

## Review of Church-related Economic Measures in Israel

Church	Members	Date	Position
Anglican Church of Canada		November 2005	The Council of General Synod unanimously passed a resolution asking the eco-justice committee, with the help of Kairos, a Canadian ecumenical justice group, to research the activities of companies believed to be contributing to violence in Israel and Palestine, as well as those contributing to peace and economic stability in that region. The committee, along with the Financial Management Development Investment Subcommittee, should 'explore a range of socially responsible investment strategies, including corporate engagement and positive investment or divestment.' <a href="http://www.anglicancommunion.org/the-holy-land/data/canada.pdf">http://www.anglicancommunion.org/the-holy-land/data/canada.pdf</a>
Anglican Church of Kenya	29 dioceses	July 2005	The Anglican Church of Kenya joined the Anglican Consultative Committee in urging movement toward divestment from companies whose activities contribute to the occupation of Palestinian land or to violence against innocent Israelis.
Anglican Communion <sup>1</sup>	75 Mio.	June 2005	Anglican Consultative Council urges churches to follow ethical investment strategies with companies whose activities contribute to the occupation of Palestinian land or to violence against innocent Israelis. It encourages investment that supports the infrastructure of a future Palestinian State. Decision followed a visit to the region in 2004 by members of the Anglican Peace and Justice Network
Anglican Consultative Council		May 2009	The Council passed a resolution that calls on Israel to end its occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, freeze immediately all settlement building with the intention to abandon its settlement policy in preparation for a Palestinian state, remove the separation barrier (wall) where it violates Palestinian land beyond the Green Line, end home demolitions, and close checkpoints in the Palestinian territories.
Anglican Church of England, Virginia		October 2010	The parish decided to implement the decision of the General Synod on its own. It withdrew its funds from its Church of England investment account in order to disinvest from companies such as Caterpillar that are profiting from Israel's occupation of Palestine.

<sup>1</sup> See also: Episcopal Church, USA.

Water Parish, Guildford Diocese			
Anglican Church of England	27.5 Mio.	September 2005  February 2006  March 2006  February 2008	<p>Church of England Ethical Investment Advisory Group decided not to sell its £2.5 million investments in the Caterpillar group in light of “political fluidity” following Israel’s withdrawal from Gaza</p> <p>The General Synod voted for morally responsible investment, cited the need for Caterpillar Corporation to change its policies and directed its Ethical Investment Advisory Group to continue and intensify discussions with the company about its policies.</p> <p>The Advisory Group reiterates its earlier decision (from February 2006) to engage Caterpillar rather than sell stocks</p> <p>The Church of England finally divested its \$3.3 million holdings in Caterpillar, Corp. in line with the decision of its Synod in 2006 to support morally responsible investment in the Palestinian occupied territories and, in particular to disinvest from companies profiting from the illegal occupation, such as Caterpillar Inc., until they change their policies.</p>
Anglican Peace & Justice Network (APJN)		September 2004	<p>Anglican Peace and Justice Network Statement on the Israeli/Palestinian Conflict: “We conclude from our experience that there is little will on behalf of the Israeli government to recognize the rights of the Palestinians to a sovereign state to be created in the West Bank -- which includes East Jerusalem -- and Gaza. Israel, with the complicity of the United States, seems determined to flaunt international laws, whether they are the Geneva Conventions, United Nations resolutions or the most recent decision of the International Court of Justice in declaring the separation wall illegal. In fact, we note that this latter decision is based on building the wall on Palestinian territory, which once again demonstrates the illegality of the Occupation itself.”</p> <p>And: “We therefore urge the following steps in order to achieve a sovereign and independent Palestine living alongside a secure Israel recognized by and at peace with her neighbours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from all occupied areas in accordance with 1967 borders and a complete halt to settlement building, both new or expanded, to be followed by a process of phasing out settlements altogether;</li> <li>• The immediate dismantling of the separation wall in compliance with the ruling of the International Court of Justice wherever the wall violates West Bank land;</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The introduction of an international peacekeeping force under the auspices of the United Nations into the Occupied Territories charged with maintaining security so that both sides may be free from further attacks;</li> <li>• A humanitarian effort led by the United Nations to provide relief to the suffering Palestinian people;</li> <li>• The immediate resumption of negotiations involving Israel and the Palestinian Authority under the umbrella of the United Nations, European Union, Russia, the United States and the Arab League (while we support a total withdrawal from Gaza, we urge it to be part of an overall resolution of the conflict);</li> <li>• That negotiations be based on United Nations resolutions 242 and 338 that results in a viable and sovereign Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital as well as the capital of Israel, and assures the right of return for Palestinian refugees.</li> </ul> <p>The unconditional recognition of the state of Palestine must be implemented if peace is to prevail in the Middle East.”</p> <p><a href="http://www.thewitness.org/article.php?id=269">http://www.thewitness.org/article.php?id=269</a></p>
APRODEV		February 2001& on-going	<p>APRODEV is the Association of World Council of Churches related Development Organisations in Europe. It is registered as a not-for-profit association under Belgian law. Pursuant to the WCC Executive Committee recommendation for an international boycott of goods produced in illegal settlements on occupied territory, APRODEV agencies in Europe began working to have Israeli settlement products fully and properly identified before shipment to the European Community in accordance with the terms of the EU’s Association Agreement with Israel.</p> <p><a href="http://www.aprodev.eu">www.aprodev.eu</a></p>
Campaign Against Arms Trade (CAAT) – Christian Network		October 2005	<p>The Campaign Against Arms Trade (CAAT) in the UK works to end the international arms trade. CAAT Christian Network’s concern is to keep pressure on the Church of England, following the 9/05 decision of its Ethical Advisory Committee not to sell its shares divest from the US company Caterpillar.</p> <p><a href="http://www.caat.org.uk">http://www.caat.org.uk</a></p>
CIDSE			<p>CIDSE is an international alliance of Catholic development agencies. Its members share a common</p>

		July 2012	<p>strategy in their efforts to eradicate poverty and establish global justice. The members of the Working Group on Palestine/Israel – Broederlijk Delen, CAFOD, CCFD, Cordaid, Misereor and Trócaire – are actively involved in the region through partners in Israel and the occupied Palestinian territories. Together with their local partners, they work to reduce poverty and build peace through development and humanitarian programmes.</p> <p>CIDSE and APRODEV are calling on the 27-nation European Union to pressure Israel for an immediate, sustained and unconditional opening of crossings to allow access to humanitarian aid, commercial goods and persons.</p> <p>"The EU needs to renew the political process, to stop the Palestinian economy getting increasingly dependent on donor aid while Israel continues its illegal policies. As development organizations, APRODEV and CIDSE are worried that aid without an effective political process can be distortive," said Rob van Drimmelen, Secretary General of APRODEV.</p>
		March 2012	<p>During a meeting in Brussels of major aid donors to the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt), Israeli officials presented a report claiming that Palestinians are not ready for independence because of the poor performance of their economy. The international alliance of Catholic development agencies CIDSE says that it is exactly because of Israeli occupation that the oPt fails to develop and that EU aid can't play an effective role. CIDSE calls on the EU to end these unlawfully restrictions to the development of the future Palestinian State.</p> <p>CIDSE Secretary General Bernd Nilles said: "The people of the occupied Palestinian territory deserve the right to develop, but further development under occupation is impossible. The EU must convince Israel to stop breaching international humanitarian law and destructing what has been achieved with EU money." Building and developing a viable Palestinian State is the goal of EU aid to the oPt, but this remains a long way off. According to CIDSE, this is largely due to occupation measures which result in the fragmentation and isolation of the oPt.</p> <p><a href="http://www.cidse.org/content/newsroom/israel-cannot-tell-palestine-to-develop-more-under-occupation.html">http://www.cidse.org/content/newsroom/israel-cannot-tell-palestine-to-develop-more-under-occupation.html</a></p>
Christian Aid and Quakers, United Kingdom		June 2012	<p>Christian Aid and the Quakers were calling on the British government to boycott produce that stems from Israeli settlements. The call was made at a Parliamentary briefing on 19 June hosted by Stephen Gilbert, Member of Parliament for St Austell and Newquay. Quaker and Christian Aid speakers informed MPs how the illegal Israeli settlements are undermining the prospect of peace for both Israelis</p>

			and Palestinians. UK trade with the settlements is helping to perpetuate this situation. <a href="http://www.quaker.org.uk/christian-aid-and-quakers-call-for-uk-ban-import-products-illegal-Israeli-settlements">http://www.quaker.org.uk/christian-aid-and-quakers-call-for-uk-ban-import-products-illegal-Israeli-settlements</a>
Christian Peacemaker Teams - Palestine, USA		February 2010	CPT-Palestine issued a statement which read, in part, 'CPT-Palestine has decided to endorse formally the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) movement, as called for by Palestinian NGOs, because sixty years of negotiations and diplomacy have only enabled Israel to solidify its military occupation of Palestine. The international community has long called for Palestinian society to resist the violence of the Occupation non-violently, so we, as members of an international peace organization, believe that when Palestinians mount nonviolent campaigns against the Occupation, we are morally obligated to support them. <a href="http://www.cpt.org/cptnet/2010/04/19/palestine-cpt-palestine-endorses-boycott-divestment-and-sanctions-movement">http://www.cpt.org/cptnet/2010/04/19/palestine-cpt-palestine-endorses-boycott-divestment-and-sanctions-movement</a>
Church of Ireland		September 2005	The Church of Ireland is set to sell €5m of shares in Cement Roadstone Holdings (CRH) because of its involvement in the construction of the wall in the occupied West Bank. The investment committee of the Church of Ireland's representative church body wrote to the company raising the church's concerns about the construction and asking for the company's response. A spokesman for the Church of Ireland confirmed that it had been in touch with CRH in relation to the church's ethical investment policy. The move followed the adoption of a report by the Anglican consultative council (ACC) earlier this year which recommended a review of investments in companies connected with the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.
(Presbyterian) Church of Scotland	600.000	2005  May 2006	The Church of Scotland General Assembly (GA) asked the Church & Society Council to investigate implications of occupation for the church's portfolio of investments. The matter had been referred to the GA in 5/06. After a visit to the oPt, the moderator of the GA called on the church to halt humanitarian effort in Palestine in favour of divestment/boycotts.  The Church found it had no relevant investments, but the General Assembly called on the European Union to clearly inform consumers by identifying products from Israeli settlements.
Church of Sweden	Around 4 Mio.	May 2003	Demands implementation of the EU-Israel Association Agreement or its suspension if misuse continues. Consumer boycott of products from Israeli settlements in the Occupied territories Ban on import of settlement products to Sweden and the EU

Diakonia Sweden		2008	<p>Diakonia is a Christian development organization based in Sweden. In 2008, the group Diakonia, in cooperation with SwedWatch and Church of Sweden, published a comprehensive report regarding Assa Abloy, a Swedish producer of locks and security solutions. Assa Abloy owned a factory in the illegal Barkan settlement in the West Bank. Within days of the release of this report, Assa Abloy announced the withdrawal of its operations in the West Bank. Diakonia has also issued a "Guide to International Humanitarian Law in the Occupied Territories" and other materials dealing with Israel's occupation of Palestinian land.</p> <p><a href="http://www.diakonia.se/sa/node.asp?node=469">www.diakonia.se/sa/node.asp?node=469</a></p>
Church of Norway (Council on Ecu and International Affairs)		September 2005  March 2006	<p>Supports WCC decision on economic measures, urges follow-up by other churches/related organisations. Seeks review of church and certain government investments in corporations involved in settlements, the wall and related infrastructure including roads and water. Withdrawal of investments possible. Focus of action is oPt, not Israel proper, part of larger policy on corporations operating in oPt considered by UN to be illegally occupied.</p> <p>Church has initial discussions of these ethical investment guidelines with government fund; finds differing criteria but interest in the church approach.</p>
Christianos de Base, Argentina		January 2009	<p>The Christian "base" communities called on the government of Argentina to cut commercial relations with Israel. They also urged the MERCOSUR trading bloc to reject a free trade agreement between South American nations and Israel.</p> <p><a href="http://www.oikoumene.org/en/programmes/public-witness-addressing-power-affirming-peace/churches-in-the-middle-east/gaza-2009.html">http://www.oikoumene.org/en/programmes/public-witness-addressing-power-affirming-peace/churches-in-the-middle-east/gaza-2009.html</a></p>
Dan Church Aid (DCA)			<p>Established in Denmark, "Dan Church Aid" (DCA) is today one of the major Danish humanitarian [NGOs], working with local partners, international networks, churches and non-religious civil organisations.</p> <p>DCA started in 2003 a consumers' campaign against settlement products. It launched a website (which doesn't exist anymore) and asked consumers to sign a consumer petition to the European Commission. DCA also urged EU to take immediate action to ensure Israel's compliance with international law.</p>
Disciples of Christ, USA	Around 770,000	July 2005	<p>The Disciples of Christ, a strongly liberal American church that broke from the Presbyterian and Baptist churches in the early 1800s offered no specific proposal on divestment, but remains committed to the ecumenical and inter-religious relationships, while maintaining its call to seek "peace with justice". Backs</p>

			“Breaking down the dividing wall” resolution (basically the same one adopted at the beginning of July 2005 by the United Church of Christ, which shares a common lineage with the Disciples), which calls upon the Israeli government to cease construction of a barrier wall.
Episcopal Church, USA	2 Mio.	October 2005	Where church has investments, engage in dialogue and via shareholder resolutions with corporations that contribute to violence against either side or infrastructure of occupation (e.g. settlements, roads, wall). Invest in the economic development of a future Palestinian State.
Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire		December 2008	The Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire passed a resolution to support the call urging divestment from companies that profit from Israel's occupation of the Palestinian territories. The resolution intends to increase awareness of and divest from the companies that actively participate in the oppression of Palestinians, and it launches a strategy for morally responsible investing to initiate a process of divestment from corporations that allow and profit from the Israeli occupation of the West Bank, Gaza and East Jerusalem.
Episcopal Peace Fellowship (EPF)		May 2010	The National Executive Council of the EPF endorsed a statement supporting boycott, divestment, and sanctions as a means of nonviolent resistance, and called on its Israel/Palestine Action Group to offer resources to their membership and the wider church on effective BDS strategies.
		March 2012	The Episcopal Church’s Presiding Bishop opposes divestment: “The Episcopal Church does not endorse divestment or boycott,” Presiding Bishop Katharine Jefferts recently told a Los Angeles group. “It’s not going to be helpful to endorse divestment or boycotts of Israel. It will only end in punishing Palestinians economically.”
		July 2012	The U.S.-based Episcopal Church adopted a resolution at its General Convention Assembly that supported “a negotiated two-state solution” and “positive investment” rather than divestment from Israel.
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (ELCA)	5 Mio.	August 2005	ELCA calls for “stewarding financial resources – both US tax dollars and private funds – in ways that support the quest for a just peace in the Holy Land”. Lutheran leaders said that this doesn’t mean the church is endorsing economic pressure against Israel.
		August 2007	Evangelical Lutherans, with nearly 5 million US members, backed "exploration of the feasibility of refusing to buy products produced in Israeli settlements," and of supporting the purchase of Palestinian

		October 2009	<p>products, in measures adopted by The Churchwide Assembly, the denomination's key legislative body. The Assembly called for examination of the denomination's "entire investment activity," excluding divestiture. These economic initiatives are part of a decision to "recommit to the Church-wide Strategy for Engagement in Israel and Palestine through awareness-building, accompaniment [visits with Holy Land hosts], and advocacy." The initiative builds on the Peace Not Walls campaign the Assembly adopted in 2005, and will be undertaken in consultation with Evangelical Lutheran churches in Jordan and the Holy Land.</p> <p>In a letter to the Obama Administration on Oct. 13, 2009, 58 of 65 synod bishops and the presiding bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) expressed concern over the stalemate and the "fading hopes" for a two-state solution. They called for an end to the Israeli occupation of Palestinian land and to Palestinian violence against Israelis.</p>
FinnChurch Aid and EAPPI Finland		May 2012	<p>FinnChurchAid and EAPPI have launched a consumer campaign on settlement goods. They are demanding that the government ban labelling of settlement products as 'Made in Israel'. Campaign materials include a leaflet and postcard that people can give to their local shop managers or drop to customer feedback boxes in shops, a model letter to heads of supermarket chains in their HQs, and an online petition targeting several ministers and asking them to introduce compulsory labelling + act on companies cooperating with settlements.</p> <p><a href="http://www.oikoumene.org/en/programmes/public-witness-addressing-power-affirming-peace/churches-in-the-middle-east/pief/news-events/a/article/7313/consumer-campaign-on-sett.html">http://www.oikoumene.org/en/programmes/public-witness-addressing-power-affirming-peace/churches-in-the-middle-east/pief/news-events/a/article/7313/consumer-campaign-on-sett.html</a>  <a href="http://www.eappi.fi/merkkaa">http://www.eappi.fi/merkkaa</a> (in Finnish)</p>
HEKS - Hilfswerk der Evangelischen Kirchen Schweiz			<p>A critical dialogue with Migros and other retailers has been one of the focal areas of the advocacy work of HEKS in Switzerland and the decision of Migros is clearly related to these discussions. So far, this work was done mainly behind the scenes. After Migros' public announcement, HEKS decided to go public, too, in order to use the momentum and the public attention for further steps: "Our aim is on the one hand to strengthen the position of Migros, who were strongly criticized as being anti-Israel, and on the other hand to signal that further steps are needed. For this reason, the add in the form of a letter starts by thanking Migros for the courageous step, but goes on with a call to Migros and Swiss retailers in general, not to sell products which are produced in violation of international law. HEKS invites them to a Round Table discussion about how to respect their own principles of the Global Compact." HEKS does not support a general boycott of Israeli products, but is concentrating on companies which verifiably violate international law, mainly by producing in or buying products from Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.</p>

			<a href="http://www.heks.ch/de/news-service/news-detail/article/2012/06/01/israelische-siedlungsgueter-im-schweizer-detailhandel/">http://www.heks.ch/de/news-service/news-detail/article/2012/06/01/israelische-siedlungsgueter-im-schweizer-detailhandel/</a>
Inter Church Organization for Development Cooperation (ICCO) Netherlands		2009	<p>Advocated boycott of products made in settlement areas through “Made in Israel?” campaign; calls for ban of all export and transit of military goods to Israel.</p> <p>Published an ad with the names of prominent people condemning Israel's attacks on the Gaza Strip, calling on the Dutch government to do the same, and asking the EU to suspend negotiations on to upgrade Israel's status. ICCO also released statements, press releases, interviews, and opinion articles.</p>
Justice and Peace Commission, United Kingdom (Catholic Church)		September 2011	<p>The Justice and Peace Commission has issued a statement calling for several north London boroughs to stop doing business with French waste disposal firm Veolia because of its involvement with illegal settlements in Israel: “The Justice and Peace Commission notes that the waste disposal company, Veolia Environmental Services is engaged as a commercial operator in major projects which promote the settlement process and the integration of the settlements with Israel, such as the Jerusalem Light Tramway System, which links East and West Jerusalem to a number of Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT). They have advertised for employees on a racially discriminatory basis for this transport service. It is, however, currently eligible for contracts worth 3-4 billion pounds over 30 years with the North London Waste Authority, which deals with waste disposal for several North London boroughs.”</p> <p><a href="http://www.indcatholicnews.com/news.php?viewStory=18837">http://www.indcatholicnews.com/news.php?viewStory=18837</a></p>
Kairos Canada		2008	<p>Kairos is an organization of Canadian churches working for justice in the world. Its members include the Anglican Church of Canada, Christian Reformed Church in North America, Evangelical Lutheran Church in Canada, The Presbyterian Church in Canada, United Church of Canada, Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace, Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops, Canadian Religious Conference, Mennonite Central Committee of Canada, and The Primate's World Relief and Development Fund (PWRDF).</p> <p>In 2008, Kairos issued a report entitled 'Economic Advocacy Measures: Options for KAIROS Members for the Promotion of Peace in Palestine and Israel. 'While it specifically discouraged boycott and sanctions against Israel, it advocated a policy of 'morally responsible investment, 'which includes avoiding investment in companies supporting violations of human rights in the Israeli occupation.</p> <p><a href="http://kairoscanada.org/fileadmin/fe/files/PDF/HRTTrade/Pal-">http://kairoscanada.org/fileadmin/fe/files/PDF/HRTTrade/Pal-</a></p>

		November 2009	<a href="#">Isr/Paper_EconomicAdvocacyMeasures_Jan08.pdf</a> In November 2009, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) withdrew its financial support from the group. Kairos and its supporters around the world are protesting this decision.
Keerpunt, Netherlands		March 2006	Church-related NGO puts issue on public agenda of church for the first time
		June 2007	To mark 40 years of occupation and with support from a growing list of church and civil society groups, meeting issues Utrecht Declaration of Principles on International Law and Morally Responsible Investment in Israel and Palestine
Mercy Investment Program (Sisters of Mercy, Maryknoll Sisters, Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia, Sisters of Loretto, together with Jewish Voice for Peace), USA		2005	As shareholders in Caterpillar, Inc., the Sisters of Loretto filed a resolution in 2004, asking Caterpillar to stop providing arms to Israel. A Sister addressed the annual shareholders meeting, telling the executives, 'You understand the implications of improvement in clean emissions, equal employment opportunity, and environmental impact of mining and logging. But with sales to the Israeli Army through the Department of Defense, you have stepped up Caterpillar's role in the public arena. Caterpillar bulldozers are tools of war now and Caterpillar is an arms dealer, sharing in responsibility for the horrendous use of those weapons. 'The resolution won 4% of the shareholders' votes, assuring its reconsideration in 2005. 'The Sisters' communities in 2005 joined Jewish Voice for Peace in asking CAT to investigate whether its sale of bulldozers to Israel violates the company's own code of conduct: 'It is a matter of public record that since September 2000, the Israeli government has used Caterpillar equipment to destroy more than 3000 homes, hundreds of public buildings and private commercial properties and vast areas of agricultural land, 'uprooting 'hundreds of thousands of olive trees as well as orchards of dates, prunes, lemons and oranges causing widespread economic hardship and environmental degradation in rural areas of Palestine. 'The resolution received a 3% vote at the shareholders' meeting. <a href="http://jewishvoiceforpeace.org/publish/article_192.shtml">http://jewishvoiceforpeace.org/publish/article_192.shtml</a>
United Methodist Church, USA  General Conference	8.2 Mio.	2004	The General Conference, the church's top legislative body, adopted a resolution called "Opposition to Israeli Settlements in Palestinian Land" urging the state of Israel to "cease the confiscation of Palestinian lands and water for any reason". The resolution stated: "Therefore, be it resolved, that the

United Methodist Church New England		2004	<p>United Methodist Church opposes continued military occupation of the West Bank, Gaza, and East Jerusalem, the confiscation of Palestinian land and water resources, the destruction of Palestinian homes, the continued building of illegal Jewish settlements, and any vision of a “Greater Israel” that includes the occupied Palestinian territories and the whole of Jerusalem and its surrounding.</p> <p>UMC New England Conference Approved a resolution urging the voluntary, selective divestment from companies that profit in a significant way from the Israeli occupation of Palestinian lands.</p>
United Methodist Church Virginia		July 2005	<p>UMC Virginia Conference called upon the United Methodist Board of Pensions to review its investments and undertake a process of phased, selective divestment from any multinational corporations profiting from the illegal demolition of Palestinian homes, destruction of the Palestinian economy and confiscation of Palestinian land, following United Methodists guidelines which require a period of information gathering and evaluation of alternative means of intervention before undertaking such measures.</p>
General Conference		2008	<p>The United Methodist General Conference 2008 advanced its commitment to ethical investment by establishing a “socially responsible investment task force” to examine how church investments may avoid linkage with companies involved in human rights abuses in the Middle East, as well as in China and Sudan.</p>
United Methodist Church Detroit Conference		May 2010	<p>At their Annual Conference, May 20-23, United Methodists representing the 450 UMC churches in the eastern half of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan and all of the Upper Peninsula passed the following motion: “Be it resolved that the Detroit Annual Conference petition the United Methodist General Board of Pensions and Health Benefits to divest itself of funds it has invested in corporations whose business and products are supporting the Israeli occupation of Palestinian land.”</p>
United Methodist Church Northern Illinois		June 2010	<p>Members of the Northern Illinois Conference (NIC) of the United Methodist Church (UMC) voted at their Annual Conference in June to divest all holdings in three international corporations that profit from the occupation of Palestinian land. These three companies are among 20 targeted by many UMC conferences across the country because they (1) have a presence on occupied land, (2) are involved with the physical settlements, checkpoints and the separation wall, or (3) support activities of the Israeli</p>

<p>Conference</p> <p>General Conference, Tampa</p>		<p>2012</p>	<p>military in the occupied territories. The conference will also send a list of the 20 identified companies to the nearly 400 local churches in Northern Illinois and encourage them to consider divestment from any corporations on the list.</p> <p>Sponsors of the measures said: “This action is in response to a plea by Palestinian Christians for action, not just words.”</p> <p>Delegates to The United Methodist Church’s assembly approved petitions dealing with the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. They also called for efforts from the United Methodist Board of Pension and Health Benefits to explore “serious peace-making strategies in Israel and Palestine, including positive economic and financial investment in Palestine”. The petition asks for United Methodist general agencies and boards to ensure companies adopt United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The UMC condemned the Israeli occupation of Palestinian lands.</p> <p>Kairos Palestine commended the UMC for its important steps toward the defence of Palestinian rights and peace with justice. They stated that “although we had hoped that the General Conference would have courageously crossed this concrete step, we trust that the international community is becoming increasingly aware of these corporations’ complicity with Israel’s human rights violations, and we applaud the UMC for raising awareness through its support for a (general) boycott.”</p> <p><a href="https://www.kairosresponse.org">https://www.kairosresponse.org</a></p>
<p>York and Hull District Methodist Synod, England</p>		<p>April 2005</p>	<p>The York and Hull District Methodist Synod recommended to the 2005 UK Methodist Conference that it follow the lead of the World Council of Churches and Presbyterian Church, undertaking a review of all investments under its control, with a view to divesting from any corporations or activities that support the illegal occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. A proponent stated, 'International law is the basis of the Conference resolution. This fact should be well publicized.' The report was referred to a committee, which amended the language and submitted it again to the Conference in 2006, where it was accepted in its altered form.</p>
<p>Methodist Church, United Kingdom</p>	<p>70 Mio. worldwide, 330.000 in Britain</p>	<p>June 2007</p> <p>June 2010</p>	<p>Church’s ethics advisory committee and the board responsible for investment establish comprehensive guidelines for constructive engagement with corporations on business activities related to the occupation. Withdrawing investments is an option the church would consider if engagement fails and certain criteria are met.</p> <p>On June 30, the Methodist Church of Great Britain at its policy-making conference voted to boycott all products from Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territories and to encourage Methodists across</p>

			Britain to do the same. "The goal of the boycott is to put an end to the existing injustice," said spokeswoman Christine Elliott. "It reflects the challenge that settlements present to a lasting peace in the region." The Conference also called for a full arms embargo against all sides in the conflict. The followers of the Methodist Church, whose number has been estimated at 70 million worldwide, including 330,000 in Britain, are urged by the report to "support and engage with this boycott of Israeli-made goods that originate from illegal settlements".
New Zealand Catholic Bishops Conference		April 2002	The New Zealand Catholic Bishops Conference issued a statement in April 2002 calling on Israel to withdraw immediately from all areas of the West Bank and Gaza; begin to dismantle the settlements established in Palestinian territories in violation of the Oslo Agreement; allow journalists, humanitarian aid agencies and human rights workers free access to the occupied territories; and agree to an international peace-keeping force as called for by UN Secretary General Kofi Annan and the Vatican. The statement also called on Palestinians to refrain from attacking Israeli civilians.
National Coalition of American Nuns (roman catholic), USA		2007	The coalition, founded in 1969 for individual nuns dedicated to issues of social justice and human rights, backed municipal boycotts of Caterpillar machinery and a boycott of Israeli goods at its 2007 board meeting. "Because Caterpillar (CAT) bulldozers are used as weapons of war in the Occupied Territories in violation not only of the U. S. Arms Export Control Act, but also of international law and the corporation's own code of conduct, we call for divestment from Caterpillar, municipal boycotts of CAT machinery, and a consumer boycott of other CAT products." Further, "We encourage a boycott of Israeli goods in order to hasten a more just civil order in the Holy Land." <a href="http://www.ncan.us/page/2/">http://www.ncan.us/page/2/</a>
Norwegian Church Aid		September 2005, on-going	Norwegian Church Aid is an ecumenical diaconal organization for global justice. Norwegian Church Aid has, together with the Ecumenical Council, protested against international companies benefiting from development and manufacturing in the occupied territory in contravention of international law: No investment in companies active in facilitation or maintenance of the occupation including settlements and wall/barrier in West Bank and East Jerusalem areas.
Pax Christi, Germany		May 2012	Petition "Besatzung schmeckt bitter" (English: „Occupation tastes bitter“). Pax Christi calls German consumers not to buy goods from Israeli settlements and to raise awareness for Israeli goods, which do not have a clear labelling. <a href="http://www.paxchristi.de/nahost.infos.2/nahost.infos.2.2.3/index.html">http://www.paxchristi.de/nahost.infos.2/nahost.infos.2.2.3/index.html</a>
Pax Christi		July 2006	Pax Christi announced support for a UK campaign aimed at multi-national companies that profit from the Occupation, including Volvo, Caterpillar, Daewoo and Sainsbury's.
Pax Christi Australia		July 2006	Australian Pax Christi convenor Fr. Claude Mostowik called for the campaign to expand as a worldwide boycott.

Presbyterian Church, USA	3.2 Mio.		
General Assembly		May 2004	Presbyterian General Assembly approved a measure calling for “phased, selective divestment” from corporations that profit from the illegal occupation of Palestine, involving its \$ 8 Billion portfolio beginning no earlier than July 2006. Divestment is only last resort that may be considered if progressive engagement steps fail.
		August 2005	Five companies (Caterpillar, United Technologies, Motorola, ITT and Citigroup) selected for “dialogue, shareholder resolutions and public pressure”. In contrast to other four, Citigroup listed for investigation that the bank was used to transfer funds to Palestinian groups accused if violence. Engagement with the five corporations is underway. Church is targeted for criticism.
General Assembly		June 2006	The General Assembly votes for church’s financial investments pertaining Israel, Gaza, East Jerusalem and West Bank to be in “only peaceful pursuits” They call for the 'creation of a socially, economically, geographically, and politically viable and secure Palestinian state, alongside an equally viable and secure Israeli state,' adding "both of which have a right to exist.” The 2006 GA also supported 'fair criticism 'of the separation wall in the West Bank, saying: "To the extent that the security barrier violates Palestinian land . . . the barrier should be dismantled and relocated.”
General Assembly		2008	At the 2008 General Assembly, the Presbyterians voted to endorse the World Council of Churches affirmation of a "two-state" solution, a shared Jerusalem, and human rights of refugees and occupied peoples. The Assembly called on the church to be a voice for victims of violence in Israel and in Palestine and it condemned all acts of violence against innocent civilians.
General Assembly		2010 (July), Minneapolis	At its General Assembly (GA) in July 2010, the Presbyterian Church USA called on the United States to end its financial support for Israel unless the country stops expanding settlements in the occupied territories. The GA reaffirmed Israel's right to exist and commended the Kairos document from Palestinian Christians for study by Presbyterians. The GA called on Israel and Egypt to open the borders of Gaza to free commercial exchange, to guarantee adequate levels of food, medicine and building supplies for Gazans, and to allow all goods other than "military equipment and devices" to be delivered.



			civilians or civilian infrastructure and bar aid to countries that engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights. (Middle East Work Group (MEWG) of the Presbytery of Detroit)
Quakers Friends Fiduciary Corporation (FFC)		April 2012	The Quaker Friends Fiduciary Corporation (FFC), which holds over \$200 million in assets, has divested from Caterpillar (FFC divested \$900,000 in shares of Caterpillar).
		September 2012	The Quaker Friends Fiduciary Corporation has divested more than \$900,000 from Caterpillar, more than \$152,000 from Hewlett Packard, and more than \$140,000 from Veolia Environment.
The Board of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) (AFSC)		March 2008	In March 2008, the Board of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), a US Campaign member group, approved an Israel/Palestine investment screen, stating: “Investments should not be made in any company that provides products or services, including financial services, to Israeli governmental or military bodies... or to Israeli or Palestinian organizations or groups that are used to facilitate or undertake violent acts against civilians or violations of international law.” Investment screen is based on the “29 company “no buy” list” (originally compiled by the New England Conference of the United Methodist Church)
		2011	ASFC joined the “We Divest Campaign”
Quaker Peace and Social Witness (QPSW), United Kingdom		April 2011	In response to the Kairos Palestine Document, Britain Yearly Meeting committed to collectively boycott produce from Israeli settlements and companies that derive significant profit from trade with Israeli settlements: “QPSW is of the view is that all trade with settlements should be stopped. QPSW is calling on UK companies to end trade with and investment in Israeli settlements. We recognise that for many global corporations, such as Barclays, Veolia or Orange, investment in settlements amounts to a small proportion of their overall business activity. However, these investments bring significant support to settlements and increase their permanence. We therefore ask these companies to cease such activity. QPSW is also calling on the UK government to work within its power to end trade with Israeli settlements and, as a minimum, to ensure better labelling of all settlement goods.” <a href="http://www.quaker.org.uk/quakers-boycott-products-israeli-settlements">http://www.quaker.org.uk/quakers-boycott-products-israeli-settlements</a>
		July 2011	The Central Committee of Quaker Peace & Social Witness further called on Friends to boycott companies which profit significantly from economic activities in Israeli settlements. The committee also asks Friends to engage in advocacy for better labelling of all settlement goods. <a href="http://www.quaker.org.uk/files/Trade-with-Israeli-settlements.pdf">http://www.quaker.org.uk/files/Trade-with-Israeli-settlements.pdf</a>
Sabeel		April 2004	Released the document “A Call for Responsible Investment: A nonviolent response to the occupation”

Liberation Theology Center			that provides a rationale and ideas for churches to engage in divestment from occupation. <a href="http://www.sabeel.org/pdfs/mri.htm">http://www.sabeel.org/pdfs/mri.htm</a>
South African Council of Churches	20 member churches	May 2005	The Council, representing millions of South Africans, endorsed the call for boycott issued by the Palestinian Campaign for the Academic and Cultural Boycott of Israel. The endorsement was joined by over a hundred prominent South African academics.
		March 2012	The Central Committee of the South African Council of Churches endorsed the Kairos Document issued by Palestinian Christians, embracing its call for boycott, divestment and sanctions as nonviolent tools to end the Israeli occupation. <a href="http://www.oikoumene.org/gr/resources/documents/other-ecumenical-bodies/south-african-response-to-kairos-palestine-document.html">http://www.oikoumene.org/gr/resources/documents/other-ecumenical-bodies/south-african-response-to-kairos-palestine-document.html</a>
United Church of Canada, Toronto (Presbyterian, Methodist, United Church of Christ)	2.8 Mio.	2003	In 2003, the UCC General Council rejected calls for an active campaign to divest from companies benefiting from Israeli occupation in occupied territories.
		October 2005	UCC churches in Toronto co-sponsored a conference called “A call for morally responsible investment: A nonviolent response to the Israeli occupation” with Canadian Friends of Sabeel.
		August 2006	Approves investment strategy focused only in “peaceful pursuits” and related, ethically responsible businesses in Israel and Palestine. Will not invest in “non-peaceful pursuits”: products, services or financial support that are linked to violence against Palestinians or Israelis, linked to refusal to recognize legitimate rights of Israel, that sustain or support the occupation, or that establish facilities or operations on occupied land including settlements or separation barrier.
		2009	The 40 <sup>th</sup> General Council directed the General Secretary to “engage in consultation, dialogue and study (with relevant partners and other interested parties), concerning implications of past and future actions to end the illegal occupation of Palestinian territory and enter into conversation as how to move the two peoples toward reconciliation (including, but not limited to economic boycott), and to report to the 41 <sup>st</sup> General Council 2012 and to provide continuing guidance to the other United Church courts until the 41 <sup>st</sup> General Council 2012.
40 <sup>th</sup> General Council		May 2012	Report on United Church Policy regarding Israel and Palestine (called “Report of the Working Group

41 <sup>st</sup> General Council, Ottawa		August 2012	<p>on Israel/Palestine policy”), which is to be debated and decided on the 41<sup>st</sup> General Council of the United Church in August. The recommendations in this report have potential to have significant impact in Canada on the issue of justice and peace in Palestine and Israel. The General Secretary offers this report to the 41<sup>st</sup> General Council for its consideration and guidance. The hope is that it will contribute to the United Church of Canada’s understanding of the conflict in Israel/Palestine and support those who seek a peaceful and just resolution.</p> <p><a href="http://www.gc41.ca/sites/default/files/israel-palestine-report.pdf">http://www.gc41.ca/sites/default/files/israel-palestine-report.pdf</a></p> <p>Canada’s largest Protestant denomination has approved a boycott of products made or linked to Israeli settlements built on occupied Palestinian territory. The United Church of Canada’s decision is intended to signal to the Israeli government that it considers Israel’s continued occupation of the West Bank and East Jerusalem illegal, and to contribute to a long-term Middle East peace. It will likely only apply to a small number of products initially. The boycott will not apply to goods produced within Israel proper.</p> <p><a href="http://www.vancouversun.com/">www.vancouversun.com/</a></p>
United Church of Christ	1.3 Million	July 2005 on-going	<p>Supports “economic leverage” which includes divestment from companies which profit from illegal occupation and will exercise multiple strategies “challenging the practices of corporations that gain from the continuation of the conflict and divesting from those companies that refuse to change their practices of gain from the perpetuation of violence.” "The Use of Economic Leverage in Promoting Peace in the Middle East," adopted at UCC's twenty-fifth General Synod, asked pension boards, conferences, local churches and members to use economic leverage – advocating reallocation of US foreign aid to constrain Middle East militarization; contributing to groups and partners committed to nonviolent resolution of the conflict; challenging corporations' practices that gain from the conflict and occupation; and divesting from companies that refuse to change these practices. The Synod called for education of congregants about how economic leverage may help support the development of Palestine and Israel as two independent, secure, economically viable states. It further urged continuation of dialogue with Jewish, Christian and Muslim partners to work for Israel-Palestine peace.</p>
World Council of Churches	347 member churches in 120 countries	February 2001  February	<p>The Central Committee called for an international boycott of goods produced in the illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.</p> <p>Adopted “Minute” reminding member churches with investment funds of opportunity to use those</p>

		2005	funds responsibly in support of peaceful solutions to conflict, including economic pressure appropriately and openly applied. Commended method and manner of PC (USA) action on morally responsible investment. WCC advocates selective divestment from US companies like Caterpillar that profit from the Occupation, and from Israeli companies that depend on settlements for materials and labor, or that produce military equipment used to violate Palestinian human rights. Churches with investment funds have an opportunity to use those funds responsibly in support of peaceful solutions to conflict. (Adopted 2/05; reaffirmed 8/06).
		May 2006	Executive Committee Statement on Israel-Palestine urges member churches to “use legitimate forms of pressure to promote a just peace and to end unlawful activities by Israelis or Palestinians”.
		June 2007	Strategic framework developed by WCC constituency for the new Palestine Israel Ecumenical Forum includes collaboration in the field of economic measures for peace. A working group on the topic was part of the International Peace Conference to launch forum in Amman, Jordan. 130 representatives from churches around the world met in Amman, seeking to mobilize more vigorous church involvement in response to the deteriorating situation in the Palestinian territories: "No more words without deeds. It is time for action." The ecumenical representatives launched the Palestine/Israel Ecumenical Forum (PIEF) to catalyse and coordinate new and existing inter-religious action – including economic initiatives – for peace and justice for all the people of the region <a href="http://www.oikoumene.org/en/resources/documents/wcc-programmes/public-witness-addressing-power-affirming-peace/middle-east-peace/the-amman-call.html">http://www.oikoumene.org/en/resources/documents/wcc-programmes/public-witness-addressing-power-affirming-peace/middle-east-peace/the-amman-call.html</a>
		September 2009	In September 2009, the WCC issued a public statement urging Israel to freeze all settlements and begin dismantling them. The Committee said the settlements are 'illegal, unjust, incompatible with peace and antithetical to the legitimate interests of the state of Israel.' It renewed its call for an international boycott of all settlement products.
Palestine-Israel Ecumenical Forum (PIEF)		Proposed Strategic Plan of Actions 2009-2010	In the proposed strategic plan of actions PIEF wrote under ‘Actions challenging public support’: “That churches identify and offer focus on a selection of companies who profit from settlements as well as ways to engage them to end support for settlements (shareholder engagement, boycotts, public education etc.)” <a href="http://www.oikoumene.org/fileadmin/files/wcc-main/documents/p3/pief/files/PIEF%20Strategic%20Plan-final.pdf">http://www.oikoumene.org/fileadmin/files/wcc-main/documents/p3/pief/files/PIEF%20Strategic%20Plan-final.pdf</a>

