

Adalah's Annual Report of Activities – 2018

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This report provides highlights of Adalah's key successes and activities during 2018 in its four main fields of work: Legal Action, International Advocacy, Legal Education, and Institutional Development.

I. CONTEXT

The Knesset's enactment of the **Basic Law – The Nation-State of the Jewish People** (JNS Law) in July 2018 was the main development to affect Adalah's work during the year. The new law constitutionally enshrines the identity of Israel as the nation-state of the Jewish people only – despite the 1.5 million Palestinian citizens of the state, and residents of East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights – and guarantees the exclusive ethnic-religious character of Israel as Jewish. It entrenches the privileges enjoyed by Jewish citizens, and anchors discrimination against Palestinian citizens and legitimizes exclusion, racism, and systemic inequality. The JNS Law is the “law of laws”, capable of overriding any ordinary legislation, and as a result of its enactment, the constitutional framework in which Adalah litigates for equal rights for Palestinian citizens of Israel is significantly less conducive. While the policy of state discrimination has existed since 1948, there is a fundamental difference between discriminatory practices and this new Basic Law, which requires discrimination against non-Jewish citizens as a constitutional mandate. The law may reduce the grounds upon which Adalah may challenge such discrimination under Israeli law. Adalah petitioned the Supreme Court (SCT) against the law in August 2018 on behalf of the Palestinian political leadership in Israel and carried out extensive international advocacy against it. We expect the SCT to hold a hearing in 2019 with an expanded panel of 11 justices on 14 petitions submitted against the law.

2018 also witnessed the emergence of **a new, more complex situation among the Bedouin in the Naqab**. In April 2018, under extreme duress from the Israeli authorities, most residents of Umm al-Hiran signed an agreement with the state to leave their homes and to relocate to the Bedouin township of Hura. Adalah took no part in these negotiations due to our principled opposition to the eviction. The negotiations took place in an extremely coercive environment and in the presence of heavy police forces. While the village was not subjected to mass home demolition operations, the villagers have engaged in a high number of self-demolitions. Self-demolitions throughout the Naqab are a result of the increased enforcement of heavy fines and violence associated with demolitions carried out by state authorities. Decades of being denied basic services and the stress of living under the constant threat of displacement continue to take a heavy toll on the Bedouin.

Another major event in 2018 was the start, from 30 March, of demonstrations by Palestinians in Gaza known as **“The Great March of Return” (GMR)**. The civilian protesters are demanding the right of return for the Palestinian refugees – who number 1.3 million in Gaza alone – and an end to Israel's closure of Gaza. During the weekly events, Israel used extreme violence against the protestors, which resulted in 180 fatalities and 23,384 injuries by the end of 2018.¹ Israeli military forces used lethal and other excessive force against protesters who posed no immediate threat to life or limb, including the use of live ammunition, snipers, and tear gas grenades launched from drones. In May 2018, the Israeli SCT rejected

¹ OCHA OPT: https://www.ochaopt.org/sites/default/files/gaza_thematic_9_0.pdf

two petitions on the matter, including one submitted by Adalah and Al Mezan, thereby giving a green light to the Israeli military's continued use of live fire to disperse protesters. In its decision, the SCT fully adopted the Israeli military's position of shooting at individuals it designated "main inciters", despite the killing of unarmed protected persons such as children, journalists, and paramedics. The UN Commission of Inquiry into the 2018 Protests directly contradicted this ruling in its report issued in March 2019. It unequivocally found the protests to be civilian in nature and that "the use of live ammunition by Israeli security forces against demonstrators was unlawful" and may amount to war crimes and/or crimes against humanity. The COI drew many favorable conclusions and recommendations that were in line with arguments made before it by Adalah and numerous other human rights organizations.

Adalah achieved a success regarding **access to medical treatment for the Gaza protesters**. The SCT delivered a precedent-setting decision on an emergency petition (filed with Al Mezan in April) to permit a young Palestinian man shot and wounded by Israeli forces during the protests to travel to the West Bank (WB) for urgent medical care to save his remaining leg. This decision is the first time that the SCT has ever ruled to allow a Gaza resident to transfer to the WB via the Erez crossing, for any reason. The decision led to the exit of several other Palestinians injured during the protests for emergency medical treatment, some of whom Adalah represented. It also led to another successful case brought by Gisha, Al Mezan, Adalah and PHR-Israel in which the SCT granted the requests, over the Defense Ministry's objection, of seven critically-ill women cancer patients to leave Gaza for treatment in Israel and the WB.

Another major development in 2018 was **US President Trump's decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and to move the US embassy there** in May 2018. This move emboldened the Israeli government to further consolidate its grip on East Jerusalem (EJ). On 13 May, the government approved a five-year plan to strengthen Israel's sovereignty over EJ, which includes the use of funding to push Palestinian schools to adopt the Israeli curriculum and to institute a "land registration" process in EJ to compel Palestinians to submit land ownership documentation to the Israeli authorities. However, as similar processes in the Naqab and the Galilee in Israel have demonstrated in the past, the EJ land registration, in reality, amounts to another land grab, since these processes are designed to make it onerous for Palestinians to prove their land ownership or to win legal disputes before the Israeli courts.

The Knesset also enacted **several significant pieces of new legislation regarding Jerusalem including**: (i) an amendment to the Basic Law: Jerusalem, Capital of Israel, enacted in January 2018 to mandate a special majority of 80 of 120 MKs to approve the relinquishment of any part of Jerusalem to the Palestinians; (ii) a new law enacted in March 2018 authorizing the Interior Minister to revoke the permanent residency status of any Palestinian from EJ whom he suspects of "breach of loyalty" to Israel; and (iii) an amendment to the Anti-Terrorism Law (2016), also passed in March, which authorizes the Israel Police to place restrictions and conditions on the release of bodies of individuals who were killed by police while allegedly committing terror acts. This law applies to residents of EJ, as well as Palestinian citizens of Israel. A further amendment was passed in July 2018, which transfers jurisdiction from the Israeli SCT to the Administrative Affairs Court in Jerusalem regarding WB petitions on: (1) planning and building; (2) freedom of information; (3) entry and exit from the WB and movement within it; and (4) military administrative restriction orders. Further, the outcome of the **Israeli elections held in April 2019** represents yet a further shift to the political right. The new Knesset will begin on 30 April 2019 and Adalah expects a new, even more radical government coalition to be formed soon thereafter.

II. MAJOR REPRESENTATIONS IN 2018

Adalah undertook three major representations in 2018, which combined extensive legal work, international advocacy initiatives, and wide media and social media outreach. These representations dealt with the most pressing human rights violations faced by Palestinians in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) during the year. They were:

- Challenging the Jewish Nation-State Law
- Emergency work on the 2018 Gaza Protests
- Opposing the Settlement Annexation Laws and Policies

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1. Challenging the Jewish Nation-State Law

On 18 July 2018, the Knesset enacted the highly controversial Basic Law – The Nation State of the Jewish People (JNS Law) by a vote of 62 to 55. Soon after its enactment, in August, Adalah petitioned the Israeli Supreme Court (SCT) on behalf of the Palestinian political leadership in Israel – the High Follow-Up Committee for Arab Citizens of Israel, the National Committee of Arab Mayors, and the Joint List parliamentary faction – calling for its cancellation. **In a nearly 60-page document, the petitioners argued that the law contradicts all norms of international law. Adalah expects that the SCT by an expanded panel of 11 justices will hear all 14 petitions against the law in 2019.**

The law constitutionally enshrines – for the first time – the identity of the State of Israel as the national home of the Jewish people only, despite the 1.5 million Palestinian citizens of the state, and residents of East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights. It guarantees the exclusive ethnic-religious character of Israel as Jewish. It entrenches the privileges enjoyed by Jewish citizens, while simultaneously anchoring discrimination against Palestinian citizens and legitimizing exclusion, racism, and systemic inequality. The law identifies the “Land of Israel” as the area to which it applies. This area covers all of the West Bank (WB), including East Jerusalem. The law further stipulates that Jewish settlement is a national value, and that the state will act to encourage, promote and consolidate it. The petitioners therefore argue that the law institutes segregation as a new legal norm, and may provide legal justification for the retroactive legalization of the settlements and further annexations in the WB. [Press Release](#)

Immediately before the passage of the law, Adalah published a **position paper** setting out our analysis of the far-reaching implications of the law, which was widely used and cited by journalists, legal experts, and political representatives, and enabled us to shape and inform the public debate about the law in Israel/Palestine and abroad. [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Hebrew](#) In October 2018, Adalah released a **trilingual newsletter on the JNS Law to 13,000 its subscribers**. [Newsletter](#)

High-profile international media coverage on this work includes:

- [A New Law Shifts Israel Away From Democracy](#), Time Magazine, 24 July 2018 and [Israel passes ‘nation-state’ law prompting accusations of racism and apartheid](#), Newsweek, 19 July 2018
- [EU leads criticism after Israel passes Jewish ‘nation state’ law](#), The Guardian, 19 July 2018
- [Israel passes controversial ‘Jewish nation-state’ law](#), Al Jazeera, 19 July 2018
- [Israeli Law Declares the Country the ‘Nation-State of the Jewish People’](#), NY Times, 19 July 2018
- [Israel Adopts Divisive Jewish Nation-State Law](#), Reuters, 18 July 2018

- [Israel's hugely controversial "nation-state" law, explained](#), Vox, 31 July 2018
- [Deluge of opposition to Israel's nation-state law builds with new court petition](#), The Washington Post, 7 August 2018
- [Arab group petitions Israel court over Jewish nation law](#), ABC News (via AP), 7 Aug 2018

Examples of **articles and blogs** by staff about the law include:

- [The Origins of Racism and the new Basic Law: Jewish Nation-State](#), Hassan Jabareen, *Verfassungsblog* [Constitutional Law and Philosophy, Germany] 11 November 2018
- [Jewish Nation State Law Sets Legal Parameters for Complete Takeover of Historic Palestine](#), Nadia Ben Youssef, Palestine Square, 28 July 2018
- [Jewish Nation State Law: Q&A with Adalah's Hassan Jabareen](#), Palestine Sq. 26 July 2018

For more on Adalah's work on the JNS Law, view our featured website page, [here](#).

Adalah spoke at **dozens of events on the JNS Law** held by research institutes, universities, schools, and more in Israel and in the West Bank. Adalah also undertook **four advocacy missions abroad**. Adalah:

- Spoke at the annual General Assembly of the **US Campaign for Palestinian Rights in Minneapolis**, which was attended by 500 people; gave public lectures at the University of Minnesota; and met with members of the US Congress and with various institutes in Washington DC (August/September) [Program of USPCR Conference](#);
- Met with the **UN Deputy Commissioner for Human Rights** and UN Special Rapporteurs as part of a joint delegation with the High Follow-Up Committee, Joint List, and partner NGO Meezan to Geneva (September) [Haaretz article on Geneva Mission](#);
- Met with representatives of the **German Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Berlin, political advisors to parties in the European Parliament and advocacy partners in Brussels**, and foreign diplomats in Israel about the JNS Law (November and December).

Following Adalah's request for action in September, **four UN Special Rapporteurs (SRs) raised grave concerns about the JNS Law** in November 2018, including that it: "does not apply the principle of equality between citizens, which is one of the key principles for democratic political systems"; that it "offers a legal basis for the pre-eminence of Jewish people" ... and "could potentially lead to further discriminatory legislative and/or policy actions, which contravene the international human rights obligations of Israel"; that the definition in the law of a united Jerusalem as the capital of Israel violates UN Security Council and General Assembly resolutions; and (Article 7) the endorsement of the development of Jewish settlements, including in the OPT, is in direct violation of international law, in particular with the inclusion of the term "Land of Israel" in Article 1 (a) of the law, which fails to definition its borders. The SRs reiterated that IHL applies to Gaza, WB and EJ, that settlements are prohibited, and that the transfer of an Occupying Power's population to Occupied Territory amounts to a war crime. [UN SRs' Joint Communication](#) | [Adalah's Request for Action](#)

In October 2018, **US Senator Bernie Sanders** mentioned the JNS Law in a major foreign policy speech, a few weeks after meeting Adalah to discuss the law. He stated, "It's also hard to imagine that Israel's Netanyahu government would have taken a number of steps – including passing the recent 'Nation State Law,' which essentially codifies the second-class status of Israel's non-Jewish citizens, aggressively undermining the longstanding goal of a two-state solution, and ignoring the economic catastrophe in Gaza – if Netanyahu wasn't confident that Trump would support him." [Senator Bernie Sanders' Speech](#) | [Photo of Adalah-Sanders meeting](#)

2. Emergency Work on 2018 Gaza Protests

The Great March of Return

From 30 March 2018 onwards, Palestinians in Gaza began demonstrating in a series of weekly protests known as “The Great March of Return”, demanding the right of return for the Palestinian refugees, who number 1.3 million in Gaza alone, and an end to Israel’s closure of Gaza. In response, Israel used extreme violence against the protestors, which resulted by end of the year in 180 deaths and 23,384 injuries. Israeli military forces resorted to lethal and other excessive force against civilian protesters who posed no imminent threat to life or limb to Israeli soldiers or civilians, including firing live ammunition via snipers, plastic-coated steel bullets, and tear gas launched from drones.

In the run-up and in response to these events, Adalah and Al Mezan Center for Human Rights engaged in a wide range of legal, international advocacy and media outreach actions.

Legal Action

Use of lethal and other excessive force against demonstrators. Adalah and Al Mezan sent a series of legal letters to the Israeli authorities (29 March, 5 April, 12 April) arguing that the Israeli army’s announcements of the anticipated use of live fire against protesters amount to admission of **deliberate intent** to violate international law; against threatening Facebook posts by the Israeli military (29 March); and demanding a criminal investigation into the killings and injuries (31 March). [Briefing Paper](#)

On 23 April 2018, Adalah and Al Mezan filed a petition to the SCT demanding that it order the Israeli military to cease using snipers and live ammunition to disperse Palestinian protesters in Gaza. The petitioners argued that the military’s practices amounted to violations of international law and Israeli law. Contrary to the military and government’s claims, the Gaza protesters (with minimal exceptions) are unarmed, civilian demonstrators who did not endanger anyone’s life during demonstrations. The general principles of the march, as drafted by its organizers, make clear that the protests are popular, non-violent, and unarmed. In May, the SCT rejected the petition, as well as petitions by other human rights groups, fully accepting the Israeli military’s claims. The Court ruled the army’s actions against “main inciters”, a newly-created legal category, legal, as the protesters constituted a real danger to Israeli soldiers and citizens. The SCT ignored the testimonies brought by the petitioners from protesters, refused to watch video clips of the shootings, and did not mention the 100 killed and thousands injured, including protected groups. [Press Release 1](#) | [Briefing Paper](#) | [Press Release 2](#) **Update:** The UN Commission of Inquiry into the 2018 Protests directly contradicted the SCT’s ruling.

Successes in securing urgent medical treatment for the wounded outside Gaza. In response to an emergency petition filed by Adalah and Al Mezan on 16 April 2018, the SCT permitted 20-year-old Yosef Al Kronz, a Palestinian young man shot and wounded by Israeli forces during the protests, to travel to the WB for **urgent medical care to save his remaining leg**. During the pendency of the case, al Kronz lost one leg to amputation. The SCT rejected the Defense Minister’s sweeping policy of prohibiting all Palestinians injured during the protests from obtaining a permit for medical treatment outside of Gaza. This *precedent-setting case* marks the first time that the SCT has ever ruled to allow a Gaza resident to transfer to the WB via the Erez crossing, for any reason. [Press Release](#) Following the *Al-Kronz* decision, Adalah, Al Mezan and Physicians for Human Rights-Israel obtained authorization, after filing a pre-petition to the Attorney General’s (AG) Office in April 2018, for Rashad Abdel Razeq Baba, a seriously wounded 56-year-old man,

to **leave Gaza for life-saving medical treatment** in the West Bank. (*Note: At least 10 people were given permission to exit Gaza based on Al Kronz decision; Adalah dealt with four of these cases*). [Press Release](#)

Again, based on *Al-Kronz* decision, on 26 August 2018, the SCT unanimously accepted a petition filed by Gisha, Adalah, Al Mezan, and PHRI in July 2018, demanding that **seven critically ill women cancer patients be permitted to exit Gaza** and travel via Israel to access medical treatment unavailable in the Strip. The organizations argued that the policy amounted to cruel and inhumane treatment. The justices additionally ruled that the Israeli Security Cabinet's 2017 decision to impose a sweeping prohibition on the exit of Gaza patients due to alleged family ties to " Hamas members", as means of leverage over Hamas, was illegal; Israel had denied their applications on this basis. However, the state confirmed that the patients themselves did not pose any threat to Israel's security, and that two of the women had even been misidentified. The latter two were immediately granted permits, and the remaining five women were granted permission to leave Gaza following the court's ruling. [Press Release](#)

Search and rescue, demand to release the bodies. Adalah and Al Mezan sent an urgent letter to the AG, the MAG, and the commander of COGAT on 31 March 2018, demanding that Gaza search and rescue teams be allowed to immediately enter the "buffer zone" area adjacent to the border fence between Gaza and Israel to locate and extricate two young men, Mohammed Mhareb Mohammed Al-Arabiyyeh and Musab Zuheir Anis Al-Saloul. [Press Release](#) (*The army informed that the men were dead and that the army was holding the bodies*). Following the above, Adalah and Al Mezan sent a further urgent letter on 1 April 2018 to senior Israeli officials demanding they order the immediate return of two young Gazan men to their families for burial. The two men were killed by Israeli military gunfire during the protests and their bodies were subsequently taken from inside Gaza by Israeli troops. [Press Release](#) (*No further legal action was taken at the families' request.*)

International Advocacy

The main outcomes achieved include the following:

1. The establishment of a UN Commission of Inquiry (COI) into the 2018 Protests. A special session of the UN Human Rights Council issued a resolution on 18 May 2018 establishing an independent, international COI into the recent events in Gaza. Adalah sent extensive materials to the UN, attended the session in Geneva (with the partial support of the Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies), and presented an oral statement. [HCHR Statement](#) / [UN HRC Resolution](#) / [Adalah Facebook Update](#) In November 2018, Adalah submitted a **25-page report to the UN COI 2018** highlighting Israel's inaction and persistent unwillingness to conduct genuine investigations into grave incidents of suspected war crimes against unarmed Palestinian civilians in both 2014 and 2018. [Report](#) Adalah representatives also met with the COI team in Geneva and Amman (in May, September and November), and participated in the March 2019 UN HRC session in Geneva where the Commission's report was discussed, made an oral statement, and spoke at a side-event on accountability organized by Al Mezan.

Update: The UN COI's report, issued in February and March 2019, is a scathing indictment of the Israeli government's actions. The COI adopted Adalah's analysis that the Israeli government has not meaningfully investigated and prosecuted Israeli commanders and soldiers, and even expressed doubt over Israel's willingness to do so. The COI called on Israel to: 1) refrain from using lethal force against civilian demonstrators; 2) lift the blockade on Gaza; 3) ensure prompt access for injured protestors to hospitals out of Gaza; 4) ensure investigations and prosecutions in accordance with international standards; and 5) amend Israeli law that allows the exemption of Israel from paying civil damages to Palestinians based on a claim that Gaza is an "enemy entity". [Press Release](#)

2. UN Human Rights experts condemn lethal force. UN Special Rapporteurs and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights made statements in April and May 2018 condemning the killings and calling on Israel not to use lethal force against protesters, and supporting independent and impartial investigation into the Israeli response to ensure accountability. Adalah and Al Mezan sent numerous letters to these UN experts in advance of these statements. [UN SR Statement](#) (6 April) / [UN SR Statement](#) (17 April) / [HCHR Statement](#) (6 April) / [HCHR Statement](#) (27 April) / [HCHR Statement](#) (15 May)

3. European Parliament (EP) condemns Israeli practices in Gaza. A resolution issued by the EP on 18 April 2018 condemns the Israeli army's use of lethal force against protesters, supports independent investigations, calls for lifting the blockade, and deplores the state of the health sector. Notably, however, the resolution ignores the rights of Palestinian refugees and the Occupation. Adalah and Al Mezan worked closely with EuroMed Rights in Brussels on this advocacy. [EP Resolution](#)

4. Produced **3 briefing papers** with Al Mezan in April and May 2018 on: the situation in Gaza to the UN Security Council with recommendations for action ([Briefing Paper](#)); the Israeli SCT decision and the state's response re. the Yosef Al-Kronz case ([Briefing paper](#)); and the Israeli SCT petition challenging Israeli military's use of lethal force against Gaza protesters and Israel's response ([Briefing Paper](#)).

5. Issued **3 joint letters and statements** with Al Mezan, Al Haq and others to the UN and the US in May 2018: to shun the opening of the new U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem, and to call on Israel to stop shooting Gaza protesters ([Press Release](#) / [EuroMed Rights Press Release](#)); to call upon the UNSC to take action to protect civilians in Gaza and throughout the OPT ([Press Release](#)); and to demand that the US State Department investigate Israel's use of lethal force protestors, and halt any further assistance to Israeli military units involved in the shootings pursuant to the US "Leahy Law". ([Press Release](#))

6. Undertook **two further advocacy missions** including:

- To the US, together with AJP and the US Campaign for Palestinian Rights, met with dozens of US Congresspersons in Washington DC in April 2018 to provide updates on the urgent situation in Gaza, to call for effective intervention, and to support the just demands of the protesters. [Press release](#)
- To Berlin, participated in an advocacy visit on Gaza in June 2018 with EuroMed Rights, Al Mezan and PHR-I, including meetings with the Foreign Ministry, MPs, political foundations and CSOs.

Media and social media outreach

Adalah prepared, distributed and tracked coverage of over 20 **press releases** on our Gaza protests work. The resulting coverage includes:

- [Killing of Palestinians in Gaza 'unlawful, calculated'](#), Al Jazeera English, 3 April 2018
- [Israel rules out inquiry into Gaza clashes, as videos appear to show unarmed protester shot in the back](#), Newsweek, 4 April 2018
- [Israel Denied Passage for Medical Treatment to Two Palestinians Who Protested in Gaza--And Their Legs Were Amputated](#), Haaretz, 12 April 2018
- [Israeli Troops First Shot a Gaza Journalist's Left Leg, Then His Right. And They Didn't Stop There](#), Haaretz, 27 April 2018
- [Israel: Arms embargo needed as military unlawfully kills and maims Gaza protesters](#), Amnesty International, 27 April 2018

- [Israel's open-fire rules on Gaza border challenged in court](#), Agence France Presse (via Yahoo News), 1 May 2018
- [As Gaza death toll rises, Israeli tactics face scrutiny](#), The Washington Post (via AP; picked up more than 100 times), 15 May 2018
- [Israeli top court 'gives green light' to use of live fire in Gaza](#), Al Jazeera, 25 May 2018
- [The Wounded Palestinians 'Punished' For Protesting In Gaza](#), Al Jazeera, 19 June 2018

On-site media:

- Gaza border visit in early May secured multiple [TV interviews/live broadcasts](#)
- Two media/legal teams sent to Jerusalem & Gaza border for 14 May protest and U.S. Embassy opening resulted in multiple media interviews, including [7-minute interview with Attorney Sawzan Zaher](#) on Sky News flagship diplomatic news program

Facebook/Twitter: Adalah actively updated our Facebook and Twitter pages:

Top Facebook posts (April, May 2018)

- [Does the Israeli army spokesman think a Palestinian woman's place is in the kitchen? \[meme\]](#), 6 April 2018, (42,390 reached, 202 shares, 1,243 reactions, without boost)
- [NOW: Adalah Attorney Sawzan Zaher \(left\) meets Yousef al-Kronz \[photo\]](#), 17 April 2018 (20,501 reached, 22 shares, 1,053 reactions, 24-hour boost)
- [Israel bars wounded Palestinians from leaving Gaza for urgent medical care just because they participated in a protest \[PR\]](#), 12 April 2018 (20,160 reached, 34 shares, 176 reactions, 24-hour boost)
- [Everything you need to know about the Israeli army's use of live fire \(briefing paper post\)](#), 17 May 2018 (23,900 reached, 35 shares, 220 reactions, boost rejected by Facebook)
- [BREAKING NEWS: UN Human Rights Council in Geneva vote on Commission of Inquiry \(photo and media alert post\)](#), 18 May 2018 (15,000 reached, 118 shares, 570 reactions, without boost)

Viral Video: Adalah rapidly produced a video (within 24 hours) of the Israeli military's snipers' shootings of unarmed Gaza protesters, which went viral.

- [Gaza snipers video](#), posted on Adalah's Facebook on 25 April 2018, (11,056 reached, 544 views, 144 shares, 494 reactions, boost denied by Facebook)
- [REPOST of English sniper video on Quds Facebook page](#), 25 April 2018, (35,000 views, 2,500 shares, 499 likes)
- [REPOST of Arabic sniper video on Quds Facebook page](#), 28 April 2018, (81,000 views, 684 shares, 1,600 likes)

Newsletter: Adalah produced and distributed a trilingual newsletter to over 13,000 subscribers in May 2018 on the emergency situation regarding the Gaza protests. [Newsletter](#)

3. Opposing West Bank Settlement Annexation Laws and Policies

In 2018, Adalah followed up on cases and filed several new legal interventions to challenge laws, policies and decisions that promote and facilitate settlement-building and the annexation of Palestinian land in

the West Bank (WB), including East Jerusalem (EJ). Through this work, it has exposed the state's position regarding its authority in the WB and the tools it is currently using to seize Palestinian land.

In June 2018, the SCT held a day-long hearing before nine justices on petitions challenging the constitutionality of the **Settlements Regularization Law (SRL)**. This law aims to confiscate and retroactively legalize Israeli settlement outposts built on privately-owned Palestinian land. In the case, the government is arguing, through private attorneys, that the Knesset has the power to legislate in the WB and that Jewish Israelis have a "natural right" to live there. Adalah brought this case with the Jerusalem Legal Aid Center and Al Mezan on behalf of 17 Palestinian local councils in the WB. Yesh Din, ACRI, and Peace Now filed a separate petition challenging the law. [Press Release](#) / [Briefing Paper](#)

In August, the Israeli government submitted an additional response to the SCT, in which it declared that that "the Knesset [is permitted] to legislate laws everywhere in the world", and that it is authorized "to violate the sovereignty of foreign countries via legislation that would be applied to events occurring in their territories." This extremist position stands in gross violation of international law, and is in fact, a declaration of the government's intention to annex the West Bank. [Press Release](#) In December 2018, the AG asked to submit an update to the SCT regarding other tools at the state's disposal to allow it to "regularize" settlements, including the "good faith" argument and the mechanism used in the appropriation of private Palestinian land for an access road to the illegal WB settlement of Horsha (see below). Adalah responded that such an update from the AG was irrelevant in this case since the law involves a different and separate procedure. The case is awaiting a decision. Some settlements have asked the SCT to cancel the injunction, which remains in place freezing the implementation of the law.

Challenges to other annexation laws, decisions and policies

In February 2018, Adalah sent a letter to the AG urging him to retract his legal opinion giving a green light to appropriation of private Palestinian land for an access road to the illegal WB settlement of Horsha, following the SCT's 2017 decision in the *Ziadeh* case. There the Court ruled that Israeli settlers in the WB were a civilian community and that the Israeli military commander is therefore allowed to take their welfare and humanitarian needs into consideration. The AG wrote that, "The appropriation of private property – which does not constitute a complete expropriation of the right of ownership and that also includes the payment of compensation to the injured property owners – **is not to be considered unlawful confiscation of private property.**" Adalah argued that the AG completely negated IHL protections granted to OPT residents, and that IHL forbids an occupying power to exploit occupied lands for its own political or civilian needs. Adalah received no response to its letter, but the AG submitted his legal opinion in the SRL case (above). [Press Release](#)

Adalah sent a legal letter in February 2018 to the government and the AG demanding that the former rescind its decision to "**regularize**" the **illegal West Bank outpost of Gilad** for alleged "security and humanitarian reasons". [Press Release](#)

Adalah further sent a series of letters to Israeli authorities **challenging proposed bills concerning land annexation in the occupied WB**. These bills would:

- (1) Allow the government to transfer "state land" in the WB to the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division (WZO SD) for the purposes of settlement construction. The WZO SD is not authorized to operate in the WB. This bill seeks to apply Israeli civil law in the WB, and violates principles of IHL and IHRL (February) [Press Release](#);

- (2) Enable the acquisition of land rights by Jewish Israelis. This legislation is absolutely prohibited under international law (October) [Press Release](#); and
- (3) Allow Israeli settlers to return to “outposts” previously evacuated in the northern WB (December).

UN Security Council (UNSC): For the first time in 2018, Adalah engaged with members of the UNSC in an attempt to influence debates and decision-making at the highest levels. Adalah worked with an Independent Diplomat and the AJP on these initiatives. As a direct result of Adalah’s meetings with EU member state representatives to the UN in New York in early 2018, a Security Council member state used information provided by Adalah on the wave of “Annexation Laws” and bills, including the SRL law, during an Arria meeting. [Briefing paper](#)

In June 2018, Adalah prepared and sent a briefing paper to the UNSC political coordinators/MENA experts in advance of its meeting on the implementation of Resolution 2334 on the illegality of the settlements. [Press Release / Briefing paper](#) Adalah also presented by invitation at numerous meetings locally with UN agencies, diplomats, and international organizations on Israel’s attempts to “legalize” and/or annex the settlements, and recent developments regarding land registration in EJ.

UN Special Rapporteur on the OPT: On 24 October 2018, Prof. Michael Lynk issued a report to the UN General Assembly in which he called on the international community to “take decisive action in response to Israel’s recent intensification of settlement activities in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem.” He added, “The Israeli Knesset has adopted a number of laws in the past year that have become a flashing green light for more formal annexation steps,” noting recent measures to apply Israeli law to the WB and the SRL, including the JNS Law. Adalah sent written materials to the SR on these subjects prior to the issuance of the report. [The report of the SR on the OPT](#)

UN Human Rights Committee: In September 2018, the Committee released its List of Issues to Israel regarding its compliance with the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)**. The issues featured many human rights concerns raised by Adalah, including the implications of the JNS Law and new settlement and annexation legislation. [Adalah’s Report \(Israel & OPT\) | List of Issues to Israel](#)

The **Settlements Regularization Law** case received widespread local media coverage:

- [The Israeli gov’t is arguing that annexation is good for Palestinians](#), Orly Noy, +972, 6 June 2018
- [Courts Hears Petitions Against Settlements Law; West Bank’s Future in Balance](#), JPost, 3 June 2018
- [נציג היועמ”ש בבג”ץ: חוק ההסדרה פוגע בזכות הקניין ובכבודם של הפלסטינים](#), Davar Rishon, 3 June 2018
- [”בג”ץ דן בחוק ההסדרה: “ביטול יביא משבר חמור](#), Channel 10, 3 June 2018
- [مستشارها القانوني يطالب بإلغاء: دولة الاحتلال تهر قانون مصادرة الأراضي](#), Arabs48, 4 June 2018
- [The Israeli Gov’t Is Arguing That Annexation Is Good For Palestinians](#), +972, 6 June 2018
- [Israel’s Top Court Hears Petitions Against West Bank Land-Grab Law](#), Haaretz, 6 June 2018
- [Israel’s intention to annex the West Bank revealed](#), Ma’an News Agency, 20 August 2018
- [Justifying landgrab, Israel says it is ‘allowed to ignore international law’ anywhere it wants](#), Mondoweiss, 18 September 2018
- [Israel declares it is above the law](#), Middle East Monitor, 21 September 2018

III. LEGAL ACTION

Figures

- 60 new cases and legal interventions to Israeli courts, state authorities, and land planning committees, and follow-up on pending cases
- 10 positive decisions
- Over 40,000 direct beneficiaries

Adalah achieved the following legal successes and undertook legal actions in the fields of 1. Civil and political rights; 2. Land and Planning rights; and 3. Economic, Social and Cultural rights, in addition to litigation as noted in “Major Representations” above.

SUCSESSES

Access to medical treatment

1. April: The Supreme Court (SCT) permitted 20-year old Yosef Al Kronz, a Palestinian young man shot and wounded by Israeli forces during the Great March of Return protests in Gaza, to travel to the West Bank (WB) for **urgent medical care to save his remaining leg**. The SCT rejected the Defense Minister’s sweeping policy of prohibiting all Palestinians injured during the protests from obtaining a permit for medical treatment outside of Gaza. This *precedent-setting case*, brought with Al Mezan, marks the first time that the SCT has ever ruled to allow a Gaza resident to transfer to the WB via the Erez crossing, for any reason.

[Press Release](#)

2. April: Following the *Al-Kronz* decision, Adalah, Al Mezan and Physicians for Human Rights-Israel obtained authorization, after filing a pre-petition to the AG’s Office in April 2018, for Rashad Abdel Razeq Baba, a seriously wounded 56-year-old man, to **leave Gaza for life-saving medical treatment** in the West Bank. (*Note: At least 10 people were given permission to exit Gaza on the basis of the Al Kronz decision; Adalah dealt with four of these cases*). [Press Release](#)

3. August: The SCT unanimously accepted a petition filed by Gisha, Adalah, Al Mezan and PHR-I demanding that **seven critically-ill women cancer patients** be permitted to exit Gaza to receive medical treatment. The SCT ruled that the Security Cabinet’s 2017 decision to impose a sweeping prohibition on the exit of Gaza patients due to alleged family ties to “*Hamas members*”, as means of leverage over Hamas, was illegal; Israel had denied the women’s applications on this basis. The state confirmed that the patients themselves did not pose any threat to Israel’s security, and even two women were mistakenly identified. The organizations argued that the policy amounted to cruel and inhumane treatment. [Press Release](#)

Access to education for Arab Bedouin children in the Naqab

4. May: **The state committed to fund bus stops adjacent to 47 schools in Naqab Bedouin villages for approximately 20,000 Bedouin children**. The agreement was made during a hearing in May before the Beer Sheva District Court on a petition filed by Adalah in January 2017 to demand that the authorities construct the bus stops to allow children to be transported to school safely. The bus stops will serve 10 high schools and 37 elementary schools, in addition to a further four planned schools that are not yet operational. This commitment *exceeds* the 11 schools included in Adalah’s initial petition, marking a

significant achievement. Bedouin children face serious safety hazards on their daily trips to and from school due to a lack of bus stops. The state should construct the bus stops by June 2019; Adalah is monitoring the situation on the ground. [Press Release](#)

5. May: **Beer Sheva District Court orders immediate bus transport for 95 Bedouin preschoolers.** In February 2018, Adalah filed a motion for contempt of court against the Education Ministry and the Al Qasoum Regional Council for twice violating a court order to provide buses for three-and four-year-old Bedouin children from three unrecognized villages in the Naqab (Al Sira, Al-Jaraf and Umm al-Nameikeh). In May 2018, the court rejected the motion for contempt, however, it demanded that the state provide buses. The court did not order the state to provide transport to all 5,000 preschool age children in the Naqab, the general remedy requested by Adalah. Adalah will follow-up on this decision. [Press Release](#)

Freedom of expression and assembly

6. May: **Magistrates' Court releases all 19 Haifa protesters from detention.** Adalah, together with affiliated volunteer attorneys and the Human Rights Defenders Fund, represented mostly Palestinian citizens of Israel, who were detained for protesting against the killings of the Gaza demonstrators during the Great March of Return. The Haifa Magistrates' Court released all of 19 protesters after a nine-hour overnight hearing. Adalah coordinated and led the legal defense team and also represented Mossawa Center Director Jafar Farah, who was among those arrested and whose knee was broken by the police. The Court's decision is a clear refutation of the police's version of events. The police did not appeal the decision. [Excerpts of the decision](#)

Adalah also filed complaints on behalf of Farah, Attorney Anan Odeh, and other protesters to the Justice Ministry's Police Investigation Department (PID, or *Mahash*) after the police used violent, excessive force against them, resulting in the hospitalization of seven demonstrators. In the complaints, Adalah demanded the opening of a criminal investigation into the violent actions by police officers. In addition, Adalah and PHR-Israel filed a separate complaint calling on the Health Ministry and the director of a Haifa hospital to open investigations into suspicions that police illegally pressured medical staff to violate ethical norms during Farah's treatment. [Press Release 1](#) | [Press Release 2](#) | [Press Release 3](#) | [Press Release 4](#)

This representation obtained front-page coverage in Haaretz and was broadcast on all local radio and TV channels. It also attracted some international coverage.

- [Israel Lets Jews Protest The Occupation. It Doesn't Let Palestinians](#), Washington Post, 31 May 2018
- [Detained Arab Rights Activist Was Cuffed to the Bed, Despite Over-The-Knee Cast](#), Haaretz, 31 May 2018
- [Court Orders the Release of the 19 Israeli Arab Protesters Arrested](#), Haaretz, 21 May 2018
- [In Haifa, a display of Palestinian grassroots power](#), Amjad Iraqi, +972 Magazine, 22 May 2018 (and much related coverage on +972)

7. March: **Adalah persuaded the SCT to lift the foreclosure of a Palestinian Arab woman filmmaker and director's company, after rejecting the state's attempt to rescind film funds.** The state demanded the return of NIS 600,000 (over US \$165,000) in public funds from the filmmaker, a citizen of Israel, and her company. The state claimed that the film was described as "Palestinian" in application documents filed to a festival in Italy, and that this act allegedly violated the agreement between the filmmaker and the state;

the funds were aimed at the creation of “Israeli” films. The SCT rejected the state’s attempt to limit freedom of expression, and its attempt to rely on an archaic and arbitrary legal tool in the form of a tax collection order dating back to the British Mandate.

8. June: **Tel Aviv University dropped disciplinary charges against two Palestinian Arab students who protested a campus lecture by Egyptian scholar.** The student protesters from the Jafra Student Assembly Movement, whom Adalah represented, considered this lecture to be an act of normalization with Israel. In arguments before the disciplinary committee, Adalah contended that, “The allegations made against the students do not constitute an offense, but rather political activity undertaken by the students during a public conference, and falls within their constitutional rights of freedom of political expression and protest.” [Press Release](#)

9. November: **Israeli police rescinded its decision to place restrictions on a planned demonstration by Palestinian residents of Lod against a home demolition,** despite a court-ordered delay, following Adalah’s intervention. Adalah filed a pre-petition on behalf of the Chair of the Lod Popular Committee, the body that requested a permit for a demonstration. The police refused permission to hold a march “due to concerns about disturbing public order and harming the fabric of life.” The police approved an alternative location hidden from the public eye, which could accommodate only 150 people, and not the 500 requested by the demonstrators. This alternative would have limited the freedom of assembly and political expression of hundreds of residents. [Press Release](#)

10. October: **Adalah succeeded to release Arab political leader Raja Eghbaria, head of the Abnaa al-Balad extra-parliamentary political party,** to house arrest (after one month) following his detention for a series of Facebook posts, which Israeli police alleged amounted to incitement to violence. Adalah convinced the Haifa Magistrates’ Court to deny the Israeli police’s request to detain him until the conclusion of court proceedings against him. Adalah argued that the case is an example of the state’s attempt to restrict freedom of expression rights of Palestinian citizens, that it amounts to the selective prosecution of Palestinian citizens, and that Mr. Eghbaria did not pose a threat justifying detention. [Press Release](#) (The case remains pending on the criminal charges.)

1. Civil and Political Rights

Political participation, freedom of expression

April: Adalah petitioned the SCT on behalf of MK Yousef Jabareen challenging a March 2018 amendment to the Knesset’s Code of Ethics **that allows the parliament to prohibit a MK from traveling overseas if funding for the trip is provided by a body that knowingly publishes a call or participates in a boycott of the State of Israel (or the settlements).** The Ethics Committee banned MK Jabareen from traveling to the US on a lecture tour sponsored by Jewish Voice for Peace (JVP). Adalah argued that the amendment violates the rights of freedom of expression and movement of MKs, was intended to limit the legitimate parliamentary activity of MKs solely due to political opinion, and exceeds the Knesset’s legal authority to sanction MKs. At a hearing in June 2018, the SCT ordered the Knesset to submit a comparative study; in August 2018, after the study was submitted, Adalah responded. Awaiting a court decision. [Press Release](#)

- [MK Jabareen Goes to Court After Knesset Nixes Speaking Tour](#), *Times of Israel*, 22 April 2018

May (loss): **The SCT rejected a petition and an *amicus curiae* opinion filed by Adalah, ACRI and MK Yousef Jabareen against the 2016 Expulsion Law.** The law allows a majority of 90 MKs to oust a serving MK for: (1) incitement to racism; and (2) support for armed struggle against Israel. The law amends the Basic Law: The Knesset and targets Arab MKs, due to their vocal opposition to the government's policies. The SCT ruled that the law applies equally to all, although it is clear that the only individuals who will be harmed are Arab MKs. There is no doubt that the politicization that has permeated the process of disqualification of Arab MKs before each election will also apply to expulsion proceedings. [Press Release](#)

- [Israel High Court upholds law to expel elected deputies](#), Middle East Monitor, 29 May 2018

November: Follow-up letter demanding that State Attorney's Office close down its "**Cyber Unit**", which is illegally censoring user content, in collaboration with major social media outlets such as Facebook and YouTube. Adalah stressed that the state's response to our first letter in November 2017 failed to address the constitutional and legal flaws inherent in the Cyber Unit's activities. [Press Release](#)

December (loss): The SCT rejected a petition submitted by Adalah in June on behalf of MKs Jamal Zahalka, Haneen Zoabi, and Joumah Azbarga (formerly of the Joint List) after **the Knesset Presidium disqualified proposed legislation – entitled Basic Law: State of all its Citizens – without parliamentary discussion or debate.** This proposed Basic Law was intended to enshrine in Israel's Basic Laws the principle of equal citizenship for every citizen, while recognizing the existence and rights of the two national groups – Jewish and Arab – living within boundaries of the state as recognized by international law. The Presidium rejected the bill on the grounds that it "denies the existence of the state as the state of the Jewish People". The SCT dismissed the case on procedural grounds: that the Knesset had been dissolved for new elections and thus whether or not the bill could be discussed was moot. [Press Release](#)

Freedom from religion, discrimination based on national belonging

February: Adalah petitioned the SCT **opposing the Health Ministry's ban on leavened bread in hospitals during Passover.** Adalah argued that the policy discriminated against non-Jewish visitors, who should not be forced to comply with Jewish religious laws. The SCT rejected our request for an injunction to prevent the enforcement of the ban or to schedule an urgent hearing prior to Passover in April 2018. A hearing was held in July, and the SCT encouraged the state to find solutions. [Press Release](#)

Update: The SCT issued an *order nisi* (order to show cause) on the case following a hearing in January 2019, requiring the state to explain why the ban is legal.

- [Arab Petitioners Demand That Israel Allow Non-Kosher Food In Hospitals During Passover](#), Haaretz, 28 Feb 2018
- [Arab Legal Center Sues Over Passover 'Hametz' Ban in Hospitals](#), JPost, 28 Feb 2018

November: Following the local election, **Afula city council members were sworn in with an oath obligating them to "preserve the city's Jewish character"**. Adalah demanded that the city repeal the oath and called on the Israel Land Authority (ILA) to refrain from any future commitment to development in Afula and/or allocation of land to the Afula municipality until it does so. Coupled with the oath, Afula Mayor Avi Elkabetz declared that **non-residents would be banned from entering the city's public park.** Adalah sent a letter to Afula Mayor Elkabetz demanding that he cancel the ban. In the past, Elkabetz has made statements referring to the "occupation of the park" by Arab citizens from surrounding

communities. Adalah stressed in the letter that there is no legal basis to discriminate based on an individual's place of residence. [Press Release](#)

Right to life and dignity, residency rights, prisoners' rights

February: Following responses submitted by the Israel Prison Service (IPS) and the Knesset, Adalah asked the SCT to issue an *order nisi* requiring the IPS/Knesset to explain why the **Knesset's ban on parliamentarians' visits to Palestinians classified as "security prisoners" by the IPS** is legal. Adalah submitted the petition on behalf of MK Yousef Jabareen (formerly of the Joint List) in May 2017 during the prisoners' hunger strike. Case pending. [Press Release](#)

February: The SCT accepted a motion submitted in February by PCATI, PHR-I and Adalah to join a petition challenging the **inhumane conditions of Palestinian prisoners' transport to courts**, hospitals and the like as *amicus curiae*. A private lawyer, on behalf of four Palestinian prisoners, filed the petition against the IPS and the Public Security Ministry in 2017; the case is pending. [Press Release](#) Adalah also sent a letter in March to the IPS demanding that they provide blankets to Palestinians classified as "security prisoners", refrain from limiting the number of blankets, and allow heaters in cells. [Press Release](#)

February: Adalah, HaMoked and ACRI sent a comprehensive letter to the Interior Ministry detailing grave concerns regarding the Entry into Israel Law, which allows the **revocation of residency status of East Jerusalem (EJ) Palestinians on the following grounds: alleged "breach of loyalty" to Israel**; where the status was granted on the basis of false information; and where "an individual committed a criminal act" in the view of the Interior Ministry. [Press Release](#) (The law passed in March 2018.)

July: The SCT held a hearing before seven justices on **Israel's continued practice of holding the bodies of (16) deceased Palestinians** killed by Israeli forces for alleged terror acts as bargaining chips for negotiation for the release of deceased Israeli soldiers held in Gaza. In February, Adalah, JLAC, and the Commission of Detainees and Ex-Detainees Affairs submitted a response to the state's request for an additional hearing, following a 2017 SCT ruling that the state had no legal authority to hold the bodies. The organizations emphasized that the policy was illegal, both under international law and past SCT precedent; that it exceeds the authorities' powers applicable to this matter; and that the Emergency Defense Regulations do not grant such authority. Case awaiting a decision. [Press Release](#)

November: Letter to the Knesset **demanding that the "Death Penalty for Terrorists" bill be rejected** on the grounds that it constitutes cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment and therefore violates Israeli and international law; that most countries in the world have completely prohibited; and that it is intended for Palestinians only and could potentially lead – *vis-à-vis* its practical application – to discrimination based on ethnicity and national belonging. [Press Release](#)

Accountability, Restrictions on Movement of Goods - The Gaza Strip

March: Adalah and Al-Mezan submitted a pre-petition to the AG's Office **demanding that Israel return five boats seized from Gaza fishermen, during incidents of abuse and arbitrary arrest of fishermen within the Israeli-declared restricted fishing zone**. The NGOs also demanded a compensation mechanism for damages caused, and that the AG instruct the military to refrain from attacking and shooting at

fishermen. [Press Release](#) (Update: In March 2019, the AG’s office asked for an additional 30 days to give its response.)

August: Adalah and Al Mezan sent an urgent letter to the Israeli authorities demanding an immediate, independent criminal investigation into an attack in which the Israeli military **fired nine missiles from drones and warplanes that wounded 24 people – including eight women and children – and totally destroyed the Mis’hal Cultural Center.** The Sa’id Mis’hal Association was established in 1996 to provide opportunities for creative cultural development for children and youth in Gaza. [Press Release](#)

August: Gisha, Al Mezan, Adalah, HaMoked, and PHR-I submitted a petition to the SCT **demanding the lifting of all restrictions imposed by Israel on the movement of goods through Kerem Shalom Crossing,** the main lifeline for two million people living in Gaza. On 9 July, Israel announced that it would limit entrance of goods to Gaza through the crossing to food and medicine and would prohibit all outgoing goods destined for sale. Israel admits that its actions are punitive, intended to mount pressure on Hamas in response to incendiary kites and balloons being launched from Gaza toward Israel. Collective punishment of the civilian population for actions that are beyond its control is both immoral and illegal. (Soon after the filing of the petition, Kerem Shalom was re-opened.) [Press Release](#)

November: The Beer Sheva District Court ruled that Israel is not liable for damages for the shooting and serious wounding of a 15-year-old Palestinian boy, Attiya Nabaheen, in Gaza in 2014, and that Gazans are not entitled to seek **compensation for damages from Israel** as they live in an “enemy entity” – as Israel declared Gaza to be in 2007. Israeli troops shot the boy in 2014 while he in the front yard of his home; as a result he was left confined to a wheelchair for the rest of his life. The court upheld the constitutionality of the 2012 Amendment #8 to the Civil Wrongs Law (State Responsibility), which provides blanket immunity for the state. (Adalah and Al Mezan appealed this decision to the SCT in February 2019 arguing that Israeli and international law require that protected civilians be entitled to effective legal remedies, including reparations.) [Press Release](#)

2. Land and Planning Rights

Forced Displacement: Developments regarding Umm al-Hiran and Atir in the Naqab

Adalah represented the Bedouin residents of Umm al-Hiran (pop: 350), an unrecognized village in the Naqab, for 15 years against the state’s racist plan to demolish their homes and to forcibly evict them for the sole purpose of building a Jewish town, to be named “Hiran”, on its ruins. In 2015, the SCT approved the state’s plan ruling that although the Israeli military government moved the residents there in 1956 from their original village of Khirbet Zubaleh, because the village is located on “state land”, the state was within its rights to retake it and do with the land as it wished.

March 2018: Adalah and Bimkom: Planners for Planning Rights continued to follow-up on an objection filed in November 2017 to the Southern District Planning Committee (SDPC) **against a ten-year “temporary” housing scheme for Umm al-Hiran residents** following their planned evacuation of the village, drafted by the Bedouin Development Authority (BDA). At a March 2018 hearing on the case, the SDPC made positive comments about the objection and ordered the BDA to provide permanent housing

for the c. 350 residents of the village. The BDA withdrew the plan in August following developments, as noted below.

March/April: Umm al-Hiran residents received notices from state authorities that their homes would be demolished during the second half of April 2018. In response, Adalah petitioned the SCT on their behalf to demand a halt to the demolition. In the three years since the SCT's 2015 decision, Adalah argued that the villagers had numerous claims for the SCT to reconsider its past ruling. However, soon after the filing of the petition, the residents signed an agreement on 11 April 2018 with Israeli authorities to leave their homes and move to the government-planned town of Hura. As a result, **Adalah was compelled to withdraw its petition**. Negotiations between state authorities and the residents took place under extreme pressure, including the presence of police forces in and around the village. Adalah did not take part in the negotiations, due to our principled opposition to forced eviction and demolition. Adalah sees the demolition of Umm al-Hiran and forced displacement of its residents as acts of extreme racism. [Press Release 1](#) / [Press Release 2](#)

- [Residents of Bedouin Village Ink Deal to Relocate Ahead of Looming Demolition](#), The Times of Israel, 12 April 2018

April-June: The pressure on Umm al-Hiran residents to agree to their eviction also came against the backdrop of the **Israeli police killing of 50-year old local math teacher Ya'qoub Abu Al-Qi'an**, during a demolition operation in the village in January 2017. Representing Abu Al-Qi'an's family, Adalah filed a complaint and demand for an investigation into the killing. Immediately after the residents signed agreements to leave the village, in April 2018, the State Attorney's Office announced the closure of the Abu Al-Qi'an file. Adalah sought the investigatory materials in the case in order to appeal; however, Mahash denied the requests.

In June, Haaretz revealed a series of flaws, conflicts of interest, and obstruction of justice in the investigation of the case. In response Adalah sent an urgent letter to the AG pointing to grave suspicions: (1) attempts by the authorities to obstruct justice and to influence the outcome of the investigation; (2) the state prosecutor released the conclusions of the investigation while ignoring the full factual, evidentiary basis to which he had access; (3) the existence of clear conflicts of interest by the investigators; (4) the existence of external political considerations introduced by Public Security Minister Erdan and Police Commissioner Alsheikh to influence the results; and (5) the withholding of essential information from the Abu al-Qi'an family and from the public. Adalah demanded that the AG: (1) provide immediate access to all investigatory materials; (2) open an independent examination into the critically-flawed investigation; and (3) consider any future appeal in the case and not the State Prosecutor due to suspicions of a conflict of interest. [Press release](#) (Update: Adalah & PCATI will submit an appeal in 2019.)

- [Secret Shin Bet File on 2017 Cop Killing: Not Terrorism, but a Police Failure](#), Haaretz, 11 June 2018
- [Arab Rights Group Demands Israel Launch New Probe Into Clash That Resulted in Bedouin's Death](#), Haaretz, 12 June 2018

April (loss): Adalah and Bimkom submitted an objection to the Southern District Planning and Building Committee (SDPBC) in February 2018 **against the construction of Yatir in the area of Route 361 and the Yatir Forest**. The objectors argued that the plan, which was made without consulting residents of the area,

forcibly imposes “urbanization” on Arab Bedouin residents; violates their constitutional rights to equality, property, and dignity; and is part of a comprehensive state plan to dispossess them from their lands for the sole purpose of Israeli Jewish settlement in the area. The objection urged the SDPBC to dismiss the current plan in favor of a planning process that would include residents of the area. The objection was rejected at a hearing.

Kaminitz Law

January: A letter sent to the National Planning and Building Enforcement Unit demanding that it cancel notices specifying that construction material suppliers and owners or drivers of construction vehicles are obligated to verify in advance that “construction projects” – defined to include even minor works such as digging a hole – for which they have been contracted to work have received authorization from the relevant Israeli authorities. Adalah argued that these notices – issued pursuant to the 2017 Kaminitz Law, which is intended to increase the enforcement and penalization of building offenses – intimidate people and mislead them into believing that building suppliers are legally obliged to verify that construction work is conducted with construction permits. [Press Release](#)

Development-induced displacement in the Naqab: Major infrastructural and socio-economic plans

In addition to the above, the state is also pursuing major infrastructural and socio-economic plans in the Naqab that will displace tens of thousands of Bedouin residents from their homes and villages, while sparing Israeli Jewish towns and villages. These plans are examples of development-induced displacement and include four different projects that together comprise the plan for mass forcible transfer of the Bedouin: the southern extension of Highway 6 (Trans-Israel Highway), the expansion of the Beka’at Kana’im military firing zone, the establishment of the Ramat Beka special military industrial area, and the Sde Barir phosphate mine (Al Fur’a).

- [Thousands of Beduins to be forced to move in advance of mining operation](#), JPost, 6 Feb 2018
- [Rights groups slam plan to relocate thousands of Beduins](#), JPost, 9 February 2018

Adalah is fighting these plans, including new railways routed adjacent to or through Bedouin villages, which have replaced the (frozen) Prawer Plan and share the same goal of concentrating the Bedouin in the deprived townships.

September: **Adalah and Bimkom submitted an objection to the SDPBC against the proposed Ramat Bekaa military industrial zones in the Naqab**, which covers a total area of 112,838 dunams, an area the size of the cities of Haifa and Tel Aviv combined. The plan’s purpose is to expand Ramat Bekaa as a special industrial zone in order to move military industries with safety or environmental risks from the center of Israel to the Naqab. This plan will expose thousands of Bedouin residents to health risks, as well as slating some 2113 buildings and homes for demolition. 44% of this area will be used for experiments in “explosives, vehicles, chemicals ...” The District Planning Committee held a hearing on 3 December 2018, and the objection was rejected. [Press Release](#) *Update*: Adalah filed a request to appeal to the National Council of Planning and Building in January 2019.

October (loss): Adalah and Bimkom submitted an objection in September 2017 to the SDPBC **demanding that the planned Dimona-Yeruhim railway line be cancelled or amended**, as the railway will confiscate extensive tracts of land in Bedouin villages, impose strict restrictions on construction along the train’s

route, necessitate home demolitions, and restrict residents' access to agricultural areas, planned service centers, kindergartens, and mosques. The objection was rejected, and Adalah sought permission to appeal to the National Council for Planning and Building, which was also rejected. In March 2018, Adalah filed a petition against the plan itself and the NCPB's decision to deny permission to appeal. The Beer Sheva District Court in October 2018 compelled Adalah to agree to the rejection of the petition, after the Court threatened to write a negative decision and to charge expenses, which would have harmed a related petition by Bedouin residents' before the SCT. [Press Release](#)

Lack of fair representation in state land bodies

June (loss): Adalah, ACRI, The National Committee of Arab Mayors, the Arab Center for Alternative Planning (ACAP) and Bimkom petitioned the SCT in 2016 demanding the cancellation of a provision in the Israel Land Authority (ILA) Act, which determines that **six out of 14 members of the Israel Land Council (ILC) be Jewish National Fund (JNF) representatives**. The petitioners argued that the JNF's over-representation violated Palestinian citizens' rights to equality and dignity, and created a conflict of interest, since the JNF itself declares that it works to settle the land of Israel *solely* for Jewish citizens. Following a SCT hearing in May, the SCT rejected the petition in June. The court ruled that, even if the JNF were acting, *per se*, for Jewish people only, JNF representatives in the ILC are expected – like others – to adhere to the principle of equality, and therefore there is no rights violation. The SCT did not address the issue of the high percentage of JNF membership in the ILC. As a result of this ruling, the JNF will continue to be a decisive partner in public land management, to the detriment of Arab and other non-Jewish citizens. [Press Release](#)

- [The Israeli High Court's Strange Views About Equality](#), Haaretz Editorial, 4 July 2018

3. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Right to Education, Health

January/May: Two letters sent to the Education Ministry demanding that it **repair an often impassable road used by around 3,000 children to attend schools** in the Bedouin village of Al-Fur'a in the Naqab, and to connect it to Highway 31. School buses must traverse a narrow, pothole-riddled "agricultural route" that is often submerged during heavy winter rains. [Press Release](#)

May: **Demanding that schools for Bedouin children in the Naqab are connected to electricity grid:** At a Supreme Court hearing held on 17 May 2018, the Court ordered that the Ministries of Education and Interior, the Regional Council, and the Israel Electric Company to work together to make advances towards connecting a school in the village of Kohleh to the national electricity grid. The hearing was on a petition submitted by Adalah to Court in 2013 on behalf of the Arab Bedouin parents of children attending seven schools in the Naqab. Six schools, which previously got their electricity from generators lasting only a few hours a day, were connected to the grid and only one school, the school in Kohleh, remained unconnected. Adalah is monitoring developments; case pending.

November: **Adalah sent a letter to the Israeli authorities on behalf of the Local Council of Al-Zarnouq to demand the opening of a high school to serve around 450 students in Al-Zarnouq, an unrecognized**

Bedouin village with 5,000 residents. The village has an elementary school, which was opened in 2000, but once children in the village complete 8th grade, they must study at high schools in other locations, in some cases up to 90 kilometers from their homes. Adalah argued that this long trek violated their right to education, and was a major contributor to the prevailing high drop-out rates. Adalah stressed the state authorities' obligation under Israel's Compulsory Education Law – 1949 to provide accessible education to all citizens of the state. [Press Release](#)

December: Adalah sent a letter to Israel's Social Equality Minister demanding that she take immediate action to offer a preparatory course in Arabic in advance of the April 2019 psychometric examination. Israel's Ministry for Social Equality is discriminating against Palestinian Arab high school students, citizens of Israel, by **offering a free online psychometric examination preparatory course in Hebrew only**. Adalah stressed in the letter that offering the course only in Hebrew will perpetuate existing education gaps and will make it more difficult for Arab students to integrate into academia and the workforce. [Press Release](#)

February (loss): **The SCT rejected a petition filed by Adalah in 2017 demanding that the Ministry reopen a mother and child clinic, serving almost 1500 residents of two Arab villages in the Galilee.** The Ministry had closed the clinic in August 2017. The Court ruled that the Ministry had fulfilled its legal obligations to provide accessible health care, despite acknowledging that "a certain burden" has been placed on the clinic's former patients. The Court ignored the difficulties of lack of public transport to neighboring towns with clinics, and thus undermined the law regarding accessible health care. [Press Release](#)

The right to culture

February: Adalah sent a letter to the Interior Minister demanding that the Umm al-Fahem Municipality, the second-largest Arab town in Israel with 60,000 residents, be permitted to name its streets. **Under Israeli law, only municipal authorities have the power to choose street names and the Interior Ministry has no legal authority to interfere in the process.** The street names still pending approval would bear the names of leading Palestinian figures and past town mayors, allowing the commemoration of cultural identity and a national narrative. Moreover, with no street names or house numbers, residents face a host of difficulties, such as receiving mail addressed to others. [Press Release](#)

October: Following the approval of the memorandum to amend the **Culture and Art Law ('Loyalty in Culture')**, Adalah sent a letter to the Ministry of Culture and Sport and the AG's Office demanding that the bill not be advanced in the Knesset. Adalah argued that the law violates freedom of expression and comes to exploit the power of the majority to suppress the activity and views of Arab citizens in Israel. [Press Release](#)

November: Letter sent to the Tel-Hai College Student Union calling on it to reinstate a **cancelled performance by rapper Tamer Nafar**, a Palestinian citizen of Israel. The student union cancelled the show, planned for 28 November, due to political pressure. Adalah argued that the decision to cancel the performance violated the freedom of expression of Arab students studying at the college. [Press Release](#)

December: After the Israeli national lottery accepted the play "Palestine Year Zero", directed by Einat Weizman, to its program of funding theatrical productions in Arab communities around the country, the lottery's director ordered its cancellation in what amounts to political censorship. The play confronts the

issue of home demolitions. Adalah sent a letter on Weizman’s behalf to the Director of Mifal Hapais (the Israeli lottery company), the Interior Minister, and the Kabul Council Chairman, demanding that the production be rescheduled as soon as possible, with full funding. [Press Release](#)

Employment, social welfare benefits

September (loss): The SCT rejected a petition submitted by Adalah, Kav L’Oved and ACRI in 2016, and ruled that the **Jordan Valley Regulations** restricting Palestinian workers’ rights will remain in force, despite violating employees’ access to the labor court system. The regulations oblige labor court judges to order non-Israeli citizens and residents to deposit a financial guarantee at the start of a lawsuit against Israeli employers to cover the employer’s court costs. Adalah and partners argued that the regulations are political and designed to prevent poor laborers – particularly West Bank Palestinian residents who work on Israeli-owned farms in the Jordan Valley – from accessing Israeli courts. The Court ruled that, although the Jordan Valley Regulations do indeed violate the right of access to Israeli labor courts, this harm is nevertheless reasonable and acceptable. [Press Release](#)

November: The state announced its intention to amend a law permitting the **denial of social benefits to the Palestinian parents of minors convicted of throwing stones**, after admitting that the law is unclear and difficult to implement. This lack of clarity was one of the main arguments raised by Adalah in Israel in its petition against the amendment filed jointly in April 2016 with Israeli and Palestinian human rights organizations. The state announced that the law would be amended to enable the denial of benefits only when a judge in the criminal case explicitly states that the minor committed a “terror offense”. Even if so amended, however, the law would remain constitutionally flawed, since social benefits would continue to be used as a tool to punish not just the convicted minor but also his/her parents, and because the implementation of the law entails selective, targeted punishment of Palestinian minors and their families. Case pending. [Press Release](#)

IV. INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY

Figures

- 20 new reports, briefing papers and statements
- 17 advocacy missions to the UN, EU and EU member states, and the US, and participations in conferences at universities and research institutes abroad
- Regular meetings and joint NGO seminars with locally-based foreign diplomats
- 16 study tours in the Naqab for over 325 participants including embassy representatives, journalists, lawyers/HR researchers, inter-faith groups, students, and human rights activists

Adalah undertook extensive international advocacy activities throughout 2018 before the United Nations (UN), the European Union (EU) and in EU member states, in the United States (US), and with the foreign diplomatic community based both in Israel and in the OPT. Adalah continued to serve as a trusted source of information for international decision-makers, who often invited Adalah to speak as legal experts at

their events and who issued several positive statements, recommendations and concluding observations as a result. Our international advocacy work focused on the following six major themes in 2018:

1. Opposing the Jewish Nation-State Law (JNS Law)
2. Pursuing accountability, particularly regarding the 2018 Gaza protests
3. Challenging Israel's illegal West Bank annexation laws and settlement policies
4. UN/EU Actions: Contributing to UN/EU reviews and conferences
5. Countering the shrinking space for civil society/human rights organizations
6. Advancing Palestinian human rights discourse in the US

The international advocacy undertaken on the JNS Law, the Gaza protests, and Israel's annexation laws and settlement policies (themes 1-3) are presented in the "Major Representations" section, which opens this report. This section discusses other highlights of Adalah's work, on themes 4-6

4. UN/EU Actions: Contributing to UN/EU Reviews and Conferences

Adalah provided information and analyses to UN human rights bodies in their monitoring of Israel's compliance with international human rights treaties and IHL through timely reports and direct dialogue during advocacy missions. Adalah also contributed information to the EU and EU member state governments and the US for their human rights reports. Adalah's interventions often succeeded in prompting these bodies to issue recommendations and critical questions to Israel regarding the issues it raised about human rights violations against in Israel and in the OPT.

The main outcomes achieved through this work include:

January: **The UN Human Rights Council issued numerous favorable recommendations in its Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Israel** regarding a wide range of human rights concerns raised by Adalah in its 2017 reports for the review. Adalah submitted two short reports to the UPR process. The first highlighted the absence of the right to equality for Palestinian citizens of Israel; threats to the land/housing rights of Bedouin citizens in the Naqab; and violations of the rights of detainees/prisoners and torture/ill-treatment. The second, a joint submission with women's rights organizations, highlighted the significant closing of civil society space in Israel, particularly for human rights defenders (HRDs); the adverse legal environment; the crackdown on freedom of expression in policy and practice; and constraints on participation in public life and funding.

Regarding the rights of **Palestinian citizens of Israel**, the HRC called on Israel to: ensure an equal and non-discriminatory institutional approach to the community; end discrimination in, and implement further measures to strengthen, access to land, housing, employment, education, and social infrastructure; recognize unrecognized Bedouin villages and improve access to basic services; and revise legislation to protect minorities from direct and indirect discrimination. Regarding the rights of **prisoners and the use of torture/ill-treatment**, the HRC called on Israel to: incorporate the UN Convention Against Torture (including the definition of torture) into national Israeli legislation and to implement the CAT Committee's recommendations; to exclude the necessity defense; to end administrative detention, among others. Regarding HRDs, the HRC called on Israel to ensure that HRDs are able to carry out their legitimate work in a secure and free environment. Adalah wrote and widely distributed its report for the UPR, and presented it to embassies and at an NGO meeting at the EU in Tel Aviv in January 2018. [Adalah's UPR submission](#) | [Joint submission](#) | [Outcome of Review](#) | [Database of Recommendations](#)

May: **UN Forum on the Question of Palestine: 70 Years after 1948 – Lessons to Achieve a Sustainable Peace.** Adalah was invited to give a presentation at this two-day forum convened by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, held at the UN headquarters in New York. [Program](#) Adalah also participated in meetings with ESCR-Net discussing land displacement in Israel and the West Bank, and with various donors to and partners of Adalah and AJP during the mission.

May: **The EU Country Report on Human Rights and Democracy** for 2017, issued in 2018, raised many of Adalah's concerns shared with the EU throughout the year in meetings and in briefing papers on discriminatory laws and key concerns; at a seminar for diplomats in Tel Aviv on land and planning rights violations against the Bedouin in the Naqab; and during an advocacy visit to Brussels on forced displacement. The EU noted that Israel ranks "relatively low in the civil liberties category"; has advanced "illiberal" legislation including the so-called "Anti-BDS Law" and the "Jewish Nation State Bill", which "undermines the principles of equality"; and that that human rights NGOs "raise concerns about shrinking space for civil society and about political rhetoric that stigmatizes NGOs and creates hostile climate against them." Further the EU emphasized that that Arab and Bedouin minority citizens of Israel face "inequalities, particularly regarding access to land and housing permits, as well as in access to services and economic development." [Briefing Paper on Discriminatory Laws](#), [Briefing paper on Key Concerns](#), [EU Report](#)

June: Submission to the **UK Foreign Affairs Select Committee** inquiry into the Foreign and Commonwealth Office's human rights work overseas, including recommendations to the UK Government that relate to its human rights-based interventions in Israel/Palestine. Adalah's report reflected our key human rights concerns. [Report](#)

September: The European Parliament, in a resolution regarding the threatened demolition of the Palestinian village of Khan al-Ahmar in the occupied West Bank, **included a specific call on Israel to "put an immediate end to its policy of threats of demolition and actual eviction against the Bedouin communities living in the Negev [Naqab]"**. This resolution echoes a 2012 EP resolution, and parallels drawn by the UN Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing. Adalah has undertaken extensive advocacy with the Negev Co-Existence Forum, CIDSE, and other partners in Brussels and in Tel Aviv and distributed numerous press releases to EU and EU member state diplomats on Israel's policies of forced displacement and evictions on both sides of the Green Line, in an attempt to contribute to a broadening of the discourse of the sort that appeared in the EP's Resolution. [EP Resolution 2018](#)

Further in 2018, Adalah led 16 study tours in the Naqab for over 325 participants. Among the delegations were groups from the US and Europe, as well as local activists including Eyewitness Palestine; "The Justice Delegation" (US lawyers and activists); international development agencies; groups from Ben-Gurion University, the Arab Culture Association, among others. The tours included visits to unrecognized Bedouin villages to discuss Israeli policies towards the Bedouin and Adalah's legal casework in the Naqab, and to see the facts on the ground.

September: **UN Human Rights Committee (UN HRC) raised critical questions in its List of Issues to Israel** regarding the latter's compliance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). The issues featured many human rights concerns raised by Adalah in its two reports to the Committee, including the implications of the Jewish Nation-State Law, representation of Arab women in the civil service, legislation limiting Arab citizens' political participation, new settlement legislation, and the discrimination against and displacement of Bedouin citizens in the Naqab. [Press release](#) | [Adalah's Report \(Israel & OPT\)](#) | [Adalah & NCF's Report \(Bedouins in Naqab\)](#) | [List of Issues to Israel](#)

November/December: Adalah participated in the two-day **UN Forum for the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People** convened by Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People at the UN in New York. One of the aims of Adalah's participation in this meeting was to draw greater attention to the rights of Palestinian citizens of Israel, including through the issue of the JNS Law. Marc Lamont Hill, the keynote speaker at the Committee's opening session, and a recent visitor to Adalah, included remarks regarding Israel's 60+ discriminatory laws, based on Adalah's work and research, in his address. [Program](#)

5. Countering the Shrinking Space for Civil Society

Many donors and partners shared serious concerns about the shrinking space available for civil society actors in Israel, and about delegitimization campaigns launched by right-wing groups against human rights organizations (HROs) in Israel/Palestine. Adalah engaged in extensive advocacy on the issue throughout 2018. Highlights of this work include:

- February: Gave a presentation to the **New York Bar Association**, International Human Rights Committee on shrinking space for HROs in Israel. The NY Bar is expected to issue a report about "shrinking space" in several countries in 2019.
- February/March: Participated in meetings with **diplomats from Switzerland and Finland, parliamentarians from Denmark**, and the **EU Delegation in Tel Aviv**.
- March: Joined the **EUROMED Rights NGO Advocacy Workshop in Brussels** focused on countering the shrinking space for Israeli and Palestinian civil society organizations (CSOs), and the ongoing smear campaigns and attempts to restrict access to European funding to CSOs in Israel/Palestine.
- April: Met a delegation from **FIDH and OMCT Human Rights Defenders** to Israel/Palestine to talk about shrinking space for organizations based in Israel; met with a delegation of **12 directors from CIDSE** from Europe and the US on a mission to Israel/Palestine to investigate the subject.
- April & November: Adalah participated in meetings of the **EuroMed Rights Palestine/Israel and the Palestinians Working Group in Paris and Brussels**. These meetings focused on advocacy strategy before the UN, EU and EU member states, as well as crucial issues of shrinking space. Adalah is the facilitator of this group.
- June: Participated in the **EUROMED General Assembly in Brussels**, which included a seminar on shrinking space for civil society.
- June: Participated in a **EUROMED advocacy mission to Berlin** for meetings with representatives of civil society, political foundations, and the German Foreign Ministry to discuss shrinking space for CSOs in Israel/Palestine and in Germany and other key issues. Also published a briefing note of Adalah's Key Human Rights Concerns in advance of this visit. [Briefing Paper](#)
- June: Spoke at a public event in Jerusalem for the local and international community hosted by the **Swiss representative office on human rights defenders**.
- November: Adalah participated in the first **Majalat Civic Forum in Brussels**, by invitation of EUROMED Rights, a coordinator of the project. Majalat aims to facilitate structured dialogue between civil society groups in the Middle East and EU officials and institutions, including on shrinking space, good governance and human rights.
- November: Participated in a **EUROMED EU Advocacy Workshop on "Upholding international law in Israel and Palestine" in Berlin**. This workshop brought together over 35 representatives of NGOs to discuss accountability, the need for further developing EU member state policies of differentiation (measures to enforce the exclusion of OPT settlement-linked entities and activities from their bilateral relations with Israel), and the defense of civil society space in Israel, Palestine and Germany.

6. Advancing Palestinian Human Rights Discourse in the US

Adalah undertook **five advocacy visits** to the US in 2018, organized by the Adalah Justice Project (AJP), and other US-based partners. These visits aimed to increase public awareness and outreach to decision-makers, NGO partners and activists, as well as to students at universities and law schools. Adalah and AJP also released several statements on Palestinian human rights and US policies. Adalah additionally hosted five major visiting delegations from the US during the year, comprised of US civil rights lawyers and activists and leaders of Black, Latino and Native American-Palestinian solidarity groups.

February: Adalah participated in a series of meetings in New York, Washington, DC, New Haven, CT, and Boston, MA, to promote Palestinian human rights issues. Adalah:

- Gave lectures **at six law schools and universities**, reaching several hundred students and faculty members at Georgetown Law Center, Howard University, Columbia Law School, Yale Law School, New York Law School, and Hunter College.
- Participated in workshop convened by AJP on “**(E)merging Movements**” at the Rockefeller Brothers’ (RBF) Center in Pocantico, New York. Many activists from Black-Palestinian solidarity groups, Native American groups, Palestinian advocacy organizations, and civil rights groups attended this convening.
- Met with **legal and human rights organizations** to discuss avenues for joint legal and advocacy work.

April: Adalah participated in a series of advocacy and public events in Washington, DC, Montgomery, Alabama, and New Orleans, Louisiana, together with AJP, the US Campaign for Palestinian Rights, Palestine Legal, and Jewish Voice for Peace (JVP).

- In Washington, DC, met with US Congresspersons, US State Department officials, and policy-makers at think tanks, and held a public event on Adalah’s “Nakba and the Law” project.
- In Montgomery, attended the opening conference of the Equal Justice Initiative’s **Legacy Museum and National Memorial for Peace and Justice**, and participated in a panel entitled “Reclaiming History: A Workshop on the Pursuit of Historical Justice from Palestine to Alabama”. [Press Release](#)
- In New Orleans, participated in events at Tulane and Loyola Universities linking the Nakba@70 with the erasure of Native American history 300 years after the city’s establishment.

April: Issued a joint statement with AJP noting that the **US State Department** dropped the terms “Occupied Territories” and “occupation” from its Israel human rights report, and how these changes illustrate a critical shift in the US position. [Press Release](#)

May: Adalah participated in several events in New York in the context of the commemoration of **70 years of Nakba** including a joint meeting with Al-Shabaka and the Open Society Foundations (OSF); a panel talk on “Occupation, Annexation, and a Divided Jerusalem”; and a workshop hosted by RBF entitled “From the Nakba to Historical Justice: A Workshop on Legal, Media and Cultural Strategies for Social Change”.

August/September: In Washington, DC, Adalah, AJP and Joint List MK met with US Congresspersons, think tanks and OSF. In Minneapolis, Minnesota, Adalah spoke at the annual **General Assembly of the US Campaign for Palestinian Rights**, which was attended by over 500 activists, academics, journalists, and opinion-shapers, and gave public lectures at the University of Minnesota’s Humphrey Center of Public Affairs and at the Law School.

December: Adalah met with US-based human rights partners to discuss recent political/legal developments in Israel/Palestine and advocacy strategies. Adalah also gave a lecture to 50 students at Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA), entitled “**Palestine 101**”, which provided an introduction to key issues of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict ahead of the group’s visit in January 2019.

V. LEGAL EDUCATION

The main outcomes achieved and activities undertaken to realize these outcomes are presented below.

1. Training for law students

- **2018: Adalah trained 5 legal apprentices (stagiaires) and law students:** Ms. Lubna Tuma, Ms. Janan Abdu, and Ms. Kela Sappir and Mr. Mahran Amarah, all from Haifa University; and Ms. Adan Tatour from Tel Aviv University. All stagiaires worked closely under the supervision of the General Director and senior lawyers, on a combination of cases, including on behalf of Palestinians in the OPT.
- **September: Adalah held its 13th annual Palestinian law students’ conference over three-days** on the theme of the “Jewish Nation State Law”. The conference was attended by 67 Palestinian students (38 women and 29 men) from Israel, the West Bank, EJ, and the Golan Heights; 16 of the 67 (24%) were from the OPT. Students participated in lectures and workshops led by leading lawyers, academics, and civil society activists to learn about the JNS Law, the politics of demographics, and lawyering in military courts, among other topics. Students also visited in the vicinity of Bethlehem, to learn about refugees, Israeli settlements and segregated roads. [Program in Arabic](#)
- **2018:** Four interns worked with Adalah, including two legal interns: Laith Aqel, Yale Law School; Kelly Horan, Georgetown University Law Center; Elizabeth Nadler, Duke University; and Nour Nassar, Haifa Orthodox School. We are extremely grateful for their valuable work for Adalah.

2. Workshops, Events, Publications

The Nakba@70, The Nakba and the Law: As 2018 marked 70 years of the Nakba, the focus of our work was on bringing Adalah’s special contribution to the discourse in exploring various dimensions of how the Nakba and the Law come together.

- Held a **workshop for 10** young Palestinian researchers, advanced law students, and Adalah lawyers in April 2018 to texts submitted by participants for our “Nakba Files” blog, and the legal, political and social implications of the Nakba in the contemporary legal context.
- Created and launched our “**Nakba Files**” **blog in Arabic**, in cooperation with the Center for Palestine Studies at Columbia University (US), adding to its archive of English-language articles. To date, Adalah has published 10 articles in Arabic, penned by Palestinian lawyers and researchers who participated in our 2017 and April 2018 workshops. New articles were disseminated through Adalah’s email lists and via Facebook promotions throughout May, during commemorations of the Nakba@70, and thereafter. Nakba Files in Arabic: <https://nakbafilesarabic.org/> | Nakba Files in English: <http://nakbafiles.org/>

Photography project and exhibitions: “The Faces and Spaces behind the Cases”: Adalah launched this new photographic initiative on the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People in November 2017. The collection features photos and first-hand accounts by those Palestinian citizens of Israel and the West Bank and Gaza directly impacted by discriminatory Israeli policies (see all the photos and read the stories [here](#)).

In 2018, Adalah visited key locations to meet, interview and photograph individuals affected by the ramifications of the Nakba and who have been represented by Adalah in legal cases, including in land confiscation cases, cases related to attempts to return to “uprooted villages”, and cases involving holy sites situated in areas closed off as military zones. Adalah then produced a series of portraits/landscapes of the faces and spaces behind the cases to illustrate the ongoing reality of the Nakba for Palestinians, accompanied by a written account of the individuals’ stories. Each portrait/case was promoted on Adalah’s websites and Facebook pages throughout the month of May to commemorate the Nakba@70.

In 2018, these photos were also displayed in two separate exhibitions in Haifa and Nazareth. On 23 May, dozens of people attended the opening of the exhibition at Fattoush restaurant in Haifa. Adalah hosted a similar exhibition opening on 12 July at Liwan Culture Café in Nazareth, which included a panel discussion led by Legal Researcher Soheir Assad and Adalah Board of Directors Chairperson Prof. Mahmoud Yazbak and joined by Salwa Salem Copty, a displaced former resident of the destroyed Galilee village Ma’alul who was photographed for the exhibition and talked about her experiences in the Nakba.

- May: Adalah produced and issued a dedicated newsletter in Arabic on the subject of the 70th anniversary of the events of the Nakba, in which it promoted the project and accompanying exhibition. The newsletter is available, [here](#)
- May/June: Adalah hosted two well-attended exhibitions to showcase the project and raise awareness of the ongoing reality of the Nakba, in Haifa and Nazareth. A Facebook album of the Haifa event is available, [here](#)

3. Public Outreach

Adalah staff also gave lectures in our offices to visiting delegations and at numerous NGO, university, and other public events each month, by invitation. Selected highlights include:

- Meeting with a dozen US professors from the Palestinian American Research Center (PARC) working in different disciplines to introduce them to Adalah’s work;
- Giving a lecture on Adalah’s land and planning rights initiatives at the annual conference of the Arab Center for Alternative Planning (ACAP);
- Hosting a group of over 30 advanced law graduates from abroad, convened by Al Haq, at Adalah’s office to speak about our legal representations of Palestinian citizens of Israel and leading a tour of Wadi al-Salib in Haifa to see and to discuss the issue of Absentee Property;
- Giving a lecture and participating in an international conference convened by Al Haq, PCHR, and FIDH entitled “From Occupation to Annexation”;
- Giving lectures on Adalah’s work in Arab high schools and to 50 Arab and Israeli Jewish students from Beit Berl College;
- Presenting Adalah’s views on the Jewish Nation-State Law in Haifa at the Arab Orthodox College (the premier Arab high school in the country) and the Israel Bar Association; in Tel Aviv at Tel Aviv

University and at IDC Herzliya; in Nazareth at a conference of teachers and at the Israel Bar Association; in Jerusalem at The Van Leer Institute and at IPCRI; and in Ramallah at Madar, the Institute for Palestine Studies, Bir Zeit University.

4. Media Outreach

In 2018, Adalah wrote and distributed **102 press releases** on its work in English, **91** in Arabic, and **89** in Hebrew. Adalah's work was featured on hundreds of news websites and newspapers, mainly through favorable coverage of our messages, creating greater visibility for Palestinian rights issues in the media. Adalah staff and board members also appeared on TV and radio.

Media Coverage

2018 was a successful year for Adalah's media outreach work, due to several high-profile cases that it worked on and that were covered heavily both in Israel/Palestine and abroad, including the Gaza March of Return protests, the passage of the Jewish Nation-State Law, and the related protests in Haifa. In total, Adalah achieved widespread coverage on **10** cases/legal interventions/key issues during this period. This coverage is detailed below.

1. The Jewish Nation-State Law

Adalah's work was featured in articles discussing the law that appeared in The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Guardian, Reuters, Time Magazine, Al Jazeera, and ABC News, among other high profile outlets. Selected articles are listed in the section on "Major Representations" above.

2. The Gaza March of Return protests

Adalah's work was featured in articles in Al Jazeera, The Washington Post (via AP; picked up more than 100 times), Agence France Press, Haaretz, and more. Selected articles are listed in section on "Major Representations" above.

3. Haifa protests against Gaza killings in May

- [Israel lets Jews protest the occupation. It doesn't let Palestinians](#), Washington Post, 1 June 2018
- [In Haifa, a display of Palestinian grassroots power](#), +972 Magazine, 22 May 2018
- [Protests in Haifa: Excessive force?](#), The Jerusalem Post, 21 May 2018
- [Court Orders the Release of the 19 Israeli Arab Protesters Arrested](#), Haaretz, 21 May 2018
- [After all-night court hearing, legal defense team secures release of all Haifa protesters](#), Wafa, 21 May 2018
- [Palestinian protests move to Haifa](#), Arab News, 21 May 2018
- [Haifa protesters released after footage of arrests shared on social media](#), Middle East Eye, 21 May 2018

4. Israel's policy of holding bodies of slain Palestinians as bargaining chips

- [Israeli holds bodies of killed Palestinians \(live interview with Fady Khoury\)](#), TRT World, 20 Dec.18
- ['No humanity in it': Palestinians wait for Israel to release loved ones' bodies](#), Middle East Eye, 23 March 2018
- [Israel's holding of Palestinian bodies violates international law, say groups](#), Wafa, 21 Feb 2018
- [Palestinian laid to rest in West Bank as Israel returns body after 5 months](#), Ma'an, 17 Feb 2018

- [Rights group says Israel currently holding 19 bodies of slain Palestinians](#), Ma'an, 9 Feb 2018
- [Israel holding bodies of Palestinians as bargaining chips](#), The Electronic Intifada, 14 March 2018

5. Revocation of Residency for Breach of Loyalty Law (East Jerusalem)

- [Israel moves to strip 12 Palestinians of Jerusalem residency](#), Al Jazeera English, 21 March 2018
- [Knesset advances 'dangerous' Jerusalem residency law](#), Al-Monitor, 22 February 2018
- [Rights groups say imposing obligation of 'loyalty' to Israel on Palestinians illegal](#), Wafa, 21 February 2018
- [Israel demands loyalty from Palestinians in Jerusalem](#), The Electronic Intifada, 16 March 2018

6. BDS Blacklist banning entry into Israel

Adalah issued a press statement in January following the government's announcement of a list of 20 NGOs from Europe, the US, South America and Africa whose employees/members would be banned from entering Israel due to their support for the BDS campaign. Adalah asserted that a 'BDS blacklist' is reminiscent of actions taken by South Africa's apartheid regime which also prepared blacklists in order to punish people and prevent entry. [Press Release](#)

- [Legal rights NGO: Israel's BDS blacklist 'reminiscent of Apartheid South Africa'](#), Middle East Monitor, 8 January 2018
- [US Quaker group on Israel's 'BDS blacklist' responds undeterred](#), i24, 8 January 2018
- [Israel follows apartheid South Africa with activist blacklist](#), The Electronic Intifada, 8 January 2018
- [Rights groups slam ban on entry to Israel for BDS activists](#), The Times of Israel, 7 January 2018
- [Israel imposes travel ban on 20 foreign NGOs over boycott movement](#), The Guardian, 7 Jan 2018

7. Racism in Kfar Vradim and Afula

Adalah issued a press statement in March after Kfar Vradim, a Jewish town in the north, halted the sale of new home plots of land as more than 50% of buyers are Arab. Adalah emphasized that the town's racist move, aimed to keep Arab citizens out and "preserve town's Zionist-Jewish-secular character," tramples the most basic tenets of democracy. [Press Release](#)

In the case of Afula, Adalah sent two legal letters, as noted in the "Land and Planning" part of the Legal Action section of this report.

- [Northern Israeli city swears to preserve its 'Jewish character'](#), Wafa, 19 December 2018
- [Afula city council members swear to 'preserve city's Jewish character'](#), Arab Daily News, 19 December 2018
- [Israeli town halts new home sales to prevent Palestinian citizens moving in](#), Middle East Monitor, 20 March 2018
- [Israeli town halts tender after Arabs buy up land](#), Times of Israel, 18 March 2018
- [Arab rights group blasts 'racist' decision halting land sales](#), Jerusalem Post, 18 March 2018

8. The evacuation of the unrecognized Bedouin village of Umm al-Hiran

- [Arab Rights Group Demands Israel Launch New Probe Into Clash That Resulted in Bedouin's Death](#), Haaretz, 12 June 2018

- [‘With tears in our eyes’: Israel advances plan to destroy Umm Al-Hiran](#), Middle East Monitor, 14 April 2018
 - [Israel forces Umm al-Hiran villagers to “agree” to expulsion](#), Electronic Intifada, 12 April 2018
- 9. Blanket denial of Gaza exit permits for life-saving medical treatment**
- [Overruling Cabinet, Court Allows Gazan Relatives of Hamas Members to Receive Medical Treatment in Israel](#), Haaretz, 27 August 2018
 - [Israel Bars Gaza Mother From Accompanying 3-year-old Son to Chemotherapy](#), Haaretz, 16 August 2018
 - [Number of Palestinians refused exit permits from Gaza by Israel soars](#), Mid East Monitor, 2 August 2018
 - [Seven Seriously Ill Gaza Women Refused Entry Into Israel for Treatment](#), Haaretz, 2 August 2018
- 10. The detention of Abna al-Balad leader Raja Eghbaria**
- [Palestinian activist released to house arrest following appeal](#), Mid East Monitor, 16 Oct. 2018
 - [‘Incitement’ trial illustrates systemic discrimination against Palestinians citizens of Israel](#), Mondoweiss, 11 October 2018
 - [Israel putting popular Palestinian leader on trial for ‘incitement’ on Facebook](#), +972, 5 Oct 2018
 - [Israeli Arab Charged With Incitement to Terror Over Facebook Posts](#), Haaretz, 20 Sept 2018
 - [Palestinian activist and Israeli citizen detained over Facebook posts](#), Mid East Monitor, 14 September 2018

Social Media Content

Graphics Facebook and Instagram

Adalah produced more than 30 memes and infographics for distribution via social media channels, dealing with a number of issues including:

- [The Jewish Nation-State Law effect in Afula](#), December 2018
- [October 2000 to Gaza 2018: Israeli snipers still killing unarmed Palestinian demonstrators with Israeli Supreme Court approval](#), September 2018
- [One Legal Regime on Both Sides of the Green Line](#), June 2018
- [Israeli Supreme Court gives military green light to keep shooting unarmed Gaza protesters with live ammo](#), May 2018
- [Preparing for the demolition of Umm al-Hiran](#), March 2018

Commemorating International Days. Palestinian Days of Remembrance

Adalah marked:

- International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People with a [newsletter](#), November 2018
- World Refugee Day with a [photo](#), June 2018
- Nakba Day with an [infographic](#) and a [meme](#), June 2018
- Palestinian Prisoners Day with a series of memes - [one](#), [two](#), and [three](#), April 2018
- International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination with a [meme](#), March 2018

Key statistics: Websites, Facebook/Twitter/Instagram

Adalah frequently updated its [trilingual websites](#) and maintained and updated its two Facebook and Twitter pages (Arabic and Hebrew; and English) as well as a new Instagram account.

Website statistics:

- 89,000 visitors in 2018, an 18% increase over 2017 (with 75,000)
- Most users located in Israel (≈27%) and United States (≈22%), followed by France (≈13%), UK (≈5%), and Palestine (≈4%)
- Language: 68% English; 12% Hebrew; 3% Arabic
- Most popular website page: [Discriminatory Laws in Israel page](#)
- Largest age group among users (33%): users aged 25-34
- Female users ≈60%; male users ≈40%.

Adalah was more active than ever before on social media, including using a broad range of visual materials, which helped to increase awareness of Palestinian human rights issues among a wide audience, and especially youth.

- English [Facebook page](#), almost 9,000 followers (2018), up from 7,000 (2017)
- Arabic/Hebrew [Facebook page](#) over 23,000 (2018)
- Twitter, all languages, 10,000 (2018), up from 1,844 (2017): [Arabic and Hebrew account](#), [English account](#)
- Instagram, launched an account in 2018, has 637 followers

Newsletters

Adalah has approximately 13,000 subscribers to its trilingual newsletter. During 2018, it published the following editions of the newsletter.

- December 2018 – [The Year Ahead](#)
- November 2018 – [International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People](#)
- October 2018 – [Discriminatory Legislation in the Knesset](#)
- May 2018 – [Palestinians facing extreme violence](#)
- January 2018 – [The Israeli police killing of Ya'kub Abu Al-Qian](#)

Op-Eds

The following five op-eds written by Adalah staff were published in 2018:

- [In Umm al-Hiran, Palestinian lives don't matter](#), Fady Khoury, JPost, 1 January 2018
- [A Green Light to Kill Arab Citizens](#), Mohammad Bassam, Haaretz, 3 January 2018
- [When Left is Right: How Palestinians Can Burst Israel's Political Bubble](#), Amjad Iraqi, IMEMC News, 11 March 2018
- [When racism in Israel becomes the 'legitimate right' of its Jewish citizens](#), Suhad Bishara, +972 Magazine, 21 June 2018
- [Why Lara Alqasem's permission to enter Israel normalizes abuses](#), Sawsan Zaher, The Jerusalem Post, 7 November 2018

VI. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Adalah worked on five aspects of institutional development in 2018 highlighted below.

1. Staff Capacity-Building

Legal: Two Adalah attorneys participated in a course offered by HaSidna (NGO) on how to read the state budget in January and October. Adalah's Freedom of Expression Coordinator participated in the 7th Asian Pro-Bono conference in Hong Kong in October, supported by the OSF. The conference aimed at how to expand *pro bono* legal aid work.

Finance/Fundraising: Adalah's Office Manager participated in a course to update on salaries' management provided by "Tamal", a company that provides our salaries' software. Adalah's International Advocacy Director attended a conference on "Israel Gives" in October 2018.

Media: Adalah's media team attended various sessions (one to three days) on visualizing impact (Visualizing Palestine), digital security, and digital activism (7amleh). Adalah's Media Director also took Arabic language courses.

Partners' Meetings: Adalah staff participated in partners' meetings convened by SDC and FDFA Switzerland, Christian Aid, Diakonia, Broederlijk Delen, NIF, UNDP, and MEDICO (3-day regional meeting), and in roundtables with the OSF and the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation (AJP) in New York.

2. Institutional Processes

External Evaluation: Adalah had an external evaluation in March 2018 conducted by human rights expert, Fateh Azzam, with the support of long-time partner Bread for the World. The evaluation process focused on a mid-term review of Adalah's Strategic Plan 2015-2019. The final evaluation report, produced in May 2018, provided many constructive recommendations, several of which Adalah has already begun to implement. Examples include: (1) developing more detailed media strategies; (2) strengthening the fundraising capacity of Adalah; and (3) increasing the visibility of Adalah's work on behalf of the community. A copy of the report and Adalah's implementation plan are available upon request.

Annual Board-staff planning and evaluation workshop: Adalah held its annual Board-staff workshop over two days in Jerusalem on 14-15 December 2018. The objective of the meeting was to review our work in 2018 and to discuss our future directions and the challenges facing Adalah in 2019, particularly regarding international advocacy and media. To enrich those discussions, partners from Al Haq, SDC and the International Crisis Group shared their insights on advocacy from the perspectives of an NGO; a development agency; and a policy analyst. Historian Prof. Ilan Pappé also gave a lecture "International Law as a Colonial Tool: The Question of Palestine," and we discussed his thesis. Participants gave extremely positive feedback highlighting that the workshop provided in-depth information on Adalah's work and local, regional and international trends, as well as thoughtfulness and reflection on the main issues confronting the organization.

Board of Directors meetings: In addition to the annual workshop, the Board of Adalah met about five times throughout the year. Meeting highlights included discussions about the External Evaluation and a day-long Board-staff workshop to further articulate our positions concerning the Jewish Nation-State bill. Following this debate and prior to the law's passage, Adalah issued a position paper in three languages

setting forth our views; the petition to the Israeli Supreme Court on behalf of the Palestinian leadership in Israel followed in August 2018.

Adalah also hosted a Ramadan-dinner for Board, General Assembly, staff, partners, and volunteer attorneys who worked on behalf of the Haifa protesters in May 2018 and other demonstrators to thank them for their great efforts.

General Assembly meetings: Adalah held two General Assembly meetings in 2018. At our January meeting, the GA discussed the (then) proposed JNS bill, and a new Board of Directors and Control Committee were elected. The bios of Adalah's Board of Directors and Control Committee are posted on our website (www.adalah.org/en). The GA discussed and approved the 2016 audited financial and activities reports, and the 2016 report of the internal Control Committee.

At the December meeting, the participants discussed Adalah work throughout 2018. The new Board of Directors and Control Committee elected in January 2018 will continue in 2019. The GA also discussed and approved the 2017 audited financial and activities reports, and the 2017 report of the internal Control Committee. Following the General Assembly meetings, Adalah prepared and submitted all necessary documents to the Registrar of Associations and received certificates of proper management both for 2018 and 2019.

3. Emergency Preparedness

As noted in this report, Adalah worked on numerous emergencies in 2018 including the illegal use of lethal and non-lethal force against unarmed Palestinian demonstrators in Gaza, and more.

- Adalah's Freedom of Expression Coordinator supported the legal staff in these representations by coordinating with partner organizations, volunteer attorneys and victims of police/military violence, and collecting videos and certain other evidentiary materials needed for the cases.
- Digital Security: Adalah media staff attended various digital/information security trainings in order to assist the organization to better protect our data from hackers. Adalah used its numerous electronic/digital groups to facilitate communication for all and within departments of Adalah, for immediate updating of information in emergency situations.

4. Financial management and fundraising

Adalah's finance team prepared the budget of the year (US \$1,200,000), conducted regular budget reviews of overall spending and on specific projects; and prepared reports for governmental institutions, Board, staff and donors as needed.

Major new grants

- Bread for the World: Adalah secured a new four-year grant of EUR 550,000 from BftW for our litigation and media outreach on behalf of Palestinian citizens of Israel, and our institutional development processes in 2019-2022.
- Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC): SDC, a former partner in the HR/IHL Secretariat, continued its support to Adalah in 2018, for up to US \$200,000 for our OPT Program.

- European Commission: The EC awarded Adalah and partner, the Negev Co-Existence Forum, a two-year for our joint project to “Advance the human rights of the Bedouin in the Naqab/Negev”. This project began in October 2018.
- Diakonia: Diakonia awarded Adalah a US \$40,000 grant for our work on behalf of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem.

Online Fundraising Campaigns

Adalah continued to run two awareness raising and online fundraising campaigns on the Global Giving platform during 2018. They are:

- [‘Protect the Protest’](#) (launched December 2015)
- [‘Make the Grade’](#) (launched September 2016).

Every three months, Adalah sent reports on these projects to Global Giving.

In addition, Adalah issued mailers seeking donations:

- 12/11/2018 - [The Year Ahead: Give to Adalah, Give to Justice in 2019](#)
- 11/23 and 11/26/2018 - [This #GivingTuesday, GIVE YOUR DIME TO JUSTICE](#)
- 01/30/2018 - [Stand for justice with Adalah in 2018](#)

Through online fundraising and frequent posts on Facebook and other social media sites, Adalah increased its outreach and raised funds from a diverse group of supporters.

5. Strategic Partnership – Adalah Justice Project (AJP)

2018 marked the second year of operation of the Adalah Justice Project (AJP). AJP grew out of Adalah’s US Programme from 2014-2016. AJP is a separate entity based in the US with a mission of influencing and shifting American attitudes and human rights policy concerning Israel/Palestine, particularly regarding the rights of Palestinian citizens of Israel. AJP is fiscally sponsored by the Tides Center, which serves as its institutional home. As noted in this report, Adalah and AJP worked together in 2018 on various initiatives including advocacy and awareness-raising campaigns in the US on Palestinian citizens’ human rights. At the end of 2018, the director and co-founder of AJP, Ms. Nadia Ben Yousef, ended her work with AJP and in January, she became the National Advocacy Director of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR). Ms. Sandra Tamari, who has worked for the last year as Director of Strategic Partnerships, became the Acting Director of AJP.



Adalah staff, friends, and family at the 2018 annual iftar in Haifa.

Board of Directors 2018

Adalah's Board of Directors is comprised of seven people, five men and two women. They are professionals and leaders in the Palestinian community in Israel.

Professor Mahmoud Yazbak | Chairman

Dr. Eman Abu Hanna-Nahhas

Dr. Hala Khoury-Bisharat, Advocate

Abed Alaziz Ibraheem, Advocate and CPA

Nasim Shaqr, Advocate

Khalid Dagash, Advocate

Dr. Mansour al Nasasra

Staff 2018

Adalah's staff at the end of 2018 was comprised of 23 people, 12 men and 11 women, who worked in our offices in Haifa and Be'er Sheva.

General Director

Hassan Jabareen, Advocate, General/Legal Director, Director of the Civil and Political Rights Unit

Legal Department

Sawsan Zaher, Advocate | Deputy General Director, Director of Economic and Social Rights Unit

Suhad Bishara, Advocate | Director of the Land and Planning Rights Unit

Fady Khoury, Advocate, Civil and Political Rights Unit

Rabea Eghbariah | Civil and Political Rights Unit

Maria Zahran | Freedom of Protest Project Coordinator

Myssana Morany, Advocate | Land and Planning Rights Unit Coordinator

Nareman Shehadeh-Zoabi | Economic and Social Rights Unit

Sari Arraf | Economic and Social Rights Unit

Marwan Abu Frieih | Naqab Office Coordinator and Field Researcher
Mahran Amara | Legal Apprentice
Adan Tatour | Legal Intern

International Advocacy Department

Rina Rosenberg (Jabareen), Esq. | Co-Founder of Adalah and International Advocacy Director
Katie Hesketh | Publications Coordinator
Amjad Iraqi | Advocacy Coordinator
Soheir Asaad | International Advocacy Coordinator

Media Department

Mati Milstein | Media Director & International Media Coordinator
Rami Haider | Arabic Media Coordinator
Ari Remez | Hebrew Media Coordinator

Finance and Administration

Ghassan Kharouba | Finance Director
Fathiyya Hussein | Office Manager
Basheer Al-Saleh | Accountant
Shireen Zmorrod | Administrative Assistant

The bios of Adalah's staff, Board of Directors, and Control Committee are available on our website at:
<https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/8300>

Awards and Notable Mentions for Adalah/AJP Staff

- May: Nadia Ben-Youssef, (then-) Director of AJP, received an award from the National Lawyers' Guild in Massachusetts for her work for social and political justice.
- October: Attorney Suhad Bishara, the Director of Adalah's Land and Planning Unit, was awarded a scholarship at King's College in London to pursue a PhD in Law, and she began her studies in the fall. Suhad continues to work part-time for Adalah from London.
- October: Attorney Sawsan Zaher became the Deputy General Director of Adalah. This is a new management position in Adalah.

Awards for Adalah

- October: Adalah received the Edith Simon Coliver Award for outstanding work. Adalah was honored at the New Israel Fund's Guardians of Democracy dinner in San Francisco.
- December: The Palestinian American Community Center in New Jersey (US) presented Adalah and AJP with *The Justice and Freedom in Palestine Award* for our work on behalf of the Palestinian people at their Gala Dinner.

APPRECIATION FOR DONORS

We appreciate the generous contributions of dozens of individuals and the following foundations and development agencies to our work:

Ford Social Justice Fund (USA)
Open Society Foundations (USA)
The European Commission
New Israel Fund (USA)
Swiss Development Cooperation (Switzerland)
Bread for the World (Germany)
Christian Aid (Great Britain)
Broederlijk Delen (Belgium)
Sigrid Rausing Trust (Great Britain)
UN Development Programme (UN)
Medico International (Germany)
Columbia University
Diakonia

The contents of this report and the views expressed therein are those of Adalah and should not be regarded under any circumstances as reflecting the positions of the European Union or any other donor to Adalah.

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