THE CASE FOR DESIGNATING SAMIDOUN A TERROR ORGANIZATION IN EUROPE
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INTRODUCTION

Founded in 2012, Samidoun serves as an affiliate for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) terror group. In 2021, the Israeli government designated Samidoun a terrorist organization, on the basis of overwhelming and compelling evidence of the group’s connection to PFLP, which has also been proscribed as a terror group by the EU, as well as the United States, Canada, Israel and others.

Samidoun operates globally, with a strong presence in Europe and headquarters in Brussels. Their activities primarily revolve around serving as an international proxy for PFLP, campaigning for the release of convicted Palestinian terrorists, supporting the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) Movement, and inciting racial hatred and violence against the Jewish community and European institutions.

Samidoun makes clear that one of its key principles is the ‘dismantling’ of the State of Israel, with the belief of a “Free Palestine from the River to the Sea”, a common call to arms for the violent destruction of the State of Israel.

During a recent rally in Brussels on 29 October 2022, Mohammed Khatib, the EU coordinator for Samidoun, explicitly called for the destruction of Israel, EU, as well as the United States and Canada. Some Samidoun operatives have also been trained by the Hezbollah terror group.

As recently as 8 March 2023, Samidoun (Brussels) reiterated its refusal to recognize Israel under any circumstances and that “the Palestinian resistance and its armed struggle represent true hope” for the Palestinian people.

In addition to forming an inseparable part of PFLP, there is also overwhelming evidence connecting Samidoun’s activities directly to the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Accordingly, we recommend that the European Union authorities take immediate action to designate Samidoun and key Samidoun leaders to the EU Terror List.
SAMIDOUN: A PROFILE

YEAR FOUNDED: 2012

CHAPTERS:
Europe (Belgium, France, Spain, Germany, Netherlands, Greece, Hungary, Sweden) United States, Canada, Brazil, Lebanon, Iran and Palestinian Authority.

STATED MISSION:
“To build solidarity with Palestinian prisoners in their struggle for freedom.”

ACTUAL MISSION:
• Serve as global proxy for PFLP terror group, including in Europe.
• Campaigning for release of convicted Palestinian terrorists, especially with ties to PFLP.
• Seek destruction of Israel, as well as EU as an institution. Rejecting 2-State Solution and vehemently opposes Zionism.
• Supporting the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) Movement.
• Inciting racial hatred and violence against the Jewish community, European citizens and institutions.

KEY LEADERS:
• Khaled Barakat: Leader of Samidoun global network & Member of PFLP Central Committee.
• Mohammed Khatib: Europe Coordinator.
• Mustapha Awad: Europe Representative.
The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) was founded in 1967 as a Marxist-Leninist Arab nationalist group. They oppose Israel’s existence and seek the creation of a Palestinian state through violent armed struggle.

The PFLP has been responsible for a number of terror attacks against civilians in Israel and Europe.

In the 1960s and 1970s, PFLP led numerous airplane hijackings, including in Europe.

In 2001, PFLP terrorists assassinated Israeli Tourism Minister Rehavem Ze’evi in Jerusalem. In 2014, PFLP terrorists, armed with guns and meat cleavers, entered a Jerusalem synagogue in Har Nof and murdered five people, including a dual British-Israeli citizen. In 2019, PFLP terrorists murdered 17-year-old Israeli girl Rina Schnerb by remotely detonating an explosive device.

Since 2002, PFLP has been designated as a terrorist organization by the European Union. PFLP has also been designated as a terrorist group by the United States, since 1997.

Today, PFLP is also considered a proxy of the Islamic Republic of Iran regime, which provides the terror group with finances, logistics support, training and weapons for the purposes of carrying out terrorist activities in Europe and Israel.

Abu Jamal, a spokesperson for the PFLP, recently lauded the support and relationship the group had with Iran and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), including by referring to them as “blood brothers” and “comrades” that shared a “common destiny” in defeating Israel.

In September 2017, Samidoun held a conference in the European Parliament in Brussels on ‘The Role of Women in the Palestinian Popular Struggle’. The event featured convicted Palestinian terrorist and notorious PFLP operative Leila Khaled, who had previously hijacked a plane in 1969 on behalf of the terror group.

In July 2019, Samidoun was again permitted to hold a conference in the European Parliament in Brussels. It was attended by Samidoun leader and Member of PFLP Central Committee Khaled Barakat, the international coordinator of Samidoun, Charlotte Kates, and Mohammed Khatib, the European coordinator of Samidoun. The purpose of this conference was to challenge the decision of a court in Germany to expel Khaled Barakat, over his terrorist activities and membership of PFLP.
SAMIDOUN LEADERSHIP

KHALED BARAKAT: LEADER OF SAMIDOUN GLOBAL NETWORK

Currently based in Canada, where Samidoun is registered as a ‘not for profit’ entity, Khaled Barakat is a Palestinian who is the leader of Samidoun’s global network and member of the Central Committee of PFLP.

In a 2016 interview, Barakat openly admitted to being a member of PFLP, calling for engagement in all forms of “armed struggle”, in order to “liberate Palestine” and dismantle Israel.

PFLP itself has called Barakat ‘Coordinator of the Samidoun Global Network’.

Barakat previously resided in Germany from 2016 until 2020, when he was deported, over his involvement in terrorist activities and membership to the PFLP terror group, as well as repeated actions and statements inciting violence and posing a threat to public security or order. According to the Berlin Administrative Court, which ruled against Barakat in his appeal to overturn the eviction order, the Court found that whilst living in Germany, Barakat “repeatedly acted as an activist for the PFLP” and that he “supports the activities of the PFLP as a whole and does not distance himself from their terrorist activities.”
In designating Samidoun a terrorist organization in February 2021, Israel’s Ministry of Defense noted that Barakat, a senior representative of Samidoun active in Europe and North America, “is part of the leadership of PFLP abroad” and that “Barkat is involved with establishing militant cells and motivating terrorist activity in Judea & Samaria [West Bank] and abroad.”

In a May 2022 interview with Iran’s state PressTV, Barakat called for Palestinians to engage in armed violence, stating that, “Palestinian armed resistance in particular today represents Palestinians and it is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.”

In a June 3, 2022 speech at the International League of People’s Struggle (ILPS) Assembly in Ottawa, in addition to expressing support for PFLP, Barakat also expressed support for the Hamas and Hizbullah terror groups, saying “Palestinian identity is based on armed struggle, and that armed struggle and missiles are the only way to achieve Palestinian rights.”

On 24 October 2022, Barakat, together with his wife Charlotte Kates, the international coordinator for Samidoun, were stopped at Schipol Airport in Amsterdam and denied entry by the Netherlands authorities into the EU, where he was due to speak at an extremist rally in Brussels, due to their prior deportation order from Germany and activities connected to Samidoun. Barakat and Kates were immediately deported back to Canada.

On 17 October 2019, Barakat marked the 18th anniversary of the assassination of Israeli Tourism Minister Rechavam Ze’evi by PFLP terrorists, writing “The outstanding and heroic October 17 operation unfortunately still remains a sole commando operation, the likes of which has not been carried out again … What a shame … Loyalty to the martyrs, to [PFLP Secretary-General] Abu Ali Mustafa and the heroes of the October 17 operation.”

Speaking at a 16 December 2019 event hosted by Samidoun network in Greece to commemorate the 52nd anniversary of the founding of the PFLP, Barakat said: “The birth of the PFLP was a very important historical moment in our history as a nation that is fighting for liberation and return.”

In a 13 August 2020 op-ed titled ‘Uphold Palestinian struggle in all its forms’, on honoring leading PFLP spokesperson and terrorist Ghassan Kanafani, Khaled Barakat wrote that “any meaningful defense of the Palestinian people must clearly uphold the right to resist colonialism by all means, including armed struggle – and support efforts to remove Palestinian resistance groups from lists of ‘terrorist organizations.’”
Writing further, Barakat surmised Palestinian “armed resistance”, that is violence and terror, must “flow, like streams of water, through different lands and along different routes, to come together in the rushing current of a Palestinian revolutionary future.”

On 1 November 2022, Barakat reiterated in an Op-Ed how radical groups operating in Europe, like Samidoun, serve as an “international popular incubator” for “armed resistance”, with the ultimate goal being “the liberation of Palestine, from the river to the sea.” Expressing also support for the global BDS Movement, Barakat suggested it “the time has come for the boycott movement’s goals to be linked to the right of return, the struggle of Palestinian refugees and prisoners, and the resistance in Palestine and the region.”

MOHAMMED KHATIB: SAMIDOUN EUROPE COORDINATOR

Mohammed Khatib is a Palestinian from Lebanon, who currently resides in Brussels.

Khatib serves as the Europe Coordinator for Samidoun. He is also a member of the PFLP terror group.

On 29 October 2022, Khatib coordinated the “March of Return and Liberation” rally held in Brussels, where he was also the keynote speaker and explicitly called for the destruction of Israel and the European Union.

Khatib said:

“Defeating Israel means defeating the US. Defeating Israel means defeating Canada. Defeating Israel means defeating this colonial [EU] institution. We will not accept any more, as Palestinians, this rhetoric of ‘two-state solution,’ as a way, to support Palestine. Only one free Palestine from the river to the sea.”

Khatib also called on supporters to “stand firm until the end, by throwing a rock or shooting bullets – fight a war and fire your missiles.”

In December 2017, Samidoun convened an event in Athens, ‘celebrating’ 50 years since the formation of PFLP. The event included PFLP flags and members of the terror group. During the event, at which Khatib participated and spoke, he said “Our enemies are not only in Tel Aviv and occupied Haifa … [t]hey are coming from and supported by Brussels, Paris and Berlin, and this is why we must struggle everywhere.”
Khatib also declared:

“The [PFLP] Front has always stood behind our people, struggling for over 100 years – always with them on the front lines, together in the struggle, and its role is to keep struggling until the liberation of all of Palestine.”

In 2017, Khatib was denied Visa entry into the United States, presumably on the ground of his involvement with Samidoun and affiliation with PFLP, which is also designated as a terrorist organization in the United States.

On 11 February 2023, Samidoun Brussels organized a symposium, “From the River to the Sea: Visions of Palestinian Liberation,” with a discussion about “the future of the Palestinian liberation struggle starting from the point of the necessity of the total liberation of Palestine.” Khatib was one of the speakers on behalf of Samidoun, reiterating the call for the dismantlement of the State of Israel.
MUSTAPHA AWAD: SAMIDOUN EUROPE REPRESENTATIVE

Mustapha Awad is a Lebanese-Belgian national, based in Brussels.

Awad serves as a European Representative for Samidoun, who is also a member of PFLP and had been previously trained by the Hezbollah terror group.

In 2018, upon attempting to enter Israel, Awad was arrested and then subsequently convicted for belonging to terrorist organizations, participating in unlawful military exercises and transferring of funds for terrorist purposes. He was sentenced to one year in jail and released in March 2019.

According to the decision of the Central District Court of Israel, the facts of which Awad agreed to in the indictment, included as follows:

- Awad began attending gathering of PFLP activists in Belgium since 2010.
- In 2015, Awad was approached in Belgium by Khaled Barakat, on behalf of PFLP, to become more involved in the organization’s activities in Europe.
- At the end of 2015, Barakat initiated for Awad to undergo a training course in Lebanon and then connected him to Maher Al-Yamini, the military commander of PFLP there.
- Awad then travelled to Beirut, for the purposes of participating in the training course.
- The training course was conducted by Hezbollah operatives and included, amongst other things, lessons on surveillance and evading surveillance. Hezbollah’s military wing is designated as a terrorist organization by the European Union.
- After completing the course, Awad returned to Belgium, where he updated Barakat on his course and Barakat assured Awad that, as part of his position in PFLP, he would receive further security courses in the future.
- In 2016, acting on behalf of PFLP, Awad accompanied Leila Khaled, a key operative in the PFLP organization and a convicted terrorist, who had previously hijacked a plane in 1969 on behalf of the terror group, to lectures she gave worldwide about PFLP’s activities.
• During the course of 2016 and 2017, Awad facilitated in the transfer of $12,000 to Barakat, on the directions of PFLP leadership in Lebanon.

• In 2017, Awad travelled to Syria for meetings with PFLP operatives there, who provided him with a further $1,200, for transfer to Barakat in Belgium.

• Shortly prior at attempting to enter Israel in 2018, where upon he was arrested, Awad had left his personal laptop and mobile phone with the PFLP terrorist Leila Khaled.

Upon his release from jail in Israel in March 2019, Awad returned to Belgium, where he has resumed activities on behalf of Samidoun.
SAMIDOUN’S TIES TO IRAN

Mustapha Awad, Samidoun’s Europe Representative was trained by Iranian terror group Hezbollah.

Samidoun has an active chapter in Iran that is involved in organizing and supporting their global activities.

PFLP serves as a proxy of the Iranian regime, which provides the terror group with finances, logistics support, training and weapons.

Received direct funds from Iran-affiliated PFLP terror group.

In May 2022, Samidoun leader Khaled Barakat appeared on Iran’s state PressTV, calling for Palestinians to engage in armed violence.

Samidoun has expressed support and admiration for Qasem Soleimani, the former head of Iran Revolutionary Guards Corps.

Samidoun Iran social media pages have explicitly called for violence and expressed support for Palestinian terrorists.

In addition to being a proxy of PFLP, Samidoun has also expressed support for and advocated on behalf of Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad, both terror groups armed and funded by Iran.

Advocated support for the regime of Ayatollah Khamenei and an end to sanctions against the Iranian regime.
The Samidoun organization has both direct and indirect ties to the Islamic Republic of Iran. This includes a chapter based in Tehran, some of its senior leaders being trained by operatives of Iranian terror group Hezbollah and via the direct transfer of funds to Samidoun, for the purposes of carrying out terrorist activities in Europe and Israel.

More detailed examples of this clear and irrefutable connection, are outlined below:

Samidoun has a chapter and operational base in Iran, that is involved in organizing and supporting their global activities. The organization even proudly notes this on their own website.\(^33\)

PFLP serves as a proxy of the Iranian regime, which provides the terror group with finances, logistics support, training and weapons for the purposes of carrying out terrorist activities in Europe and Israel.\(^34\)

Abu Jamal, a spokesperson for the PFLP, recently lauded the support and relationship the group had with Iran and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), including by referring to them as “blood brothers” and “comrades” that shared a “common destiny” in defeating Israel.\(^35\)

In addition to being a proxy of PFLP, Samidoun has also expressed support for, and advocated on behalf of Hamas\(^36\) and Palestinian Islamic Jihad\(^37\), both terror groups armed and funded by Iran.

Samidoun has openly spoken out repeatedly against the listing of Palestinian terror groups, such as Hamas, PFLP and Islamic Jihad, saying: “The systematic listing of Palestinians and their political organizations and organizations of resistance and revolutionary struggle as “terrorists” is meant as a colonial weapon, taken up by the imperialist powers of the world, in order to undermine the Palestinian liberation struggle.”\(^38\)

On 23 April 2022, Samidoun leader Khaled Barakat appeared on Iran’s state PressTV, where he said:

“Palestinians are going to continue their resistance until they liberate their land. In Gaza, we have very disciplined and organized resistance, it has a central command and ability to engage in resistance in different forms than resistance in the West Bank of inside 1948 occupied territory of what they call Israel. Today, there is a very strong resistance camp, particularly the resistance of Iran, Hezbollah.”\(^39\)
In 2015, on the instructions of Samidoun leader Khaled Barakat, Samidoun’s European representative Mustapaha Awad received training in Lebanon by Iranian terror group Hezbollah. During the course of 2016 and 2017, Awad subsequently also transferred money from PFLP operatives in Lebanon and Syria to Barakat. In 2018, Awad was arrested and convicted by Israeli authorities for belonging to terrorist organizations, participating in unlawful military exercises and transferring of funds for terrorist purposes. Awad was sentenced to one year in jail and upon his release from jail in Israel in March 2019, Awad returned to Belgium, where he has resumed activities on behalf of Samidoun.

On 2 May 2022, Samidoun leader Khaled Barakat appeared on Iran’s state PressTV, calling for Palestinians to engage in armed violence, saying “Palestinians need to organize themselves, refugees in particular, to be an engaged part in the resistance” and “Palestinian armed resistance in particular today represents Palestinians and it is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.”

Samidoun has held events in Iran, under pretext of ‘cultural activity’, however, to elicit support from the Iranian regime for the purposes of carrying out extremist activities in Europe and on behalf of PFLP in Israel. At least one such event was the 30 July 2022 screening of the documentary ‘Fedayin: Georges Abdallah’s Fight’, which Samidoun hosted in Tehran. The documentary celebrated the life of Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, a Lebanese terrorist currently serving life in jail in France over the 1982 assassination of an American and Israeli diplomat in Paris.

Samidoun Iran social media pages have explicitly called for violence and expressed support for Palestinian terrorists.

Samidoun has expressed support and admiration for Qasem Soleimani, the former head of Iran Revolutionary Guards Corps, condemning his elimination by U.S. forces and calling him a major “military and political leader”.

Samidoun has advocated support for the regime of Ayatollah Khamenei and an end to sanctions against the Iranian regime.
FUNDING TO SAMIDOUN

Samidoun claims to be a “grassroots organization” that relies on donations to carry out its activities, however its full disclosure and transparency in regard is severely limited.

In 2019, PayPal, Donorbox, Plaid shut down the ability for Samidoun to use their platforms to receive donations, after having been presented with “overwhelming evidence” of Samidoun’s ties to terrorist groups, namely PFLP.

In 2020, Mastercard, Visa and American Express likewise removed the ability to make on-line donations to Samidoun, after being presented extensive evidence of Samidoun’s terror ties to PFLP.

In March 2021, Samidoun formally registered as a ‘not-for-profit’ entity in Canada.

Today, according to its website, “Samidoun Palestinian Prisoner Solidarity Network is a fiscally sponsored project of the Alliance for Global Justice [AFGJ], a 501(c)(3) Organization.” AFGJ is based in Tucson, Arizona.

In February 2023, following an extensive campaign by the International Legal Forum and other organizations, AFGJ is no longer able to accept and process on-line donations to Samidoun, following presentation of evidence that they could be in breach of federal anti-terror legislation, by providing “material support” to Samidoun, an organization with extensive ties to PFLP terror group.

In addition, as noted above, during the course of 2016 and 2017, Samidoun European coordinator and PFLP operative Mustapha Awad, facilitated the transfer of funds from PFLP in Lebanon and Syria to Khaled Barakat, the leader of the Samidoun global network, based in Belgium at the time.
EU LAW ON DESIGNATION OF GROUPS AND / OR INDIVIDUALS TO THE EU TERROR LIST

According to the Council of the European Union, groups and / or individuals can be added to the EU Terror list on the basis of:

“proposals submitted by member states based on a decision by a competent authority of a member state or a third country. A request for delisting can be made by listed persons, groups and entities, by a member state or by a third country.”

On 28 February 2021, the State of Israel formally designated Samidoun as a terrorist organization with Israel’s Ministry of Defense stating:

“The Samidoun organization was designated as a terrorist organization as it is part of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and was founded by members of the PFLP in 2012. Representatives of the organization are active in many countries in Europe and North America, led by Khaled Barakat, who is part of the leadership of PFLP abroad. Barkat is involved with establishing militant cells and motivating terrorist activity in Judea & Samaria and abroad. The formal goal of Samidoun is to assist Palestinian prisoners in their struggle to be released from prison. However, in practice, it serves as a front for the PFLP abroad.”

The designation further noted that Samidoun:

“Also plays a leading and significant role in the PFLP’s anti-Israel propaganda efforts, fundraising, and recruiting activists. These activities compliment the armed and violent terrorist struggle that the PFLP engages in against Israel.”
In this regard, it is also important to recall the 2018 decision of the Central District Court in Israel, which determined, that Mustapha Awad, a Lebanese-Belgian national and Brussels-based European Representative for Samidoun, who also a member of PFLP, had been previously trained by the Hezbollah terror group and has transferred funds to Samidoun leader Khaled Barakat, on the directions of PFLP.

Accordingly, on the basis of Israel’s pre-existing designation of Samidoun as a terrorist and the findings of the Central District Court of Israel with respect to Samidoun senior officers Khaled Barakat and Mustapha Awad, ought to satisfy the requirement of a ‘decision by a competent authority of a third country’ in order to invoke the process of adding Samidoun to the EU Terror List.

In January 2023, during an EU debate whether to add Iran’s Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) to the EU Terror List, Joseph Borrel, the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs & Security Policy and the Vice-President of the European Commission, said this could only be done “when a Court of one Member States issues a legal statement, a concrete condemnation.”

However, even in the absence of the aforementioned determinations by the Israeli authorities, the 2022 decision of the Berlin Administrative Court ought to apply here. The Berlin Court decision made an unequivocal determination of Samidoun leader Khaled Barakat’s involvement in terrorist activities and membership to the PFLP terror group, as well as repeated actions and statements inciting violence and posing a threat to public security or order. The Court found that, whilst living in Germany, Barakat “repeatedly acted as an activist for the PFLP” and that he “supports the activities of the PFLP as a whole and does not distance himself from their terrorist activities.”

Therefore, the Berlin Administrative Court’s decision would also satisfy EU Foreign Policy Chief Borell’s requirement of a prior court decision of an EU Member State, in order to add Samidoun and the aforementioned senior leadership of the organization to the EU Terror List.

That said, there is also compelling authority that, according to the Council of the European Union Common Position Paper 931, which provides the EU’s legal basis for designation of a terrorist group, a decision of an EU Member State court is not even necessary, in order to designate a group as a terrorist organization, contrary to the view of EU Foreign Policy Chief Borell.

Pursuant to the Common Position Paper 931, any person, group, or entity involved in terrorist acts can be designated “when a decision has been taken by a competent authority in respect of the person, group or entity concerned.” Such a “decision,” according to the Common Position Paper 931, can include the “instigation of investigations or prosecution for a terrorist act, an attempt to perpetrate, participate in or facilitate such an act based on serious and credible evidence or clues, or condemnation for such deeds.”
In other words, although an EU designation of Samidoun can be based on a conviction or condemnation by a court, that is not a pre-requisite to designate an entity as a terrorist group, contrary to the view of EU Foreign Policy Chief Borell. Even just the initiation of an investigation, including carried out by the police or national authorities, including outside the European Union, tasked with the designation of entities as terrorist groups, would suffice.

In a 2017 precedent-setting decision of the European Court of Justice, the Court confirmed that investigations or convictions from outside the EU, can also be relied upon to the basis of adding an organization to the EU Terror List, confirming that “the term ‘competent authority’, within the meaning of Article 1(4) of Common Position 2001/931, as not being limited to the authorities of Member States but as being capable, in principle, of also including the authorities of third States.”

Accordingly, in view of the determinations by the Israeli government (Ministry of Defense) and the Central District Court of Israel, with respect to the terrorist activities of Samidoun and senior Samidoun leaders, as well as the findings of the Berlin Administrative Court, regarding Samidon leader Khaled Barakat’s terrorist activities and connection to PFLP, there is not only sufficient evidence, but an obligation upon the European Union to invoke the process of adding Samidoun, and their senior leaders Khaled Barakat, Mustapha Awad and Mohammed Khatib, to the EU Terror List.
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There is irrefutable evidence that Samidoun and key Samidoun senior leaders continue to engage in ongoing illegal, violent and terrorist activities, including acting as a proxy and inseparable arm of the EU-designated terror group PFLP. Furthermore, Samidoun is inextricably tied to the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Iran Revolutionary Guards Corps.

Statements and rhetoric expressed by Samidoun’s European representatives, including inciting racial hatred and violence, is also highly alarming.

Samidoun’s current ability to function unabated, therefore, presents a direct, clear and unequivocal security threat to the European Union and EU citizens.

Accordingly, we recommend that the EU take immediate steps, as required under existing EU laws, to invoke the process of designating Samidoun and their senior leaders Khaled Barakat, Mustapha Awad and Mohammed Khatib, to the EU Terror List.
ENDNOTES


[21] Khaled Barakat post on his Facebook page, https://www.facebook.com/khaled.barakat.756/posts/pfbid0VRgK1iBNxDgq17GMevS9fG42MdQC Akkk9j8n6vWXpHNTMt3Pfiij7P8wvmvE9nl, 17 October 2019


[32] Decision of Central District Court (Case No. 35923-08-18), State of Israel v. Mustapha Awad, 29 November 2018

[33] Samidoun website ('Chapters'), https://samidoun.net, accessed 14 March 2023


[40] Decision of Central District Court (Case No. 35923-08-18), State of Israel v. Mustapha Awad, 29 November 2018

[41] PressTV, Iran, 2 May 2022, https://twitter.com/PressTV/status/1521312336061075456
[42] See for example Samidoun Iran Twitter account (@SamidounIR) and Instagram (@samidounir).


[52] Decision of Central District Court (Case No. 35923-08-18), State of Israel v. Mustapha Awad, 29 November 2018


[54] Berlin Administrative Court Appeals Decision, Judgement 10 K 266.19, Delivered 11 March 2022, https://openjur.de/u/2393530.html


The International Legal Forum (ILF) is an Israel-based pro-active legal network of over 4,000 lawyers and activists in over 40 countries, committed to fighting antisemitism, terror, and the delegitimization of the State of Israel in the international legal arena.