

Executive Summary

We, members of Not In Our Name TU, are a collective of students and employees at Technical University Berlin (TU Berlin) who refuse to stay silent while our university contributes to systems of occupation, apartheid, and genocide. This report presents extensive and documented evidence that TU Berlin is not simply cooperating with institutions engaged in systemic violence and illegality. It is itself embedded in it.

Our investigation focuses on two central pillars of collaboration, technological and ideological.

Technologically, TU Berlin directly collaborates with institutions at the core of Israel's system of apartheid and genocide. It co-leads hydrological research projects with Mekorot, the Israeli state water company responsible for enforcing water apartheid across the West Bank by diverting Palestinian water to illegal settlements. Simultaneously, it is a key partner in the development of military-adaptable underwater drone systems with Thyssenkrupp Marine Systems (TKMS), whose submarines and warships are being used in the ongoing genocide, and have been key for enforcing the blockade.

Ideologically, TU Berlin hosts and supports projects like *Decoding Antisemitism*, which labels as antisemitism not only any criticism to Israel or the genocide, but even expressions of solidarity and empathy with Palestinians. Led by <u>researchers</u> with overt political bias, the project contributes to an environment where Palestinian grief is criminalized and dissent is suppressed while giving it academic legitimacy.

What this report demonstrates is not simple complicity by ignorance or silence. It showcases active, deliberate institutional participation in unlawful systems of oppression. TU Berlin has possibly violated United Nations resolutions, International Court of Justice opinions, European Union research guidelines, and even Germany's own Supply Chain Act. The university has ignored every legal and moral warning submitted by students and staff, not because it disagrees, but because it knows it cannot be held accountable.

TU Berlin does not act like an academic institution governed by law, ethics, or even academic standards. It is essentially a state actor, behaving with impunity. It breaks the law because it can, and because it has chosen to.

We refuse to allow our labor, our knowledge, and our names to be weaponized for occupation, apartheid, and genocide.

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Introduction

We, Not In Our Name TU, are a collective of students and staff at Technical University Berlin who once believed that our university stood for ethics, humanism, and the exclusive pursuit of civilian research. We believed this was more than just a <u>mission statement</u>. That belief led us, in August 2024, to draft and submit a <u>series of demands</u> to the university administration. Our main call was simple: Investigate and sever ties with Israeli universities involved in violations of international law and complicit in occupation, apartheid, and genocide.

We chose this route not as a political provocation, but because we trusted in the university's commitment to its proclaimed values. We <u>documented</u> extensively how several of TU Berlin's partners were in direct breach of international humanitarian law, including UN Resolutions, International Court of Justice (ICJ) opinions, and EU research ethics guidelines as well as German laws. We deliberately used sources the administration could not dismiss, including statements from the accused institutions themselves, official UN and EU documents, and even Zionist media. We assumed that if we could prove, legally and factually, that these partnerships violated international norms, our university would act.

It did not...

To our surprise, TU Berlin refused to engage with the evidence we presented and simply ignored our findings altogether. Our detailed <u>report</u>, over 28 pages long, was never addressed. No legal counterarguments were made. No investigation was launched. The university made clear that no level of evidence would matter, because it already had no intention to act.

We also demanded a minimum act of decency: A public statement in solidarity with Palestinian academics and students enduring a campaign of scholasticide in Gaza. Every university in Gaza has been bombed to rubble. Thousands of students and faculty have been killed. The very infrastructure of Palestinian education has been systematically destroyed. We thought that, even if our university could not acknowledge Palestinians as human beings, perhaps it would recognize the death of its own equal, fellow scholars. But even this was too much to ask. TU Berlin refused to say a single word.

At first, we believed that our university, like many German institutions, remained silent due to political pressure and the climate of repression surrounding any criticism of Israeli policy. But as we continued our own investigation into the university's conduct, we realized something much more disturbing: TU Berlin is not simply silent. It is active. It is embedded. It is violating the very laws it claims to uphold. Then systematically refuses to acknowledge the violations.

This report traces how TU Berlin goes beyond collaborating with institutions that break the law, and actually, itself, breaches international, European and German law. It shows how the university violates its own Civil Clause, contributes directly to systems of apartheid and military occupation, and supports ideological structures that criminalize Palestinian grief and resistance.

TU Berlin is not just complicit. It is guilty. And we refuse to let this happen in our name.

What follows is not opinion or speculation. It is a factual account of how TU Berlin, through specific projects, technologies, and partnerships, enables apartheid, sustains occupation, and supports systems of state violence and ethnic cleansing.

Technological support for Apartheid, Occupation and Genocide

Optimizing and Legitimizing Apartheid and Occupation

Between 2017 and 2025, TU Berlin coordinated two large-scale water research projects, MedWater and GRaCCe in partnership with Israeli institutions deeply embedded in the infrastructure of apartheid and settler-colonialism. These projects, funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), were framed as neutral scientific collaborations for "sustainable" water management. In reality, they serve to normalize and strengthen Israel's illegal settlement project and system of apartheid over the Palestinian people.

Case A: Ariel University - Settler Colonialism

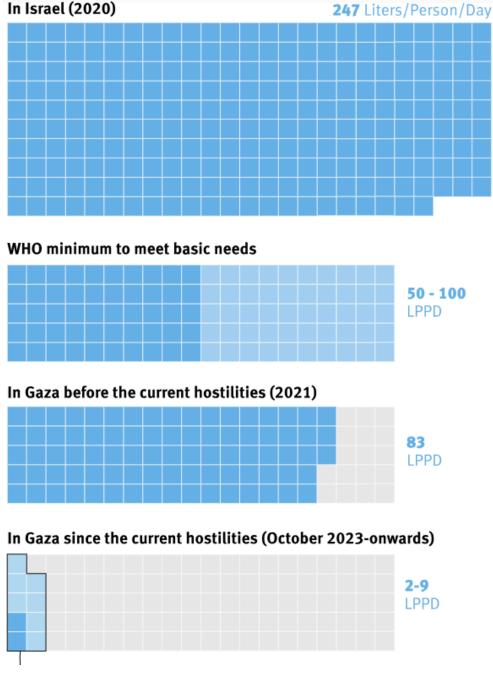
One of the project partners for <u>MedWater</u> is Ariel University, located inside the illegal Israeli settlement of <u>Ariel</u>, deep in the occupied West Bank. The inclusion of Ariel University alone renders the partnership a violation of international law, including <u>UN Security Council Resolution 2334</u>, which obliges states to distinguish between the territory of Israel and the territories occupied since 1967. Ariel is not a grey area. It is a well-documented case of a settlement built on stolen Palestinian land, established in 1978 through military expropriation and illegal state land declarations that excluded Palestinian ownership rights and denied access to privately owned farmland.

Ariel University is a core part of Israel's illegal settlement project and apartheid regime. And by partnering with it, TU Berlin legitimizes a war crime and violates <u>EU policies</u> that exclude Ariel from programs like Horizon Europe and Erasmus+. The university cannot claim ignorance: Ariel University has been previously <u>explicitly excluded</u> from Horizon Europe projects for violating <u>EU guidelines</u> that prohibit funding institutions located in illegal settlements. Palestinian academic bodies, including the Ministry of Education and the Council of University Presidents, alongside international organizations and Israeli academic associations – such as the Israeli Anthropological Association, the Israeli Sociological Society, and over 1,200 Israeli academics – <u>all have called</u> for the non-recognition and academic boycott of Ariel University due to its central role in the occupation and the expansion of illegal settlements.

Case B: Mekorot - Water Apartheid

Alongside Ariel University, TU Berlin has also partnered with Mekorot, Israel's state water company, in both the <u>MedWater</u> and <u>GRaCCe</u> projects. These were developed under the banners of "sustainable water management" and "regional resilience". In reality, they enhance the technological capacity of a company that enforces a system of <u>water apartheid</u>, central to Israel's occupation and settlement expansion.

Mekorot enforces a racially discriminatory water regime in the occupied Palestinian territories. It systematically restricts Palestinian access to water, sometimes cutting supply entirely during summer months, while continuously servicing illegal Israeli settlements. Palestinians often used to receive around 80 liters per day, before the genocide – below the WHO minimum of 100 – while Israeli settlers receive over four times as much.



Source: Extermination and Acts of Genocide - Human Rights Watch

This is not a matter of contested opinion. The United Nations Human Rights Council and a wide range of NGOs have thoroughly documented Mekorot's role in violating international law. As

early as 2013, the <u>UN Fact-Finding Mission on Israeli Settlements (A/HRC/22/63)</u> reported in the section 7 - Restrictions on the right to water, that Mekorot was directly involved in depriving Palestinians of water access, diverting resources to settlements, and that "in the event of a water shortage, valves supplying Palestinian communities are closed; this does not happen for settlements."

In 2023, Mekorot was officially listed in the UN settlement <u>database</u>, pursuant to <u>Human Rights Council Resolution 31/36</u>, as a company engaged in illegal business activities in the occupied Palestinian territories. It was cited under categories (e) and (g) – for providing essential services to settlements and for the exploitation of natural resources, particularly water, in violation of international humanitarian law.

Despite this, TU Berlin continued to develop water systems in direct cooperation with Mekorot. In fact, through <u>GRaCCe</u>, the university even contributed to predictive drought monitoring, aquifer data analysis, and the development of a web-based toolbox for decision support, focused on the Western Mountain Aquifer – one of the most politically contested and unequally shared sources in the region. The university has effectively equipped Mekorot with the technical capacity to plan water deprivation more efficiently – ensuring that settlements continue to receive water while Palestinian communities are cut off preemptively as it was documented already in 2013 by the UN (section 7, point 84).

Even more disturbingly, this collaboration was not a past mistake. It continued into an active genocide. The partnership between TU Berlin and Mekorot remained in place from 2021 through June 2025, overlapping with Israel's deliberate decision to <u>cut off</u> all water access to the Gaza Strip.

At that point, the project was no longer just academic complicity – it was scientific collaboration with a system executing a humanitarian catastrophe in real time. TU Berlin did not withdraw. It did not investigate. It did not issue a statement. It continued working.

Collaborating with Companies Active in the Genocide

Case C - ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems (TKMS)

TKMS is one of Germany's largest and most influential arms manufacturers. It is best known for producing submarines and warships – including some of the most advanced naval weapons systems currently in use by the Israeli military. Over the past two decades, TKMS has sold Israel Dolphin- and Dakar-class submarines, Sa'ar 6-class missile corvettes, and other military assets that have become central to the enforcement of Israel's illegal blockade of Gaza and its assaults on civilian populations. These vessels were even deployed in live combat during the ongoing genocide.

According to defense and intelligence experts cited by <u>Der Spiegel</u>, TKMS-built Dolphin-II submarines are widely understood to be capable of launching nuclear-armed cruise missiles.

These submarines were delivered as part of a €3 billion deal – one-third of which was subsidized by the German government – negotiated under a cloud of <u>corruption</u> involving Israeli officials, including close associates of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

TKMS does not shy away from its role. In an official 2022 <u>press release</u>, the company celebrated its long-standing partnership with the Israeli Navy, stating:

"We, as thyssenkrupp Marine Systems and Germans, are honoured and proud to continue the long cooperation – spanning decades – with the Israeli Ministry of Defence and the Israeli Navy." - Dr Rolf Wirtz, CEO

These facts alone should have triggered red flags at every level of TU Berlin – especially given the university's own <u>Civil Clause</u>, which strictly prohibits participation in any form of weapons research or military development. But TU Berlin didn't just remain silent: it actively partnered with TKMS to develop the Modifiable Underwater Mothership (MUM), a so-called "green, civilian marine technology".

This so-called "green, civilian marine technology" was in fact a not-so-hidden military project. TU Berlin participated in both phases of the MUM project, DesignMUM (2017-2020), and MUM2simulate (2021-2025). Yet, TKMS had already showcased MUM in military configurations by 2019 – at the NIDV Defence and Security Exhibition (NEDS) – and then again in 2023 at UDT, the largest undersea warfare technology expo. Publicly displayed versions included mine-laying submarines and hunter-killer drones. Despite this, TU Berlin entered Phase II in 2021 without raising any ethical concerns, without conducting a documented risk assessment, and without activating its Civil Clause review mechanisms.

In April 2025, We submitted a <u>formal report</u> to the university leadership, in which we documented not only the military use cases of MUM, but also TKMS's direct involvement in the genocidal blockade and bombing of Gaza, and its history of arms deals with regimes accused of war crimes. We made it clear that this was more than a question of international law or genocide accountability, since we already realised that international, european and even german law were not being respected. It was also a matter of integrity. TKMS had clearly and knowingly violated the spirit of TU Berlin's Civil Clause, and the university had a duty to act. As of this writing, we have received no meaningful response, only only a dismissal, offered without any justification or supporting evidence.

II. Ideological support for Apartheid, Occupation and Genocide

Platforming far right zionist lobbies

Case D: CAMERA on Campus

On July 8, 2025, a professor at TU Berlin <u>invited</u> Tom Yohay, the manager of <u>CAMERA on Campus</u> Israel, to present the organisation's work in a seminar titled "*Jew-hatred 2.0*". CAMERA stands for "Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting and Analysis" and claims to promote "accurate and balanced coverage of Israel and the Middle East". But its record is one of ideological warfare in defense of Israeli apartheid and occupation.

Yohay, in his published articles and CAMERA's media materials, has made statements such as:

- Denying the 1948 ethnic cleansing of Palestinians: "The Nakba narrative hinges on the false charge that Israel's Jews deliberately ethnically cleansed Arabs." [Yohay1]
- Dismissing starvation in Gaza: "There is no evidence of deliberate starvation." [Yohay2]
- Delegitimizing the UN's civilian death tolls and the International Court of Justice genocide case, while praising Israel's military restraint. [Yohay3]
- Justifying sieges that target civilians: "Cutting off food and goods is permissible under the Hague Regulations and the Geneva Conventions." [Camera1]
- Calling a moment of silence for Palestinian victims a "scene of pure evil." [Camera2]
- Promoting a completely ahistorical history of Zionism: "The movement emphasizes
 peaceful coexistence with neighboring peoples and Zionists have embodied this value
 since its inception." [Camera3]

This is part of an institutional messaging posted across social media platforms, media outlets and University events. At TU Berlin, these statements were presented as legitimate academic material – not to be challenged, but to be learned and internalized. They were delivered as fact to students in a seminar on antisemitism, forming the ideological foundation of what TU Berlin promotes as the next generation of "antisemitism research".

These statements were not debated, not questioned, and not rebutted. And when we attempted to challenge the credibility of a lobbyist presented as an academic, the discussion was instantly shut down, and we were removed from the seminar. This was a clear failure of academic integrity, and more dangerously, an instance of political indoctrination disguised as scholarship and defended under the "professor's autonomy". By branding widespread Palestinian rights discourse as antisemitic, including terms used by the UN, NGOs, and even the ICJ like "genocide" and by presenting historically inaccurate accounts – like denying the Nakba – TU Berlin allowed far-right propaganda in the lecture hall.

And this extends far beyond Palestine. By treating the dehumanization of one people as educationally acceptable, the university helps create the conditions for future injustices.

We, as well as other organisations, have informed the TU president of this organisation, outlining its record of disinformation, genocide and starvation denial, as well as links to far right settler ideology and politicians, such as member of Likud party Dan Illouz. In response, the administration could only refer to "Academic Freedom" and "Professors' autonomy". But this freedom clearly does not apply to Palestinian voices. Not in classrooms. Not in panels. Not even in mourning.

Academic Laundering of Propaganda

Case E: Decoding Antisemitism

The <u>Decoding Antisemitism</u> project, hosted by <u>Center for Antisemitism Research</u> (ZfA) and led by Matthias J. Becker, is portrayed to be an "Al-driven Study on Hate Speech and Imagery Online". With the help of a large language computing model, the project aims to create "an [Al] algorithm that will automatically recognize antisemitic statements in web comments, so that antisemitic posts can be removed more efficiently and accurately" by online platforms. In reality, however, it is a political project, designed to identify and suppress pro-Palestinian speech, reframe solidarity as hatred, and equip governments and tech companies with a censorship tool disguised as neutral research. According to <u>Becker</u> himself, the focus is "not so much the antisemitism of the alt-right or white supremacy platforms but mainstream society" and more precisely artists, academics, students, and activists who speak out against Israel's policies, support Palestinian rights, or challenge the narrative pushed by the the far-right extremist government of Israel and its Western allies.

The political bias embedded in this project is not subtle, starting with its lead researcher. Over the years, Matthias J. Becker has consistently demonstrated an ideological hostility toward Palestine and anyone who defends it. He has <u>publicly</u> generalized and defamed the Palestinian cause as inherently antisemitic, sexist, homophobic, and authoritarian. His <u>LinkedIn</u> activity shows support for defunding UNRWA and promotion of discredited atrocity propaganda by Zaka. He is a vocal supporter of the <u>IHRA</u> definition of antisemitism and a signatory to letters that openly <u>mock</u> Jewish scholars critical of Israel, calling them "smug Jews" desperate for approval. And in a 2021 <u>academic publication</u>, he explicitly denies any present-day distinction between anti-Zionism and antisemitism, equating the former with the latter.

His political targeting is not limited to theory. In German media, Becker <u>accused</u> UN Special Rapporteur Francesca Albanese of antisemitism. He further frames public outrage over Israel's killing of Palestinian children as a modern rendition of the medieval antisemitic incitement image of *blood libel*, treating human rights reports as if they echoed antisemitic tropes and denying their credibility. By casting such comparisons and labelling humanitarian concern as incitement, Becker pathologizes empathy itself. This is clearly not the language or methodology of a neutral researcher but rather rhetoric used by lobbyists or politicians.

The Decoding Antisemitism project reflects the same ideological framework in its output. In the Second Discourse Report (2021), the team claims that criticism of Israel's unequal COVID-19 vaccine distribution is rooted in "vaccine envy" and "antisemitic attributions" (p. 6), effectively labeling factual concern about Palestinian exclusion as hate. In the Fourth Discourse Report (2022), comments describing Israel as an "apartheid state", or referencing ethnic cleansing, settler colonialism, or genocide are flagged as "delegitimization" and "genocide analogies". Examples of antisemitic utterances include "I'm a Palestinian Israeli so don't you f dare lecture me about the apartheid I live under" (p. 18), or, "It's not Hamas, but Israel's occupation policies and land theft and ethnic cleansing and apartheid that leads to resistance" (p. 24). By the Sixth

Discourse Report (2024), the scope of this project's definition of antisemitism expands to criminalize even expressions of mourning. Phrases like "I scream, end the genocide and the child massacre!" (p. 28) or, "the innocent, slaughtered 3,000 children in Gaza is also terror" (p. 32). The team of experts even claim that "the May 2021 escalation was not preceded by a build-up of tension, but seemed to come out of the blue", ignoring weeks of violent crackdowns in Sheikh Jarrah, Al-Aqsa Mosque, and across Jerusalem. This kind of historical revisionism raises serious concerns about the project's integrity and intellectual honesty, even when the goals are clearly political. That such a claim made it through "expert review" suggests that the absence of Palestinian researchers, or anyone with regional expertise, was not an oversight, but a condition for producing such deeply biased work.

Even the 500-page Lexicon published by the project reinforces this logic. As a Jacobin article noted, "On the topic of Palestine and Israel, the glossary seems to operate within a logic that sees emotional responses to a live-streamed genocide not as a human reaction but as an indicator of antisemitic beliefs". The most egregious instance of this approach can be found in the chapter called "Blood Libel/Child Murder" (p. 61, pdf version). The argument goes that accusing Israel of killing Palestinian children is akin to the antisemitic fantasy of accusing Jews of the ritualistic murder of Christian children. An example of explicit antisemitism reads "What you mean is, Israel bomb [sic] children. Let's not mince words here" (p. 65), and an example of implicit antisemitism reads "How many rockets has Israel fired on innocent children???" (p. 68). The context and origin of the person making the comment is disregarded, and the very real present-day genocide is misconstrued as a revival of a medieval antisemitic incendiary campaign - without clear argumentation how such a baseless claim could even come to be.

The Decoding Antisemitism project is none other than the latest authoritarian adventure, emblematic of an academic field that is closely aligned with German foreign policy. The scale and reach of the project leave no doubt about its intended impact, with its nearly €3 million in funding and institutional ties to major tech corporations and international governments.

For example, in 2023, the project participated in the U.S. <u>Symposium</u> to Combat Online Antisemitism alongside representatives from Google, Meta, Microsoft, TikTok, and X, as well as special envoys from Germany, Israel, the United States, and Canada. The ideological agenda is further exposed by its own funding acknowledgements. On the very first page of the <u>Lexicon</u>, it reads: "We acknowledge support by Doron Livnat and the Publication Fund of Technische Universität Berlin". Doron Livnat, as director of Riwal at the time, <u>oversaw</u> operations tied to the construction of Israel's <u>illegal</u> separation wall and was the subject of a criminal investigation by Dutch authorities. He is also a board member for pro-Israel lobbies such as the Centre for Information and Documentation on Israel (CIDI) and president of a team advising Collective Action Israel (known by its Dutch acronym CIA).

III. TU Berlin as a lawless institution

TU Berlin's complicity in apartheid, occupation, and genocide is a moral disgrace and a legal crisis. The university's actions violate binding obligations at multiple levels: international law, European Union regulations, German national law, and even the university's own internal codes and ethics frameworks. And what makes this possible is that TU Berlin, and German University in general, are allowed to operate with full impunity.

Violations of International Law

TU Berlin's partnerships with Israeli institutions embedded in the occupation violate fundamental principles of international law. <u>UN Security Council Resolution 2334</u> (2016) explicitly reaffirms that Israel's settlement activity "has no legal validity" and calls on states to "distinguish, in their relevant dealings, between the territory of the State of Israel and the territories occupied since 1967". TU Berlin ignored this when partnering with Ariel University, which is located in an illegal settlement.

Its partnership with Mekorot, also violates international obligations. Mekorot has been documented by the UN Fact-Finding Mission (A/HRC/22/63) and listed in the UN HRC Settlement Database (HRC/31/36) as an actor directly involved in illegal activity, including the denial of water to Palestinians and the expansion of settlement infrastructure. Under international law, especially as reaffirmed in the ICJ 2024 advisory opinion, states and their institutions must not provide support, recognition, or assistance to illegal settlement activity.

Violations of EU Research Regulation

According to the EU Guidelines on the Eligibility of Israeli Entities and Their Activities in the Territories Occupied by Israel Since 1967 (2013/C 205/05), any Israeli institution operating in occupied territory is ineligible for EU research funding. Ariel University has been explicitly excluded from Horizon Europe on this basis. Although the collaboration with Mekorot was funded through the German BMBF, and thus not legally bound by these EU rules, it nonetheless violates the spirit and stated objectives of the EU's external policy.

Violations of German Law

The <u>Supply Chain Due Diligence Act</u> (LkSG) requires German institutions to prevent their supply chains from contributing to human rights abuses. Although TU Berlin is a public university, it falls within the scope of LkSG pursuant to § 1(1), which applies to "enterprises regardless of their legal form that have their central administration in Germany and have at least 1000 employees."

According to the official explanatory memorandum (*Begründung*) to the Act (<u>BT-Drs. 19/28649</u>, p. 33), the law explicitly states that:

"Public law entities that perform administrative tasks for a territorial authority do not fall under § 1, insofar as they are not economically active in the market." (translated)

This means that public institutions are covered by the Act when they engage in economic activity.

TU Berlin has 7500 employees according to the <u>official website</u>, and as outlined in the university contract (<u>Hochschulvertrag</u>), it competes for third-party research grants and enters contractual partnerships with industry and foreign institutions, which confirms that it does engage in economic activity. For these reasons, the TU Berlin qualifies as an "enterprise" within the meaning of the Supply Chain Act.

TU Berlin failed to comply with the following provisions of the LkSG:

- §2(2), Nr. 10 prohibits unlawful taking of land, forests and waters in the acquisition, development or other use of land, forests and waters, the use of which secures the livelihood of a person. TU Berlin's partnership with Mekorot, a company that enforces water apartheid, breaches this directly.
- §5 requires a documented risk analysis to identify the human rights risks at its direct suppliers. None was conducted before working with Ariel University, TKMS, or Mekorot.
- §6 mandates preventive measures if risks are found. Even after students and staff documented these violations, TU Berlin failed to act.
- **§10** requires transparent reporting to German authorities. TU Berlin has never reported these risks.

Violations of TU Berlin's code of ethics

TU Berlin's internal policies are equally clear. The <u>Civil Clause</u>, adopted in 1991, prohibits the university from participating in military research or weapons development. Yet TU Berlin partnered with ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems, a weapons manufacturer actively supplying submarines and warships used in the ongoing genocide in Gaza. The MUM project, developed jointly by TU Berlin and TKMS, was publicly marketed as a <u>military</u> platform before the university signed onto its second phase.

The university's own Principles for Good Research Practice (<u>AMBI 16/2023</u>) require political independence, transparency, and critical discourse. Yet the Decoding Antisemitism project, led by an openly biased researcher and partly funded by pro-Israel lobbyists, violates these principles at every level.

Call to Action

While many European universities have established human rights committees or independent ethics review boards to assess high-risk research and partnerships, German universities, including TU Berlin, have no such mechanisms.

The existing ethics committee is narrowly limited to reviewing procedural misconduct and, on paper, Civil Clause violations. There is no independent, external body with authority to intervene, no appeal mechanism, and no structural incentive to do better.

What seems like a failure in the system is actually part of its structural design. The German university system is mostly publicly funded, and remains largely unaccountable. TU Berlin's leadership must answer to the ministries that fund them, not its students, faculty, or even to its own mission. So long as its work aligns with state interests, legal violations will be tolerated, if not rewarded. No one will be held responsible. And the university knows it.

The goal of this report is not only to expose the projects and partnerships through which TU Berlin directly helps sustain systems of genocide, apartheid and occupation. It is also to show that this complicity is not forced upon us. Every single project described here, whether funded by BMBF or developed with TKMS, Ariel, or Mekorot, were only possible with the participation of students, profs or staff of the university.

We, as members of this university, students, staff, professors and researchers, do and will always have the power to refuse.

Therefore, we extend this call to our fellow students, to fellow staff, to professors, to researchers, to those cooperating with our university. We call on everyone:

- Firstly and foremost, refuse to participate in projects that serve or legitimize systems of occupation, apartheid, or genocide.
- In general, ask who your collaborators are, and who they harm. Not knowing is not an excuse in this day and age of information availability.
- Withdraw the most valuable asset your labor, your signature, your expertise from complicit structures.

We are not alone in this refusal. More than 250 scientists and academic employees across Germany have already committed to the <u>Uppsala Declaration</u>, stating their refusal to collaborate with Israeli institutions involved in illegal occupation, apartheid, and genocide.

The university may be beyond reform. But its projects still require people. And we can choose to say: **Not in our name.**

Conclusion