against civilians is provoking a humanitarian crisis among the Palestinians. This situation makes it difficult to establish long-term strategies; for this reason, our work in Palestine has mainly consisted in providing emergency aid and helping to meet the most basic needs of the population.”²⁰⁷

Mundubat is a member of the Grupo de ONG por Palestina (Group of NGOs for Palestine), an anti-Israel political activist group.²⁰⁸

Mundubat is a member of the “Solidarity Network against the Occupation of Palestine” (RESCOP).²⁰⁹

Mundubat has officially endorsed the Russell Tribunal on Palestine.²¹⁰

Mundubat is highly active in Spain’s BDS movement against Israel. In 2009, Mundubat partially funded a report called “The Economy of the Occupation,” which established the framework for an academic boycott of Israel.²¹¹

In May 2012, Mundubat signed a letter to “commemorate the Palestinian Nakba (catastrophe) day” when Israel declared its independence in 1948.²¹² The letter states: “To date, the State of Israel maintains and deepens the brutal colonization of Palestine: illegal occupation of the West Bank, occupation and illegal annexation of East Jerusalem and the Syrian Golan Heights, the blockade of Gaza, building of the Wall that asphyxiates Palestinian cities, the continued theft of lands and the

continuing construction of settlements, the impairment of the right of return of six million refugees, legislative, judicial and economic discrimination and a half million of Palestinians with Israeli citizenship which constitute the crime of Apartheid.”²¹³

Mundubat supports the Alternative Information Center, a radical political organization that organized the so-called Flytilla at Ben Gurion Airport (Tel Aviv) in July 2011.²¹⁴

Psicólogos Sin Fronteras (Psychologists without Borders) received €27,652 (2010) from the regional government of Navarra for the promotion of “peaceful conflict resolution,” and €24,337 (2009) from the regional government of Valencia.²¹⁵ The group has organized demonstrations/marches in Valencia, the third-largest city in Spain, to raise awareness of the Palestinian “genocide.”²¹⁶ The group has also published flyers and participated in events commemorating the Palestinian “nakba.”²¹⁷

Psychologists without Borders organized a “Video Forum” in which it featured a “documentary” titled “Jerusalem 72%-28%, Living Apartheid” which was jointly produced by the Alternative Information Center (AIC) and the Basque government.²¹⁸

The video states: “Since the occupation and illegal annexation of East Jerusalem” in 1967, Israel has implemented a series of apartheid measures in order to preserve a Jewish majority in Jerusalem. With the construction of the separation wall, Israel is now cutting Jerusalem

207 See <http://www.mundubat.org/en/whatwedo/cooperation/palestine-context-activity.html>

208 See <http://www.ongporpalestina.org/>

209 See <http://gm2j.com/main/spain/>

210 See http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/russell_tribunal_on_palestine

211 Uri Yacobi Keller, “Academic Boycott of Israel,” October 2009, available at http://usacbi.files.wordpress.com/2009/11/economy_of_the_occupation_23-24.pdf

212 See “Llamamiento de la red solidaria contra la ocupación palestina (RESCOP) para conmemorar el día de ‘Nakba’ palestina,” May 15, 2012, available at <http://www.nodo50.org/causapalestina/spip.php?article242>

213 Ibid

214 See <http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article.php?id=3440>

215 Diari Oficial de la Comunitat Valenciana, September 9, 2009, No. 6112, p. 1, available at http://www.docv.gva.es/datos/2009/09/29/pdf/2009_10757.pdf

216 See “Paremos el genocidio al Pueblo Palestino: Sábado 17 de enero a Valencia” available at <http://www.psicologossinfronteras.org/readNews.php?news=16>

217 Ibid

218 See http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M_ZTy35DDss

off completely from the surrounding Palestinian cities and villages.”²¹⁹

The video continues: “A team of the AIC met with residents of East Jerusalem and the surrounding Palestinian areas to film the realities of the Israeli apartheid system. This film captures the courage of Jerusalem residents and the Palestinian and Israeli activists as they engage in the daily struggle for the basic human rights of Palestinians of east Jerusalem.”²²⁰

The AIC is a Palestinian-Israeli organization (with offices in Bethlehem and Jerusalem) that “disseminates information, research and political analysis on Palestinian and Israeli societies as well as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, while promoting cooperation between Palestinians and Israelis based on the values of social justice, solidarity and community involvement.”²²¹

Psychologists Without Borders has also issued press releases that are highly antagonistic towards Israel. For example, a 2009 press release titled “Let’s Stop the Genocide of the Palestinian People” states: “Against the invasion, the indiscriminate violence, and for the application of international sanctions against Israel.”²²²

Servei Civil Internacional-Catalunya (SCI-Catalunya) (Barcelona) received **€130,000 (2010: €45,000; 2011: €45,000; 2012: €40,000)**, in conjunction with *Associació Catalana per la Pau (ACP)* (Barcelona) and *NOVA-Centre per la Innovació Social* (Barcelona) from the Autonomous Community of Catalonia for a project titled “Research, elaboration of strategies for the compliance of international law with

respect to human rights in the conflict between Palestine and Israel.”²²³

SCI also received a grant for **€680,000 (2010: €235,000; 2011: €230,000; 2012: €215,000)** from the Autonomous Community of Catalonia for a project titled “Reinforcing culture of non-violence among young Palestinians, reevaluating the identity between Jerusalem and the West Bank.”²²⁴

SCI is active in Spain’s BDS movement against Israel and is a prominent member of the BDS Group Catalonia. In its 2009 Annual Report, SCI writes: “Another important issue involves the recommendations for the BDS campaign which SCI will be presenting. The BDS campaign is a measure to pressure the State of Israel to end its systematic violation of human rights. It is a proposal arising from civil society, which by way of commercial, academic, cultural and sporting boycotts will bring an end to impunity and the violation of human rights.”²²⁵

In March 2011, SCI organized a conference in Barcelona called “Palestine: History of Resistance.”²²⁶ The conference encouraged BDS against Israel “to end the occupation and apartheid.”²²⁷

In May 2012, SCI organized a series of “solidarity events” in Barcelona to commemorate the Palestinian “Naqba.”²²⁸ The events were sponsored by the city of Barcelona and included the city’s official logo.²²⁹

223 Diari Oficial de la Generalitat de Catalunya (DOGC), July 18, 2011, No. 5922, p.20, available at <http://www.gencat.cat/eadop/imatges/5922/11178007.pdf>

224 Diari Oficial de la Generalitat de Catalunya (DOGC), July 18, 2011, No. 5922, p.17, available at <http://www.gencat.cat/eadop/imatges/5922/11178007.pdf>

225 See “SCI Memoria 2009,” available at <http://www.sci-cat.org/varis/Text/Memories/memoria2009.pdf>

226 See “‘Palestina, històries de resistència,’ a la Nau Ivanov,” available at <http://www.sci-cat.org/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=334>

227 Ibid

228 See <http://www.sci-cat.org/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=404>

229 See <http://naqba2012.org/>

219 Ibid

220 Ibid

221 See http://www.palestinet.org/reseau/associations/pa_aic.htm (link expired)

222 See “Paremos el genocidio al Pueblo Palestino: Sábado 17 de enero a Valencia,” January 9, 2009, available at <http://www.psicologossinfronteras.org/readNews.php?news=16>

In June 2012, SCI announced that it was “suspending a volunteer summer camp in Palestine scheduled for July 5-15 due to lack of funding from the Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation.”²³⁰

SCI is an official sponsor of the Russell Tribunal on Palestine.²³¹

Solidaritat per al Desenvolupament i la Pau (SODEPAU) (Barcelona) received **€103,857 (2011)** and **€106,250 (2010)** from the city of Barcelona for projects to improve healthcare in the West Bank.

SODEPAU also received **€110,000 (2010)** from the Autonomous Community of Catalonia for a project called “Building a culture of peace in the city of Hebron.”

SODEPAU is active in Spain’s BDS movement against Israel. SODEPAU is a member of the BDS Catalonia movement. SODEPAU organized a major BDS conference called “Yesterday South Africa, Today Palestine” to be held in Barcelona from October 19-21, 2012.²³²

In November 2011, SODEPAU published an opinion essay about the Russell Tribunal on Palestine.²³³ The article called Israel an “apartheid” state and urged BDS to “increase the pressure on Israel until it complies with international law.”²³⁴

In June 2011, SODEPAU participated in the “First European Forum Against Agrexco,” a leading Israeli agriculture export company that

declared bankruptcy in September 2011.²³⁵

In May 2011, SODEPAU sponsored a three-day conference called “Commemorating the Palestinian Nakba.”²³⁶ Participants discussed Israel’s “racist laws,” “colonization policies,” and “repression.”²³⁷

In May 2011, SODEPAU published an article titled “Strengthening Israeli Apartheid” which states: “The prohibition to deny the Jewish and Democratic character of the State of Israel is a law that is part of a process of repression of the dissident voices inside the state of Israel...in this way, the Israeli apartheid system continues to be consolidated, because it cannot be any other way in a state created by and for Jews.”²³⁸

Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz (SODEPAZ) (Madrid) received **€110,000 (2011)** from the Autonomous Region of Extremadura for a project to furnish a hospital in Bethlehem.²³⁹ SODEPAZ received **€107,608 (2011)** from the Province of Navarra (City of Pamplona) for two projects, “Promoting, defending and repairing human rights in the occupied Palestinian territories”²⁴⁰ and “Defending water in the rural communities of Palestine”; in 2010, SODEPAZ received **€118,232 (2010)** for two water-related projects. SODEPAZ received **€182,900 (2009)** from the Agencia Extremeña de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AEXCID).²⁴¹

SODEPAZ is closely affiliated with the “Global March to Jerusalem” movement, which “celebrates Palestinian resistance and resilience”

230 See “Suspès el camp de voluntariat a Palestina del mes de juliol,” available at <http://www.sci-cat.org/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=410>

231 Adhesiones al TRP, available at <http://www.russelltribunalonpalestine.com/es/sobre-el-trp/adhesiones>

232 See “I Conferencia Estatal por el Boicot, Desinversiones y Sanciones (BDS) contra el apartheid israelí,” June 13, 2012, available at <http://www.acsur.org/I-CONFERENCIA-ESTATAL-POR-EL>

233 “May this Tribunal Prevent the Crime of Silence,” November 7, 2011, available at <http://sodepau.wordpress.com/2011/11/08/el-trp-concluye-que-el-trato-recibido-por-el-pueblo-palestino-responde-a-un-sistema-de-apartheid/>

234 Ibid

235 See <http://www.sodepau.org/?p=1531>

236 See <http://www.sodepau.org/?p=1304>

237 Ibid

238 See <http://www.sodepau.org/?p=1149&lang=es>

239 Diario Oficial de Extramadura, February 1, 2012, No. 21, p. 15, available at <http://doe.juntaex.es/pdfs/doe/2012/210o/210o.pdf>

240 See Appendix B, Table B-8.

241 See http://www.aexcid.es/multimedia/documentos/MEMORIA_2009%282%29.pdf

to “the establishment of the illegal Zionist state on the land and homes of Palestinians.”²⁴²

SODEPAZ is also a member of the “Solidarity Network against the Occupation of Palestine” (RESCOP).²⁴³

Among Spanish NGOs, SODEPAZ is a leader in Spain’s BDS movement against Israel. For example, in its monthly bulletin dated March 2012, SODEPAZ featured an article calling for a boycott of Israeli products.²⁴⁴

In May 2012, SODEPAZ produced an hour-long video promoting the boycott of Israeli products.²⁴⁵

In December 2010, SODEPAZ produced a video titled “Deconstructing the Zionist Apartheid” which was paid for by Spanish taxpayers via official monies provided by the Agencia Extremeña de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AEXCID), the official development cooperation agency in the Autonomous Community of Extremadura.²⁴⁶

The so-called documentary interviews pro-Palestinian activists who accuse Israel of perpetrating “genocide” and claim that Israel uses tourism as a “ideological tool” to maintain its “oppression of the Palestinian people and exploitation of their resources.” The film also promotes a boycott of all Israeli products.²⁴⁷

In June 2010, SODEPAZ signed a manifesto called “We are All Palestinians: Lift the Blockade

of Gaza,” which accused Israel of “piracy” and “state-sponsored terrorism.”²⁴⁸

Xarxa d’enllaç amb Palestina (Link Network with Palestine) (Barcelona) received €33,872 (2011) and €32,025 (2010) from the city of Barcelona. Xarxa also received €4,284 (2008) from the Autonomous Community of Catalonia to organize a workshop/conference titled “60 Years Without Palestine.”

A project titled “Lets Get to Know Palestine” includes a graphic that compares the Israeli security barrier to the Berlin Wall.²⁴⁹

In May 2012, Xarxa organized a concert in Barcelona to mark the Palestinian Nakba.

In May 2011, Xarxa signed a letter titled “Enrique Iglesias, don’t sing for the Israeli apartheid!” which advised Enrique Iglesias, a Spanish musician, against performing at a concert in Israel on May 30.²⁵⁰

The letter reads: “You may not be aware of the serious breaches of International Law and violations of Human Rights made by Israel against the Palestinian population over the last 63 years. The following are just a few of them...In 1948-1949 the budding Jewish state implemented a policy of ethnic cleansing that converted more than 750,000 Palestinians into refugees...Since 1967, Israel has illegally installed more than 500,000 Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, on land stolen from the Palestinian population...In 2008-2009, Israel attacked the Gaza strip committing war crimes and crimes against humanity.”²⁵¹

242 See <http://gm2j.com/main/>

243 See <http://gm2j.com/main/spain/>

244 See http://www.sodepaz.org/images/2012/boletin/boletin_marzo_2012_sodepaz.pdf

245 See <http://www.sodepaz.org/telek-espacio-sodepaz-mainmenu-34/1910-tele-k-programa-boicot-a-los-productos-de-israel.html>

246 See <http://www.sodepaz.org/recursos/videos/1493-desmontando-el-apartheid-sionista-brigadas-de-turismo-solidario-en-palestina.html>

247 See “Video desmontando el apartheid sionista,” December 21, 2010, available at <http://www.sodepaz.org/recursos/videos/1493-desmontando-el-apartheid-sionista-brigadas-de-turismo-solidario-en-palestina.html>

248 See <http://www.2015ymas.org/spip.php?article418>

249 See <http://www.2015ymas.org/spip.php?article418>

250 See “Enrique Iglesias, don’t sing for Israeli Apartheid!,” May 11, 2011, available at <http://www.usacbi.org/2011/05/enrique-iglesias-dont-sing-for-israeli-apartheid/>

251 Ibid

In July 2010, Xarxa signed a letter “United Statement from Spain in Support of BDS” that called for a boycott of Israel in four areas:

- 1) institutional;
- 2) commercial;
- 3) cultural and sports; and
- 4) academic.²⁵²

On its website, Xarxa promotes white t-shirts with the word “Anti-Zionist” printed in large black letters.²⁵³

²⁵² “United Statement from Spain in Support of BDS,” August 9, 2010, *available at* <http://www.bdsmovement.net/2010/united-statement-from-spain-in-support-of-bds-2714#.TtL7qfKqYUM>

²⁵³ See <http://www.palestina.cat/xep/paradeta-virtual/camisetas/462/samarreta-blanca-antisionista/> (link expired)

TABLE 3. SPANISH POLITICAL ADVOCACY NGOs FUNDED BY AECID AND REGIONS (2009-2011)

Spanish NGOs	Amounts and Years
AECID-funded projects:	
APY - Solidaridad en Acción	€280,297 (2011); €250,000 (2010); €247,306 (2010)
Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)	€480,000 (2011)
NOVA-Centre per la Innovació Social	€187.100 (2011); €322,560 (2010)
Coordinadora Estatal de Organizaciones de Comercio Justo (CECJ)	€175,132 (2010)
Fundación Socialismo sin Fronteras	€120,000 (2011); €143,189 (2010)
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	€63,616 (2010)
Psicólogos Sin Fronteras	€27,652 (2010)
Sub-Total	€2,296,852 (2009-2011)
Regionally-funded projects:	
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	€1,308,468 (2010); €844,546 (2009) (Andalusia)
APY - Solidaridad en Acción	€295,100 (2009) (Andalusia)
Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur Las Segovias (ACSUR)	€300,000 (2012); €300,000 (2011); €300,000 2010) (Catalonia); €56.000 (2009) (Barcelona)
Mundubat	€275.208 (2010) (Basque Country)
Servei Civil Internacional-Catalunya	€255.000 (2012); €275.000 (2011); €280.000 (2010) (Catalonia)
SODePAZ	€110,000 (2011) (Extremadura); €82,856 (2011) (Navarra); €24,652 (2011) (Navarra); €93,224 (2010) (Navarra); €25,008 (2010) (Navarra); €71,237 (2009) (Navarra); €182,900 (Extremadura)
Solidaritat per al Desenvolupament i la Pau (SODEPAU)	€103.857 (2011); €106.250 (2010) (Barcelona); €110.000 (2010) (Catalonia)
Xarxa d'enllaç amb Palestina	€33.872 (2011); €32.025 (2010) (Barcelona); €4.284 (2008) (Catalonia)
Sub-Total	€5,469,487
Total: Funding for Spanish NGOs funded by AECID and Regions	€7,766,339

VI. LACK OF TRANSPARENCY IN NGO FUNDING

The levels of transparency and accountability in the decision making process at Spain's federal, regional and municipal levels are often highly inadequate.

In particular, the process by which AECID chooses projects and awards contracts to NGOs operating in the Palestinian Authority is opaque. Moreover, AECID has insufficient supervisory mechanisms to determine how NGOs receiving government aid are using the funds, and whether the projects have satisfactorily been completed.

NGO Monitor has found that in many cases, the official project titles for AECID-funded contracts are non-existent or significantly reworded on the NGOs websites and annual reports, making it nearly impossible for the general public to trace the precise destination of official Spanish monies.

For example, CONEMUND, which received **€239,328 (2011)** from AECID, has not updated the "projects" section of its website in almost two years.²⁵⁴ Moreover, CONEMUND has not made any financial reports available on its website.²⁵⁵

Also, in some cases, NGOs receiving official funds from Spain are almost entirely untraceable via the Internet. For example, AECID has provided **€700,000 (2009-2010)** to an organization called "Industrial Development Association" although that entity is impossible to find on the Internet in the English language.²⁵⁶

In another case, AECID provided **€382,200 (2010)** to a group called "Association of Environmental Resources Protection," although

the entity is impossible to find on the Internet in English.²⁵⁷

Moreover, in some instances, the names of NGOs are misspelled in Spain's official gazette, making it difficult to track the destination of official funds.

Most Spanish ODA is channeled to Spanish NGOs, which distribute the funds to their Israeli/Palestinian partner NGOs. As a result, in many cases the end-use of government funds is difficult to trace.

In January 2012, the OECD published a "Peer Review" of Spanish development funding. Among other findings, the OECD criticized Spain for the lack of oversight mechanisms and evaluation systems to manage its aid budget.²⁵⁸

In February 2011, the newspaper *ABC* reported that the Spanish government had withdrawn the accreditation of the NGO *Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)* due to "embezzlement of public monies" and that AECID was withholding further transfers of money to ACPP.²⁵⁹ Addressing the Spanish Parliament, the-then Secretary of State for International Cooperation, Soraya Rodríguez, admitted that ACPP (which according to *ABC* is linked to the Socialist Party) was involved in "a case of embezzlement." But she also sought to defend AECID and asked opposition lawmakers to avoid making "insinuations about the lack of transparency and not question the operation of the agency."²⁶⁰ It would be better to cease making these insinuations." Conservative lawmakers

254 See <http://www.conemund.org/eng/que-hacemos/proyectos>

255 See list of funders at <http://www.conemund.org/eng/quienes-somos/financiadores> with no detailed financial reports available.

256 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), 5 de marzo de 2011, núm. 55, p.13, available at: <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

257 Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE), 5 de marzo de 2011, núm. 55, p.13, available at: <http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/03/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-4169.pdf>

258 "Spain: Development Assistance Committee (DAC), Peer Review 2011", Organización para la Cooperación y el Desarrollo Económico (OCDE), available at: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/23/45/49356882.pdf>

259 Paloma Cervilla, "El Gobierno retira la calificación a la ONG afín al PSOE condenada," *ABC*, February 14, 2011, available at <http://www.abc.es/20110214/espana/abcp-gobierno-retira-calificacion-afin-20110214.html>

260 Ibid.

disputed that assessment and insisted that the Government “was not sufficiently transparent.”²⁶¹

In January 2011, the newspaper *ABC* reported that the European Union had raised concerns about the processes by which AECID awards concessions to NGOs.²⁶² In order to bring Spanish practices within European norms, the EU presented the Spanish government with several requirements: 1) the launch of a ‘system of internal risk management’ to identify and prioritize the identified risks in terms of impact and likelihood of occurrence; 2) ensure greater coordination in procurement processes; and 3) apply standards of best practices when contracting recipients of public monies.²⁶³

In April 2010, the newspaper *ABC* reported financial irregularities at the NGO Solidaridad Internacional, which had been awarded a **€30 million** subsidy.²⁶⁴ In September 2009, the NGO Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP), which was the third-most subsidized NGO in Spain in 2009 was sued in a Madrid court for financial irregularities.²⁶⁵ *ABC* said the cases “called into question the principle of transparency which should preside over the operations of this type of organization that handles public monies.”²⁶⁶

In November 2009, a Palestinian organization called the Union of Palestinian Women Committee (UPWC) filed a complaint against a Spanish NGO called Paz Ahora (Peace Now) accusing the latter of failing to turn over €42,000 that UPWC was granted from the municipalities

261 Ibid.

262 Paloma Cervilla, “La UE cuestiona el proceso de concesión de subvenciones del Gobierno a las ONG”, *ABC*, 7 de enero de 2011, available at: <http://www.abc.es/20110107/espana/abcp-cuestiona-proceso-concesion-subvenciones>

263 Ibid.

264 Paloma Cervilla, “Condenan a una ONG subvencionada por el Gobierno al quedarse dinero de sus empleados”, *ABC*, 5 de abril de 2010, available at: <http://www.abc.es/20100405/nacional-nacional/condenan-subvencionada-gobierno-que-darse-20100405.html>

265 Ibid.

266 Ibid.

of Rivas Vaciamadrid (Madrid) y de Lazkao (Guipúzcoa).²⁶⁷

In April 2007, the newspaper *El País* reported that the majority of Spanish NGOs receiving government money had significant problems with accounting and/or transparency.²⁶⁸ “Only 49 of the 119 NGOs analyzed by the Fundación Lealtad, a voluntary auditing group for Spanish NGOs, met the requirements of transparency and good governance required for charities funded by public money or donations from citizens. The other 70 NGOs either had anomalies in their accounts, or failed to adequately monitor projects. Others had irregular boards and were “playing tricks” with the Spanish tax authorities. In total, these NGOs manage nearly €550 million each year.”²⁶⁹

El País continued: “There were numerous irregularities in the presentation or monitoring of projects, as well as incorrect statements to the Treasury. Up to fifty NGOs had problems in detailing their sources of funding and the amounts contributed, failing to manage ‘the planning of activities with measurable objectives and making them public’ or ‘presenting financial documents with excessive imbalances.’ The report also criticized the lack of action plans and spending documentation. Other NGOs submitted documents ‘without dates or schedules’ or documents not approved by the trustees. Some NGOs had failed to specify for four consecutive years how they allocated their monies.”²⁷⁰

267 “Mujeres palestinas reclaman una subvención que la asociación «Paz Ahora» recibió hace un año”, 16 de noviembre de 2009, available at: http://www.mundoarabe.org/mujeres_palestinas_reclaman_una.htm

268 Joaquina Prades, “La Fundación Lealtad detecta anomalías en la contabilidad y gestión de 70 ONG”, 9 de abril de 2007, available at: http://elpais.com/diario/2007/04/09/sociedad/1176069602_850215.html

269 Ibid.

270 Ibid.

VII. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This NGO Monitor report provides detailed and comprehensive evidence demonstrating a systematic and widespread use and/or misuse of official Spanish development funds for highly politicized activities. This contributes to the “Durban Strategy,” which seeks to deny the legitimacy of Israel as the nation state of the Jewish people.

Although the Spanish government has publicly denied promoting an anti-Israel agenda and expressed its opposition to boycotts of Israeli goods, the data provided in this report shows that Spain extensively funds NGOs involved in these activities.

It is unclear whether the Spanish government is aware that these monies were used for non-development related activities, namely political activism against the State of Israel.

It is also possible that Spain’s development aid is being deliberately diverted to anti-Israel NGOs to promote policy goals that are hostile to Israel.

NGO Monitor recommends that the Spanish government conduct a comprehensive review of all ongoing contracts with Israeli, Palestinian, and Spanish NGOs active in the region to verify that official Spanish development funds are not being diverted to promote anti-Israel activities.

In those instances where Spanish taxpayer monies are being used to demonize Israel, NGO Monitor calls on the Spanish government to distance itself from these activities by terminating all contracts with the relevant groups.

In order to achieve complete transparency, NGO Monitor calls on the Spanish government to publicize an official, comprehensive list of all NGO grants on the websites of the Spanish Foreign Ministry and the local Cooperation Offices.

NGO Monitor also calls on the Spanish government to comply with guidelines established by the European Commission, the OECD and other organizations to ensure that AECID complies with international standards for transparency vis-à-vis development cooperation projects.

NGO Monitor calls on the Spanish government to establish a ratings system that would enable the general public to evaluate the quality of NGOs receiving taxpayer monies.

NGO Monitor calls on the Spanish government to establish a requirement that all NGOs receiving official funding publish detailed annual reports on their websites.

**APPENDIX A. COMPLETE LIST OF NGOs ACTIVE IN ISRAEL/
PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY, FUNDED BY SPAIN (AECID AND/OR
REGIONS) (2009-2011)**

TABLE A-1. ISRAELI/PALESTINIAN NGOs FUNDED BY AECID (2009-2011)

NGO	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
All for Peace Radio (Jerusalem)	Improve Israeli access to constructive message of Palestinians and vice versa in occupied territories	2010: €101,675	BOE 2011/55a, 12/42, March 5, 2011
All for Peace Radio (Jerusalem)	Voices of Dialogue	2009: €80,969	BOE 2009/246, 3/6, October 12, 2009
Al-Maqdese for Society Development (East Jerusalem)	Improved awareness and / or legal defense to national and international level of the Palestinians of East Jerusalem, as an intervention against violations committed by Israel	2011: €238,000	BOE 2012/115, 9/47, May 14, 2012
Al-Maqdese for Society Development (East Jerusalem)	Improve awareness and/or legal defense at national and international level for Palestinians living in East Jerusalem	2010: €210,049	BOE 2011/55a, 10/42, March 5, 2011
Al-Maqdese for Society Development (East Jerusalem)	Increase opportunities for peace	2009: €349,510	BOE 2009/246, 3/6, October 12, 2009
Applied Research Institute Jerusalem (ARIJ) (Bethlehem)	Evaluation and definition of needs in the districts of Nablus, Salfit and Qalqiliya	2011: €176,637	BOE 2012/115, 10/47, May 14, 2012
Applied Research Institute Jerusalem (ARIJ) (Bethlehem)	Evaluation of needs in Jerusalem, Ramallah and Jericho	2010: €199,715	BOE 2011/55a, 11/42, March 5, 2011
Applied Research Institute Jerusalem (ARIJ) (Bethlehem)	Support for NGOs	2009: €650,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 2/36
Association of Environmental Resources Protection	Construction of green houses in ten Palestinian towns	2010: €382,200	BOE 2011/55a, 13/42, March 5, 2011
Breaking the Silence (Israel)	Walking the reality: awareness program on the violation of Human Rights of the Palestinian population (III)	2011: €173,188	BOE 2012/115, 8/47, May 14, 2012
Breaking the Silence (Israel)	With their own eyes: program to raise awareness of about vulnerability of human rights of Palestinian people	2010: €180,763	BOE 2011/55a, 18/42, March 5, 2011

Breaking the Silence (Israel)	Promote dialogue and reflection about Middle East peace process and create awareness among opinion makers and European public opinion about defence of human rights in the region	2009: €24,790	BOE 2010/26, 3/3, January 30, 2010
Fundación Centro de la Nuevas Tecnologías del Agua (CENTA)	Analysis and studies for the elaboration of a system of service management of the basic sanitation system of the West Bank	2009: €241,249	BOE 2009/246, 6/6, October 12, 2009
Geneva Initiative	Augmenting and assisting the negotiations to achieve an Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement based on the coexistence of two states	2009: €400,000	BOE 2009/246, 4/6, October 12, 2009
HaMoked (Jerusalem)	Question systemic denial: implement social rights and residence in East Jerusalem	2011: €147,690	BOE 2012/115, 8/47, May 14, 2012
HaMoked (Jerusalem)	Question systemic denial: implement social rights and residence in East Jerusalem	2010: €147,690	BOE 2011/55a, 12/42, March 5, 2011
Human Rights Defender Fund	Strategic support for the legal defense of children in East Jerusalem	2011: €60,000	BOE 2012/115, 11/47, May 14, 2012
Industrial Development Association	Renovation of 13 cultural and sports centers in different towns in the West Bank	2010: €500,000	BOE 2011/55a, 13/42, March 5, 2011
Industrial Development Association	Empower Palestinian women and children by means of information technology	2009: €200,000	BOE 2010/10, 3/5
International Management Group (IMG)	Construction and equipping of the police headquarters for the region of Jericho and improving financial management systems of the Palestinian Civil Police	2011: €2,000,000	BOE 2012/53, 21/23
International Management Group (IMG)	Construction equipment, warehouses and repair shops for electronic equipment of the Palestinian Civil Police	2009: €2,000,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 24/36
International Management Group (IMG)	Extension of warehouses and repair shops for electronic equipment of Palestinian Civil Police	2009: €2,500,000	BOE 2010/282, AECID Annex, 10/11
Israel/Palestine Center for Research and Information (IPCRI)	Creating a trilateral coalition: European, Palestinian and Israeli	2009: €215,647	BOE 2009/246, 4/6, October 12, 2009
Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions (ICAHN)	Spaces of Coexistence	2009: €105,000	BOE 2009/246, 4/6, October 12, 2009

Ma'an Development Center (Ramallah)	Helping Palestinian farmers adapt to climate change	2011: €201,610	BOE 2012/115, 8/47, May 14, 2012
Ma'an Development Center (Ramallah)	Emergency action to improve living conditions of Palestinian inhabitants in rural areas of the Jordan Valley	2010: €83,330	BOE 2011/55a, 20/42, March 5, 2011
Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC)	Improving the future of civil society by increasing their participation in public life	2011: €305,399	BOE 2012/115, 13/47, May 14, 2012
Palestinian Center for the Dissemination of Democracy & Community Development (Panorama) (Ramallah, Gaza and Jenin)	Hispano-Palestinian institute for training for Palestinian functionaries and civil society, Phase 2	2010: €239,328	BOE 2011/55a, 17/42, March 5, 2011
Panorama - Centro para la Diseminación de la Democracia - el Desarrollo de la Comunidad	Create Spanish-Palestinian Training Institute for Civil Society	2010-2011: €247,860	BOE 2010/246, 4/6, October 12, 2009
Peace Now (Tel Aviv)	Create awareness among Israeli citizens of need to share Jerusalem	2010: €80,000	BOE 2011/55a, 11/42, March 5, 2011
Popular Struggle Coordination Committee (PSCC)	Protecting defenders: Strengthening, promotion and defense of Human Rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	2011: €107,700	BOE 2012/115, 9/47, May 14, 2012
Public Committee Against Torture in Israel (Jerusalem)	Fight against torture, access and legal advice for Palestinians incarcerated in Israel	2010: €60,000	BOE 2011/55a, 17/42, March 5, 2011
Rabbis for Human Rights (Jerusalem)	Reduction of human rights violations and strengthening their protection in Hebron through legal assistance, advocacy and empowerment of the Palestinian population	2011: €146,043	BOE 2012/115, 8/47, May 14, 2012
Rabbis for Human Rights (Jerusalem)	Defense of human rights, raising awareness and improving legal and logistical assistance for the Palestinian town of Massafir Yattah (Hebron)	2010: €195,453	BOE 2011/55a, 14/42, March 5, 2011
Reef Finance	Increase access to financial services for people in Palestinian rural areas	2009: €176,400	BOE 2009/246, 3/6, October 12, 2009
Rural Women Development Association	Help rural women in Palestinian territories	2010: €286,136	BOE 2009/246, 3/6, October 12, 2009

Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture (TRC) (Ramallah)	Restoration of Human Rights on torture survivors in the South and the North West Bank	2011: €185,110	BOE 2012/115, May 14, 2012
Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture (TRC) (Ramallah)	Improve provision of services to victims of torture and political violence for those living in West Bank	2010: €182,487	BOE 2011/55a, 12/42, March 5, 2011
Treatment and Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture (TRC) (Ramallah)	Eliminating consequences of torture and organized violence	2009: €195,814	BOE 2009/246, 4/6, October 12, 2009

TABLE A-2. SPANISH NGOs FUNDED BY AECID (2009-2011)

NGO	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
APY – Solidaridad en Acción (Sevilla)	Promoting sustainable management and use of water resources for agricultural, Gaza Strip (Phase 2)	2011: €280,297	BOE 2012/9, 9/26, January 11, 2012
APY – Solidaridad en Acción (Sevilla)	Improve socio-economic conditions, labor security and capacity to defend human rights of 1,395 families of fishermen on the Gaza Strip (Phase 2)	2010: €247,306	BOE 2011/55a, 17/42, March 5, 2011
APY – Solidaridad en Acción (Sevilla)	Promoting the education and awareness of human rights, democracy and conflict resolution in Palestinian Authority, Israel and Spain	2010: €250,000	BOE 2010/288, 4/8, November 29, 2010
Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)	Improving access to food and sanitation of 3080 people of Beit Hassan, Al-Nassaryia and Aqrabanyia, Jordan Valley. West Bank	2011: €480,000	BOE 2012/9, 14/26, January 11, 2012
Associació Catalana per la Pau (ACP)	Strengthening the economy and farmers' organizations by promoting sustainable production systems in the Palestinian territories	2011: €201,400	BOE 2012/9
Associació de Serveis Energètics Bàsics Autònoms (SEBA) (Barcelona)	Electrification and solar pumping in two rural communities in the district of Tubas, West Bank	2011: €337,380	BOE 2012/9
Associació de Serveis Energètics Bàsics Autònoms (SEBA) (Barcelona)	Electrification with solar energy two West Bank communities	2010: €393,300	BOE 2010/199, 3/9
Asociación Cultural y de Cooperación Internacional Pallasos en Rebeldía (Galicia)	Festiclown Palestina	2011: €40,000	BOE 2012/115, 24/47, May 14, 2012
Asociación Cultural y de Cooperación Internacional Pallasos en Rebeldía (Galicia)	Festiclown Palestina	2010: €45,000	BOE 2011/55a, 35/42, March 5, 2011
Asociación Europea de Cooperación Palestina (AESECOP) (Málaga)	Improve access to employment in Bani Naim (Hebron) by means of greenhouse agriculture	2010: €63,616 See Also: Andalusia	BOE 2010/288, 2/8, November 11, 2010
Asociación Exterior XXI (Madrid)	Israel and Palestine Education as Means to Create Peace	2010: €293,440	BOE 2011/55a, 11/42, March 5, 2011

Asociación para la Cooperación con Minusválidos necesitados del Mundo (Conemund) (Madrid)	Improving the participation of Palestinian women in the processes of peace building through the promotion of Resolution 1325	2011: €239,328	BOE 2012/9, 5/26, January 11, 2011
Asociación para la Cooperación con Minusválidos necesitados del Mundo (Conemund) (Madrid)	Improve Systems of production and sales of 6 agricultural cooperatives of women in Gaza and the West Bank	2010: €553,551	BOE 2010/199, 2/9
Asociación Paz Ahora (Madrid)	Vacations for Peace	2009: €120,000	BOE 2010/26, 3/3
Asociación Paz con Dignidad (Sevilla)	Rethinking Development: Cooperation, human Rights and transnational companies	2010: €139,095	BOE 2010/288, 6/8
		Anti-Israel Activities: Gaza Flotilla	
Centro de Estudios Rurales y de Agricultura Internacional (CERAI) (Valencia)	Promoting the right to food and a decent life for families in the Nablus region by strengthening the sustainability of olives	2011: €328,200	BOE 2012/9
Centro de Estudios Rurales y de Agricultura Internacional (CERAI) (Valencia)	Promoting sustainable production by strengthening four agricultural cooperatives in northern West Bank	2010: €303,740	BOE 2010/288, 7/8, November 29, 2010
Coordinadora Estatal de Organizaciones de Comercio Justo (Madrid)	Campaign to raise awareness about fair trade	2010: €175,132	BOE 2010/288, 5/8, November 29, 2010
Creart (Barcelona)	Contribution to the continuity and urgent improvement of psychosocial care and protection of the right to mental health as a human right in the Gaza Strip.	2011: €169,980	BOE 2012/115, 43/47, May 14, 2012
Creart (Barcelona)	Improve capacity of 15 volunteers of the UHWC Gaza to promote education for peace, equality and women's rights and improving rights of children in Gaza Strip	2010: €95,485	BOE 2011/55a, 20/42, March 5, 2011
Edward Said National Conservatory of Music	Construction of Edward Said National Conservatory of Music in Bethlehem	2009: €349,800	BOE 2009/246, 5/6, October 12, 2009
Fundación Acción Contra el Hambre (Madrid)	Provision of adequate healthcare in Khan Younis	2009: €210,000	BOE 2010/76, 3/4, March 29, 2010

Fundación Centro de la Nuevas Tecnologías del Agua (Sevilla)	Design and apply integral system of treatment and reuse of residual waters around Wadi el Aroub (Hebron)	2010: €450,488	BOE 2011/55a, 19/42, March 5, 2011
Fundación de Cultura Islámica (Madrid)	Medomed: Cultural landscapes of Mediterranean and Middle East	2010: €30,000	BOE 2011/55a, 32/42, March 5, 2011
Fundación de Cultura Islámica (Madrid)	Network of botanical gardens in Mediterranean and Middle East	2009: €384,814	BOE 2010/11, 6/7, January 13, 2010
Fundación Desarrollo Sostenible (Murcia)	Promoting food sovereignty of the Jordan Valley families by improving access to water and productive capacities	2011: €250,000	BOE 2012/9, 13/26, January 11, 2012
Fundación Desarrollo Sostenible (Murcia)	Improve family income and promote food security in five Nablus communities through productive projects and training of women	2010: €236,338	BOE 2010/288, 5/8, November 29, 2010
Fundación Pública Andaluza Barenboim-Said (Sevilla)	Musical education in refugee camps	2011: €55,000	BOE 2012/115, 22&23/47, May 14, 2012
Fundación Pública Andaluza Barenboim-Said (Sevilla)	Musical education in refugee camps	2010: €43,200	BOE 2011/55a, 32/42, March 5, 2011
Fundación Socialismo sin Fronteras	Summer camps for rebuilding Palestinian homes	2011: €120,000	BOE 2012/115, 7/47, May 14, 2012
Fundación Socialismo sin Fronteras	Raising awareness of human rights in Palestinian territories and Israel	2010: €143,189	BOE 2011/55a, 12/42, March 5, 2011
Helia (Barcelona)	Groups and networks of women in Palestine for the prevention of violence and the construction of peace	2010: €59,550	BOE 2011/55a, 11/42, March 5, 2011
HelpAge International España (Madrid)	Improving Autonomy and Welfare for the Elderly and Adults in Shatee Refugee Camp (Gaza, Palestinian Territories) through Psychosocial Support and Mobility	2011: €303,436	BOE 2012/115, 44/47, March 14, 2012
HelpAge International España (Madrid)	Improve autonomy and wellbeing of the aged and adults in Shatee refugee camp (Gaza) by means of psycho-social help and mobility	2010: €249,680	BOE 2011/55a, 21/42, March 5, 2011
Instituto de Estudios sobre Conflictos y Acción Humanitaria (IECAH) (Madrid)	Analysis and consolidation of Spanish humanitarian action	2009: €99,425	BOE 2010/76, 4/4, March 29, 2010

Instituto Internacional de Música Ibérica (Spain)	Program of musical development in Palestinian territories	2010: €30,000	BOE 2011/55a, 38/42, March 5, 2011
Médicos del Mundo (Madrid)	Improving and assisting mental health and psycho-social health in chronic crisis in Gaza Strip and West Bank	2010: €197,678	BOE 2011/55a, 22/42, March 5, 2011
Médicos del Mundo (Madrid)	Improve emergency services at Nasser hospital in Khan Yunnis	2009: €199,220	BOE 2010/76, 4/4, March 29, 2010
Movimiento por la Paz, el Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL) (Madrid)	Improving social, psychological and sanitary conditions of 10,851 men, women and children in Gaza Strip	2009: €375,988	BOE 2010/76, 4/4, March 29, 2010
NOVA-Centre per la Innovació Social (Barcelona)	Strengthening the Palestinian Civil Society that is committed to defending human rights and a nonviolent resolution of conflicts	2011: €187,100	BOE 2012/9, 15/26, January 11, 2012
NOVA-Centre per la Innovació Social (Barcelona)	Promotion of a strategy for peaceful management of conflicts and effective defence of human rights in Palestine and Israel (Phase 2)	2010: €322,560 See also Catalonia, Barcelona	BOE 2010/288, 5/8, November 29, 2009
Plataforma de Mujeres Cantantes, Escritoras y Artistas contra la Violencia de Género (Spain)	Female artists for peace in the Middle East	2010: €100,000	BOE 2011/55a, 22/42, March 5, 2011
Psicólogos Son Fronteras (Navarra)	Promotion of pacific conflict resolution in Marjayoun, Lebanon	2010: €27,652	BOE 2010/288, 7/8, November 29, 2010
Rescate Internacional (Madrid)	Care Center for Women in Refugee Camp in Syria Dar'a and Strengthening of Palestinian Civil Society	2011: €170,237	BOE 2012/9, 10/26, January 11, 2012
Socialismo sin Fronteras (Navalagamella) (Madrid)	Work projects for the reconstruction of homes and creating awareness of human rights in Palestinian territories and Israel	2010: €143,189	BOE 2011/55a, 12/42, March 5, 2011
Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz (Madrid)	Improve means of subsistence in rural Palestinian communities by means of development of water for agriculture	2010: €251,494	BOE 2010/199, 7/9, August 17, 2010
St John Eye Hospital Group	Maintenance of ophthalmological service in marginal areas of West Bank	2011: €230,364	BOE 2012/155, 43/47, May 14, 2012
Universidad Pública de Navarra (Pamplona)	Elaboration of eolic map of West Bank	2010: €135,628	BOE 2011/55a 14/42, March 5, 2011

TABLE A-3. OTHER EUROPEAN NGOs FUNDED BY AECID (2009-2011)

Organization	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Forum International pour la Paix (Paris)	Enlarging and restructuring the media department of the Palestinian National Authority	2010: €239,690	BOE 2011/55a, 19/42, March 5, 2011
Geneva Center for Democratic Control of Armed Forces (Geneva)	Security sector reform in Palestinian territories, Phase 3	2011: €363,885	BOE 2012/53, 21/23, March 2, 2012
Geneva Center for Democratic Control of Armed Forces (Geneva)	Security sector reform in Palestinian territories, Phase 2	2010: €237,500	BOE 2011/55b, 10/16, March 5, 2011
Olaf Palme International Center (Stockholm)	Construction and putting into operation a special education school in Ramallah	2010: €224,024	BOE 2011/55a, 15/42, March 5, 2011

TABLE A-4. PALESTINIAN OFFICIAL ENTITIES FUNDED BY AECID (2009-2011)

Organ/Agency	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Jenin Governorate (Jenin)	Improve cooperation between Jenin and Gilboa by promoting cross-border tourism in the region	2010: €150,000; €350,000	BOE 2011/55a, 18/42, March 5, 2011
Office of the President of the Palestinian Authority	Provision of services aimed at developing agriculture and water in the Gaza Strip.	2011: €750,000	BOE 2012/53, 17/23, March 2, 2012
Office of the Prime Minister of the Palestinian Authority	Strengthening Palestinian civil society in their capacity for dialogue for public decision making and combating corruption.	2011: €400,000	BOE 2012/53, 17/23, March 2, 2012
Palestinian Authority Ministry of Agriculture	Modernization of the Central Veterinary Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture	2011: €728,000	BOE 2012/53, 17/23, March 2, 2012
Palestinian Authority Ministry of Tourism (Ramallah)	Support and promote Palestinian tourism sector at Fitur	2011: €100,500	BOE 2012/53, 21/23, March 2, 2012
Palestinian Authority Ministry of Tourism (Ramallah)	Support and promote Palestinian tourism sector at Fitur	2010: €75,500; €25,000	BOE 2011/55b, 10/16, March 5, 2011
Palestinian Authority Ministry of Social Affairs (Ramallah)	Construction of retirement home in Jericho	2010: €700,000	BOE 2011/55b, 11/16, March 5, 2011
Palestinian Diplomatic Mission in Spain (Madrid)	Institutional support to Palestinian diplomatic mission in Spain	2011: €600,000	BOE 2012/53, 17/23, March 2, 2012
Palestinian Diplomatic Mission in Spain (Madrid)	Institutional support to Palestinian diplomatic mission in Spain	2010: €550,000; €50,000	BOE 2011/55b, 10/16, March 5, 2011
Palestinian Authority (Ramallah)	Aid to official local institutions	2009: €800,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 2/36, March 15, 2010
Palestinian Authority Ministry of Education (Ramallah)	Construction of education center in City of Salfit	2009: €200,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 25/36, March 15, 2010
Palestinian Authority Ministry of Tourism & Antiquities (Ramallah)	Promotion of Palestinian tourism sector at Fitur	2009: €104,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 26/36, March 15, 2010

Palestinian Delegation in Spain (Madrid)	Institutional Support	2009: €600,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 26/36, March 15, 2010
Palestinian Delegation in Spain (Madrid)		2011: €26,920	BOE 2012/53, 17/23, March 2, 2012

TABLE A-5. UNITED NATIONS ORGANS IN PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES FUNDED BY AECID (2009-2011)

Organ/Agency	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
UNRWA Comité Español (Spain)	“Peace Starts with Education” human rights education program for school children in Madrid and Navarra	2011: €80,000	BOE 2011/97, 3/5
United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	Support local capacity in the West Bank to respond to the problem of mines and explosive remnants of war in the West Bank in the Palestinian Territory	2011: €150,000	BOE 2012/53
UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Occupied Palestinian Territory (OCHA OPT)	Support for international organizations	2009: €700,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 24/36
UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Occupied Palestinian Territory (OCHA OPT)	Funding for Humanitarian Emergency Relief Fund (HERF)	2009: €500,000	BOE 2010/282, AECID Annex, 1/11
UN Entity for Gender Equality (UNIFEM)	Support for international organizations	2009: €450,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 4/36
World Health Organization (WHO)	Support for international organizations	2009: €750,000	BOE 2010/64, AECID Annex, 3/36

APPENDIX B. NGOs FUNDED BY SPANISH AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES (2009-2011)

TABLE B-1. NGOs FUNDED BY ANDALUSIA (2009-2011)

NGO	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
APY – Solidaridad en Acción	Medical, psychological, social and physical therapy to victims of the attack on the Gaza Strip	2009: €295,100	BOJA 2010/61, 59/224, March 29, 2010
Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)	Prevention of conflict between young refugees, their representatives and other actors in the peace process, and strengthening their participation in decision making	2010: €224,605	BOJA 2011/78, 95/184, April 20, 2011
Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)	Improving the conditions of access to water for domestic consumption for 5,306 people in Gaza	2009: €299,790	BOJA 2010/61, 59/224, March 29, 2010
Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)	Improved capacity of intervention in community social development of community-based organizations of the rural towns of Beit Lahiya and Migraqah in Gaza and the towns Sureef, Jalameh and Mazra'ah Gharbeleh	2009: €299,516	BOJA 2010/62, 105/224, March 30, 2010
Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)	Improving the assistance provided by the Palestinian Red Crescent in the Gaza Strip to 600 people with disabilities	2009: €295,103	BOJA 2010/61, 59/224, March 29, 2010
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	Provision of a mobile clinic and humanitarian assistance to the health care center in Gaza City	2010: €270,135	BOJA 01 de diciembre de 2010, 1/1 BOJA 2010
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	Project to improve the educational level, professional qualifications and access to employment for 420 young people of both genders, in Bethlehem	2010: €299,123	BOJA 2011/78, 95/184, April 20, 2011
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	Improving access to water resources and employment on farms in Al Samou, Bani Naim, Beit Kahel and Sa'ir	2010: €273,904	BOJA 2011/78, 95/184, April 20, 2011

Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	Project to improve maternal and child health in 10 villages in the Gaza Strip, through the provision of health services and training	2010: €200,580	BOJA 2011/78, 95/184, April 20, 2011
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	Providing basic relief goods and provision of psychological therapy to 2,000 Palestinian children in Gaza Strip	2010: €264,726	BOJA 2010/235, 38/88, December 1, 2010
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	Improvement of social and working conditions of 100 families in the districts of Jenin and Bethlehem, West Bank Palestinian Territories	2009: €298,789	BOJA 2010/62, 103/224, March 30, 2010
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	Improvement of social and working conditions of 83 families in the West Bank Palestinian Territories	2009: €259,513	BOJA 2010/62, 103/224, March 30, 2010
Asociación Europea de Cooperación con Palestina (ASECOP)	Project to improve maternal and child health in 26 locations in the West Bank Palestinian Territories	2009: €286,244	BOJA 2010/62, 103/224, March 30, 2010
Asociacion Paz con Dignidad	Emergency intervention in Gaza to ensure continuity of care in the Gaza Strip	2009: €237,000	BOJA 11 de agosto de 2009
Ayuntamiento de Beit Awwa	Creation of nine classrooms in female elementary school Cordoba Beit Awwa	2010: €208,548	BOJA 2011/78, 99/184, April 20, 2011
Ayuntamiento de Beit Sahur	Expansion and Development of Public School Al Tasamuh	2010: €190,005	BOJA 2011/78, 99/184, April 20, 2011
Ayuntamiento de Beit Sahur	Build and develop the Hospital Cooperative Shepherds Field	2010: €154,392	BOJA 2011/78, 99/184, April 20, 2011
Ayuntamiento Halhoul	Halhoul Hospital construction project	2010: €678,973	BOJA 2010/61, 59/224, March 29, 2010
Consejo de Servicios Comunes y Planificación de la localidad de Dura	Construction of the second floor of the Mixed School Sevilla Al-Hadab	2010: €100,924	BOJA 2011/78, 99/184, April 20, 2011
Cruz Roja Española	Support the call by the Palestinian Red Crescent to address the medical needs of the population in the Gaza Strip	2009: €122,301	BOJA, 2009/155, August 11, 2009

Fundación Tres Culturas del Mediterráneo (Sevilla)	Education is Liberty Palestine	2008: €420.343	BOJA 12 de febrero de 2009
Movimiento por la Paz, el Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL) (Madrid)	Support for the department of orthopedic surgery at Al Awda hospital, Jabaliya, Gaza Strip	2010: €244,230	BOJA 2010/61, 59/224, March 29, 2010
Mujeres en Zona de Conflicto	Improving living standards through the distribution of food packages to vulnerable families in the Shati refugee camp and Jabaliya in Gaza and Bureij and Nuseirat in Deir al Balah in the Gaza Strip	2010: €300.000	BOJA 01 de diciembre de 2010, 1/1
Solidaridad Internacional Andalucía	Emergency response contribution to the continuity and improvement of primary and secondary health care in four health centers and a hospital in the Gaza Strip	2009: €296,980	BOJA 2010/61, 59/224, March 29, 2010
Solidaridad Internacional Andalucía	Urgent improvement of socioeconomic conditions and food security of 1,070 families in Beit Lahia, Beit Hanoun, Jabalia and Moghragha, Gaza Strip Palestinian Territories	2009: €298,816	BOJA 2010/61, 59/224, March 29, 2010
Universidad de Sevilla	Golden 5 in Palestine	2010: €57,000	BOJA 2011/78, 100/184, April 20, 2011
UNRWA	Maternal and child health in refugee camps of Palestine	2010: €1,800,000	BOJA 2011/78, 98/184, April 20, 2011
UNWRA	Memorandum of Understanding between AACID and the UNWRA for approval of the first collaborative program Palestinian Territories	2009: €1,800,000	BOJA 2010/61, 60/224, March 29, 2010
UNWRACE (Comité Español)	Bringing home the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the situation of the refugees	2009: €29,786	BOJA 2010/62, 103/224, March 30, 2010

TABLE B-2. NGOs FUNDED BY BARCELONA (CITY OF) (2009-2011)

NGO	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Acció Contra el Hambre	Support for vulnerable families in the Gaza Strip to the improvement in municipal water supply, by increasing the storage capacity at family	2009: €63,750	BOPB 2010, February 19 2010
Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur Las Segovias (ACSUR)	Defense of the Right of Palestinian women to a life without violence	2009: €40,000	BOPB 2009/186, 25/160, August 5, 2009
Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur Las Segovias (ACSUR)	Russell Tribunal on Palestine in Barcelona	2009: €56,000	BOPB 2009/186, 25/160, August 5, 2009
Associació Catalunya Líban	XV Arab conference in Barcelona, women's movements and social conflicts in Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine and Egypt	2010: €17,531	BOPB 19 de febrero de 2010b, 1/4
Ayuntamiento de Gaza	Reconstrucción del Barcelona Peace Park en Ciudad de Gaza	2010: €155,000	
Fundació Congrés Català de Salut Mental Ciutat de Gaza	Cooperation Programme with Gaza Community Mental Health	2009: €66,240	BOPB 07 de noviembre de 2009
Plassos sense fronteres Ciutat de Gaza	The comic as a tool for emotional support	2009: €19,000	BOPB 07 de noviembre de 2009
Solidaritat per al Desenvolupament i la Pau (SODEPAU)	Improving the health of patients suffering from chronic diseases in the northern West Bank	2011: €460,107 2010: €106,250 2011: €103,857 2012: €125,000 2013: €125,000	BOPB 2010, August 10, 2010
Solidaritat per al Desenvolupament i la Pau (SODEPAU)	Improving the health of patients suffering from chronic diseases in the northern West Bank	2010: €106,250	BOPB 19 de febrero de 2010a
Xarxa d'enllaç amb Palestina	Palestine in schools	2011: €33,872 2010: €32,025	BOPB 19 de febrero de 2010b, 4/4

TABLE B-3. NGOs FUNDED BY THE AUTONOMOUS REGION OF CASTILLA-LA MANCHA (2009-2011)

NGO	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (Madrid)	Improving emergency medical assistance in refugee camps in Jabalya following Israeli military offensive "Cast Lead"	2009: €250,000	DOCM 2010/29, 2/6, February 11, 2010
Asociación Comité Español de la UNRWA	Assistance in the improvement of 37 primary health care centers in the West Bank	2010: €250,000	DOCM 2011/11, 4/4, January 18, 2011
Asociación Comité Español de la UNRWA	Improving environmental health conditions in 12 refugee camps in West Bank	2010: €250,000	DOCM 2011/11, 4/4, January 18, 2011
Asociación Comité Español de la UNRWA	Provide food for refugee population in Gaza Strip affected by attacks December 2008-January 2009	2009: €250,000	DOCM 2010/29, 2/6, February 11, 2010
Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur-Las Segovias (ACSUR)	Promoting the right to health of women and of improving their access to specific sexual and reproductive and psychosocial health care services in the region of Tubas, West Bank	2009: €349,923	DOCM 2010/196, 5/9, October 8, 2010
Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur-Las Segovias (ACSUR)	Strengthening channels for alternative information to contribute to a fair settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and improve the situation of Palestinian women	2009: €290,000	DOCM 2009/200, 9/13, October 14, 2009
Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur-Las Segovias (ACSUR)	Develop emergency action to document, provide legal aid, lawsuits and incidents of the violations committed during the Israel attack on the Gaza Strip	2009: €51,086	DOCM 2010/29, 2/6, February 11, 2010
Asociación Paz Con Dignidad (Madrid)	Equipping a new kitch and laundry room at the Al-Awda hospital, Jabalya, Gaza Strip	2009: €223,000	DOCM 2010/29, 3/6, February 11, 2010
Asociación Paz Con Dignidad (Madrid)	Improving emergency services for vulnerable populations in isolated areas of Qalqiliya, Salfit, Tubas, Nablus, Ramallah, Bethlehem and Hebron	2009: €247,515	DOCM 2010/29, 5/6, February 11, 2010
Cruz Roja Española	Strengthening and expansion of rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in the southern Gaza Strip	2010: €51,970	DOCM 2011/11, 2/4, January 18, 2011

Cruz Roja Española	Improving access to rehabilitation services for handicapped people, elderly people and patients affected by the separation wall in northeast and east Jerusalem.	2009: €151,200	DOCM 2010/29, 3/6, February 11, 2010
Fundación Acción contra el Hambre	Rehabilitation of livelihoods of small farmers in Palestinian northern West Bank through training in agricultural techniques and improved access to markets.	2010: €223,150	DOCM 2011/11, 3/4, January 18, 2011
Fundación Acción contra el Hambre	Providing access to adequate sanitation in neighborhoods of the refugee camp Khan Younis (Gaza Strip)	2010: €60,000	DOCM 2011/11, 4/4, January 18, 2011
Fundación Española para la Cooperación/Solidaridad Internacional (FCSAI)	Provision of basic health services, with special focus on maternal and child health, in the towns of Kufor Nimeh and Al Mazra'a, West Bank	2009: €90,000	DOCM 2009/200, 13/13, October 14, 2009
Movimiento por la Paz, El Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL)	Strengthening leadership and community social participation of young Palestinian women in Hebron, Bethlehem and East Jerusalem and the West Bank	2010: €221.407	DOCM 2010/196, 5/9, October 8, 2010
Movimiento por la Paz, El Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL)	Support orthopedic surgery department of the Al-Awda hospital, Jabalya, Gaza Strip	2009: €191,619	DOCM 2010/29, 2/6, February 11, 2010
Movimiento por la Paz, El Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL)	Assist primary health services, physical therapy and social assistance in post-conflict rehabilitation of four departments in the Gaza Strip	2009: €250,000	DOCM 2010/29, 6/6, February 11, 2010
Movimiento por la Paz, El Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL)	Strengthening civil society, improving the social and economic situation of women and youth and protecting the human rights of women and vulnerable groups in the Middle East	2009: €220,000	DOCM 2009/200, 6/13, October 14, 2009
Paz y Solidaridad Castilla-La Mancha	Organization and empowerment of informal sector workers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip	2009: €160,000	DOCM 2009/200, 7/13, October 14, 2009

TABLE B-4. NGOs FUNDED BY THE REGION OF CATALONIA (2009-2011)

NGO	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur Las Segovias (ACSUR)	Prevention of violence against women in the occupied Palestinian territories	2010-2012: €900,000 2010: €300,000; 2011: €300,000; 2012: €300,000	DOGC 2011/5922, 17/34, July 18, 2011
Asociación para la Cooperación con el Sur Las Segovias (ACSUR)	Russell Tribunal	2010: €6,790	DOGC 2011/5922, 26/34, July 18, 2011
Associació Catalana per la Pau in cooperation with Servei Civil Internacional-Catalunya (SCI-Catalunya) and NOVA-Centre per la Innovació Social (Barcelona)	Elaboration of strategies for the compliance of international law with respect to human rights in Palestine	2010-2012: €130,000 2010: €45,000; 2011: €45,000; 2012: €40,000	DOGC 2011/5922, 20/34, July 18, 2011
Centre UNESCO de Catalunya (UNESCOCAT)	Education in conflict situations: the right to education in Gaza	2010: €15.000	DOGC 2011/5922, 8/34, July 18, 2011
Comunitat Palestina de Catalunya Terra Santa	Creating links between Catalonia and Palestine	2010: €36,000	DOGC 2011/5922, 10/34, July 18, 2011
Fundació Pau i Solidaritat-CCOO de Catalunya	Support for program to advise and help Palestinian and Arab women in Israel to enter labor market in agricultural sector	2010: €45,000	DOGC 2011/5922, 25/34, July 18, 2011
Intersindical Alternativa de Catalunya	Improving the professional capacity of farmers in the Gaza Strip	2010: €35,000	DOGC 2011/5922, 24/34, July 18, 2011
Job Creation Program (JCP)	Optimization of water resources and alternative farming in Gaza Strip	2010: €125,000	DOGC 2011/5922, 31/34, July 18, 2011
Metges del Món	Improve access to and quality of public mental health and psycho-social support for population affected by conflict in Jericho-West Bank	2010: €115,000	DOGC 2011/5922, 2/34, July 18, 2011

<p>Servei Civil Internacional-Catalunya (SCI-Catalunya)</p>	<p>Reinforcing culture of non-violence among young Palestinians, reevaluating the identity between Jerusalem and the West Bank-Palestine</p>	<p>2010-2012: €680,000 euros 2010: €235,000; 2011: €230,000; 2012: €215,000</p>	<p>DOGC 2011/5922, 17/34, July 18, 2011</p>
<p>Solidaritat, Desenvolupament i Pau (SODEPAU)</p>	<p>Building a culture of peace in the city of Hebron</p>	<p>2010: €110,000</p>	<p>DOGC 2011/5922, 2/34, July 18, 2011</p>

**TABLE B-5. NGOS FUNDED BY THE BASQUE COUNTRY (PAIS VASCO)
(2009-2011)**

NGO	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Asociación Paz con Dignidad	Keys to understanding the Palestinian-Israeli conflict	2010: €90,495	BOPV 2011/31, February 15, 2011
Fundación Mundubat - Mundubat Fundazioa (Bilbao)	Leadership and participation of women in West Bank and Gaza	2010: €275,208	BOPV 2011/31, February 15, 2011
Nazioarteko Elkartasuna - Solidaridad Internacional Igualdad (Bilbao)	Prevention and treatment of gender violence in Palestinian West Bank	2010: €165,810	BOPV 2011/31, February 15, 2011

TABLE B-6. NGOs FUNDED BY REGION OF VALENCIA (2009-2011)

Agency	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Asamblea Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)	Improving food security of vulnerable families in 90 villages of Qaffin, An Al Gharbiya Nazli, Nazli Zeit and An Ash Sharqiya, West Bank	2010: €202,320	
Asamblea Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP)	Emergency assistance to reduce food insecurity in the town of Beit Haonun, Gaza Strip after Operation Cast Lead	2009: €214,265	
Comité Español de la UNRWA (UNRWACE)	Compensation program for school food for school population of the Gaza Strip Palestinian Territories	2011: €145,100	Press release August 24, 2011
Comité Español de la UNRWA (UNRWACE)	Mobile clinics for medical care in isolated communities in the West Bank	2010: €223,279	
Comité Español de la UNRWA (UNRWACE)	Program to Create Employment	2009: €112,000	
Comité Español de la UNRWA (UNRWACE)	Emergency food aid to Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip and mobile health clinics for the care of Palestine refugees in West Bank	2008: €240,000	Territorios Palestinos
Fundación IUVE Cooperación	Professional Training and Internships for Young Palestinians in Jerusalem	2009: €237,086	
Movimiento por la Paz, El Desarme y la Libertad (MPDL)	Support the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Al Awda Hospital, Jabalia, Gaza Strip	2009: €157,650	

**TABLE B-7. NGOs FUNDED BY THE PROVINCE OF EXTREMADURA
(2009-2011)**

Agency	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Asociación Paz Ahora	Vacations for Peace 2009	2009: €7,000	AEXCID Annual Report 2009, 36/38
Cruz Roja Española	Emergency Aid to Palestine	2009: €100,000	AEXCID Annual Report 2009
Farmacéuticos Mundi (Valencia)	First shipment of emergency aid to Palestinian victims of the Israeli offensive initiated on December 27, 2008	2009: €5,408	AEXCID Annual Report 2009
Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz (SODePAZ)	Completing and furnishing the second floor of the new hospital in Beit Sahour, Bethlehem	2011: €110,000	Diario Oficial de Extremadura, 2012/21, 15/36
Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz (SODePAZ) (Madrid)	Conclusion of the emergency plan and implementing the new Health Centre at Al Mazra Sharquia, Ramallah	2009: €182,990	AEXCID Annual Report 2009

TABLE B-8. NGOs FUNDED BY THE PROVINCE OF NAVARRA (2009-2011)

Agency	Project Title	Year and Amount	Reference
Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz (SODePAZ)	Defending water in the rural communities of Palestine	2011: €82,956; 2010: €93,224	Navarra.es
Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz (SODePAZ)	Promoting, defending and repairing human rights in the occupied Palestinian territories	2011: €24,652	Boletin Oficial de Navarra, 2012/15
Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz (SODePAZ)	Improving availability of drinking water in Palestinian communities	2010: €25,008	Boletin Oficial de Navarra, 2011/66
Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz (SODePAZ)	Water for Life	2009: €71,237	Navarra.es
Universidad Pública de Navarra	Determination of location of interest for farm use and technical training (Phase I)	2009: €70,119	Navarra.es
UNRWA	Economic cooperation	2011: €85,000	
UNRWA	Economic cooperation	2010: €102,000	
UNRWA	Humanitarian aid for the Palestinian population in Gaza	2009: €30,000	Navara.es

APPENDIX C: OTHER SPANISH ENTITIES ACTIVE IN THE PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

TABLE C-1. OTHER SPANISH MUNICIPALITIES FINANCING NGO ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

Albacete	Alcalá de Guadaira	Alcalá de Henares	Alcorcón
Balazote	Barcelona	Bilbao	Bizcaya
Cádiz	Castellón	Ciudad Real	Collado-Villalba
Córdoba	Coslada	Fuentealbilla	Gijón
Guadalajara	Hoyo de Manzanares	Ibiza	Leganés
Madrid	Mahón	Málaga	Navalgamella
Oviedo	Rivas Vaciamadrid	San Fernando de Henares	San Sebastián de los Reyes
Sestao	Seville	Toledo	Valencia
Villablino	Villalba	Zaragoza	

TABLE C-2. SPANISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCIES FINANCING NGO ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

Andalucian Development Cooperation Agency
Asturian Development Cooperation Agency
Baleric Islands Development Cooperation Agency
Extremadura Development Cooperation Agency
Basque Country Development Cooperation Agency
Menorcan Cooperation Forum (Menorca)
Castille-La Mancha Cooperation Foundation

TABLE C-3. OTHER SPANISH ORGANIZATIONS FINANCING NGO ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

Ministry of Culture (Madrid)
Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade (Madrid)
Parlament of Andalucía (Seville)

TABLE C-4. SPANISH UNIVERSITIES FINANCING NGO ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

Universidad de Alicante
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha
Universidad Complutense de Madrid
Universidad de Granada
Universidad del País Vasco
Universidad de Sevilla

TABLE C-5. OTHER SPANISH NGOs ACTIVE IN PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

Acción Contra El Hambre (Madrid)
Asociación Andaluza por la Solidaridad y la Paz (ASPA) (Málaga)
Asociación Cultura, Paz y Solidaridad Haydée Santamaría (Madrid)
Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos de España (Madrid)
Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos de España (Madrid)
Caritas Española (Madrid) CC ONG Ayuda al Desarrollo (Barcelona)
Centro de Estudios de Oriente Medio (Madrid)
Comisión Española de Ayuda al Refugiado (CEAR) (Madrid)
Comité Español de UNRWA (Madrid)
Cruz Roja Española (Madrid)
Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos (Madrid)
Fundación Paz y Solidaridad Serafín Aliaga (Madrid)
Fundación Promoción Social de la Cultura (Madrid)
Grupo de ONG por Palestina (Madrid)
Intermón Oxfam (Madrid)
Manos Unidas (Madrid)
Movimiento por la Paz (Madrid)
Mujeres en Zonas de Conflicto (Córdoba)
Mundubat (Bilbao, Basque Country)
Paz con Dignidad (Madrid)
Plataforma 2015 y Más (Madrid)
Rumbo a Gaza (Madrid)
Servei Civil Internacional de Catalunya (Barcelona)
Sodepaz Balamil (Valladolid)
Solidaridad Internacional (Madrid)
Xarxa d'Enllaç amb Palestina (Barcelona)

NGO Monitor Publications

Bad Investment (May 2013)

The Negative Impact of U.S. Government Funding for Mideast Political NGOs (May 2013)

The Politics of Canadian Government for Advocacy NGOs (Spring 2012)

The Goldstone Report "Reconsidered" A Critical Analysis (February 2012)

NGOs, Human Rights, and Political Warfare in the Arab-Israel Conflict (January 2011)

Precision-Guided or Indiscriminate? NGO Reporting on Compliance with the Laws of Armed Conflict (June 2010)

Statements to European Parliament and Irish Parliament (June 2010)

Scandinavian NGO Funding: Promoting Boycotts, "Lawfare", and the Rhetoric of Conflict (March 2010)

NGO Lawfare: Exploitation of Courts in the Arab-Israeli Conflict (September 2008, expanded 2nd edition, December 2010)

The NGO Front in the Gaza War: The Durban Strategy Continues (February 2009)

Europe's Hidden Hand (April 2008; revised 2nd edition, March 2009)

Experts or Ideologues? A Systematic Analysis of Human Rights Watch's Focus on Israel (September 2009)

Trojan Horse: The Impact of European Government Funding for Israeli NGOs (Hebrew, September 2009)



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NGO Monitor's mission is to provide information and analysis, promote accountability, and support discussion on the reports and activities of NGOs claiming to advance human rights and humanitarian agendas.