

THE ONGOING FAILURE TO REPORT

YALE UNIVERSITY, QATAR AND UNDISCLOSED FOREIGN FUNDING

Volume Two

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ISGAP

THE INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF
GLOBAL ANTISEMITISM & POLICY

The Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy (ISGAP) is committed to fighting antisemitism on the battlefield of ideas.

ISGAP is dedicated to scholarly research into the origins, processes, and manifestations of global antisemitism and other forms of prejudice, including various forms of racism, as they relate to policy in an age of globalization.

On the basis of this examination of antisemitism and policy, ISGAP disseminates analytical and scholarly materials to help combat hatred and promote understanding.

For further information contact:

Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy

info@isgap.org

www.isgap.org

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List of Abbreviations

BDS	Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement
DOE	Department of Education
DOJ	Department of Justice
EAA	Education Above All
FJP-YALE	Faculty for Justice in Palestine-Yale
ISGAP	Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy
JVP	Jewish Voice for Peace
MB	Muslim Brotherhood
QAFCO	Qatar Fertilizer Company
QCRC	Qatar Cardiovascular Research Center
QF	Qatar Foundation for Education, Science, and Community Development
QIA	Qatar Investment Authority
QNRF	Qatar National Research Fund
QRDI	Qatar Research Development and Innovation Council
NPRP	The National Priorities Research Program
SJP	Students for Justice in Palestine
WFP	Yale World Fellows Program
WISE	World Innovation Summit for Education
WCM-Q	Weill Cornell Medicine-Qatar

Background

In July 2019, at the Department of Justice (DOJ) in Washington, D.C., Dr. Charles Asher Small, Executive Director of the Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy (ISGAP), presented the findings of an ISGAP research project which began in 2012, entitled “Follow the Money.” This ongoing research project examines the illicit funding of U.S. universities by foreign governments, foundations, and corporations that adhere to and promote anti-democratic and antisemitic ideologies, with connections to terrorism and terror financing.¹

The project revealed, for the first time, the existence of substantial Middle Eastern funding to U.S. universities (primarily from Qatar), which had not been reported to the Department of Education (DOE), as required by law. In fact, ISGAP’s research uncovered billions of dollars of unreported funds, which in turn led to the launch of a federal government investigation in 2019.

ISGAP has uncovered and established that foreign donations from Qatar, in particular, have contributed substantially to rising levels of antisemitic discourse, as well as to growing support for anti-democratic values within institutions of higher education. With the explosion of campus antisemitism in recent months, such foreign funding also raises potential security concerns, with implications at domestic and global level.

This report highlights Qatar’s relationship with Yale University. Importantly, it demonstrates that not all of Qatar’s grants to the university are being reported.

For decades, Qatar has strategically positioned itself as an international funder of education, finance, science, health, sports, arts and culture, communications, and development. As part of this positioning, Qatar has become the largest foreign donor to U.S. universities since 9/11.²

The Qatar Foundation for Education, Science, and Community Development (QF) is a non-profit organization established in 1995 by the Emir of Qatar. In 2006, the foundation changed its status to that of “a private institution for public benefit.” This meant that it could henceforth operate as a private

¹ Charles A. Small and Michael Bass, *Volume II: Examining Undocumented Foreign Funding of American Universities: Implications for Education and Rising Antisemitism* (New York: ISGAP, 2020), <https://isgap.org/post/2020/09/volume-ii-examining-undocumented-foreign-funding-of-american-universities-implications-for-education-and-rising-antisemitism/>

² Sophie Shulman, “Tuition of terror: Qatari money flowed into U.S. universities – and now it’s fuelling violence,” *CTech* (2023), <https://www.calcalistech.com/ctechnews/article/jwhsqhrat>

organization that is not subject to any of the restrictions that apply to government entities, while the Emir of Qatar retains ownership.³ As a result, Qatar has the ability to mask state funding as private sector giving.

Despite its close ties to the United States and other western countries, Qatar has also built an extensive network of Islamist partners dedicated to expanding its influence.⁴ For decades, it has supported numerous Islamist-inspired proscribed terrorist entities. For example, it continues to host, support and represent the Muslim Brotherhood (MB); maintains ties with Iran; hosts the Taliban; supports and maintains an office for Hamas and its exiled leadership; and has backed militias in Syria and Libya.⁵

On October 7, 2023, Hamas, which is funded extensively by Qatar,⁶ carried out a pogrom in Israel, murdering some 1,200 Israelis and kidnapping more than 251 people, mostly civilians, as well as perpetrating many acts of torture and sexual assault. This was the largest massacre of Jewish people since the Holocaust. It is also the latest in a string of violent, deadly attacks committed by Qatari-funded terrorists. Indeed, it comes after Qatar has funded, protected, and helped spread Islamist extremist ideology and organizations around the globe.⁷

Finally, Qatar also hosts various radical Islamist leaders, including the late Yusuf al-Qaradawi, the spiritual leader of the Muslim Brotherhood. It speaks volumes that Qaradawi was able to gain refuge in Qatar,⁸ despite being banned from entering the United States,⁹ France,¹⁰ the United Kingdom,¹¹ the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Tunisia, and countries.

³ Qatar Ministry of Justice, *Al Meezan*, <https://almeezan.qa/LawPage.aspx?id=2697&language=ar>.

⁴ We refer here to the political ideology of Islamism and not the religion of Islam as practiced peacefully by Muslims worldwide. See John Jenkins, Dr Martyn Frampton, and Tom Wilson, "Understanding Islamism," Policy Exchange (2020), <https://policyexchange.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/Understanding-Islamism.pdf>

⁵ David B. Roberts, "Reflecting on Qatar's 'Islamist' Soft Power," Policy Brief (2019),

https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/FP_20190408_qatar_roberts.pdf

⁶ Doron Peskin, "Cash flow: 16 years of Qatari money to Hamas has created a monster," *CTech* (2023),

<https://www.calcalistech.com/ctechnews/article/1retz91#:~:text=The%20Qatari%20government%20began%20financing,and%20through%20real%20estate%20companies>

⁷ "Written evidence submitted by Steven Merley," UK Parliament Defence Committee Inquiry on Global Islamist Terrorism (2018), <https://committees.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/87421/pdf/>

⁸ Counter Extremism Project, <https://www.counterextremism.com/extremists/yusuf-al-qaradawi>

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ "The 'global mufti' Sarkozy barred from entering France," *France 24* (2012),

<https://www.france24.com/en/20120328-sarkozy-bars-global-mufti-entering-france-sheikh-yusuf-qaradawi-toulouse-shooting>

¹¹ "Muslim cleric not allowed into UK," BBC News (2008),

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/7232398.stm>

Executive Summary

Yale University was founded in 1701 and today comprises twelve graduate schools and Yale College, with around 5,300 undergraduate students and 975 full-time faculty. Yale is a large research university with a wide array of programs, departments, schools, and centers, as well as many affiliated organizations.¹²

In this report, we demonstrate the existence of a substantial collaboration between Yale University and Qatar, both at institutional level and among university staff. However, contrary to federal law, many of the partnership transactions do not appear in Yale's financial statements nor in the Department of Education (DOE) reporting system.

For several years, ISGAP has collated evidence of Qatari funding to institutions of higher education in the United States, including Yale University. Some of this funding is not reported, as required by federal law.¹³

In 2019, ISGAP initially exposed that U.S. universities were not declaring funds received from Qatar and other foreign sources, the Department of Education (DOE) opened a federal investigation. In the framework of this investigation, each offending university was reprimanded, warned, and instructed that it must declare its funding sources or face consequences.¹⁴

Our research reveals that Yale University has only declared one grant from Qatar since 2012, in the amount of just \$284,668, yet we estimate that it has received approximately \$15,925,711 during this time. It is difficult to ascertain the exact amount, as Yale does not disclose all its foreign funding. This despite that fact that, by law and according to the ethics guides of most major universities, all agreements, contracts, MOUs, and service-in-kind arrangements should be made public.

The ISGAP investigation has found that many institutions (including Yale University) remain in breach of these rules and regulations and are thus engaged in illegal activity. If the law were to be enforced properly, these universities would face serious consequences.

¹² "Yale Facts," Yale University, n.d., <https://www.yale.edu/about-yale/yale-facts>

¹³ "US investigates Harvard and Yale over foreign funding," BBC News (2020), <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-51481396>

¹⁴ Alexander Pease, "After years of warnings, U.S. finally investigating secret foreign funding of American universities," *The College Fix* (2019), <https://www.thecollegefix.com/after-years-of-warnings-u-s-finally-investigating-secret-foreign-funding-of-american-universities/>

ISGAP's findings reveal that some universities are:

- defrauding the US Department of Education (DOE) by not fully disclosing the financial support they receive from Qatar;
- in breach of federal law, particularly after receiving prior warnings and compliance orders;
- evading the disclosure of funding from Qatar, and potentially from other sources; and
- Failing to demonstrate transparency and accountability of funding sources through unreported payments in-kind or indirect funding.

This report highlights financial activities that could be classified as criminal and could potentially form the basis for litigation against several U.S. universities, including Yale.

The report asserts that this warrants federal intervention.

Since October 7, 2023, antisemitism has metastasized across U.S. university campuses, including at Yale University, where the antisemitic actions and slogans of the pro-Palestinian encampment helped create a particularly hostile environment for the university's Jewish community in April 2024.

This report starts by documenting the explosion of antisemitism at Yale University since October 7, 2023. Following this, it examines Yale University's financial relationship with Qatar, as well as the links between certain Yale faculty and staff members and Qatar. The report concludes with eight policy recommendations that ISGAP believes should be implemented as soon as possible.

Support for Extremism, Terrorism, and Antisemitism at Yale

At Yale University, there are chapters of Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP) and Jewish Voice for Peace (JVP). As explored in previous ISGAP reports on SJP and its umbrella organization National Students for Justice in Palestine (NSJP) ([2019](#) and [2024](#)), this is a highly problematic organization with antisemitic roots, a connection to the Muslim Brotherhood, and an extreme ideology that supports violence and terrorism. Another student organization that has been prominent at Yale is Yalies4Palestine. On October 9, 2023, the Yalies4Palestine official Instagram page posted that it “stands in solidarity with Palestinian resistance” following Hamas’ October 7 terrorist attack, for which the group went as far as to state that “we hold the Zionist regime accountable.”¹⁵ The group described the brutal attack as a “right to resist” against “apartheid” “Israel occupation.”¹⁶

At Yale University, there are several student organizations that support the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) movement. These organizations receive university funding.¹⁷ The BDS movement is aggressively anti-Zionist and denies the legitimacy of Israel’s very existence. The BDS movement accuses Israel of maintaining a regime of “settler colonialism, apartheid and occupation.”¹⁸ By aggressively challenging anyone who it perceives as supporting Israel’s existence, this movement creates an extremely hostile environment for Jewish students and faculty on campus.

In January 2024, the US Department of Education (DOE) opened a Title VI Shared Ancestry investigation into Yale University.¹⁹ Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits recipients of federal funds from discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin. A complaint letter was sent to the DOE by the Defense of Freedom Institute for Policy Studies in response to a November 6, 2023, “Gaza Under Siege” event at Yale, which was deemed by

¹⁵ @yalies4palestine, *Instagram*, 9 October 2023, https://www.instagram.com/p/CyLbSibAU5A/?utm_source=ig_embed&ig_rid=605bb08c-51c3-4141-b187-2a7af045ece8&img_index=1

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ “List of Groups,” Yale Connect, n.d., https://yaleconnect.yale.edu/club_signup?group_type=55327&search=students+for+justice&category_tags=&order=name_asc

¹⁸ “What is BDS?,” BDS Movement, n.d., <https://bdsmovement.net/what-is-bds>

¹⁹ Benjamin Hernandez, “Yale under investigation for ‘response to complaints of alleged discrimination,’ details unclear,” *Yale Daily News*, January 24, 2024, <https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2024/01/24/yale-under-investigation-for-response-to-complaints-of-alleged-discrimination-details-unclear/>

two Jewish Yale students to be “anti-Israel” after they were refused entry on the basis that they were Jewish.²⁰

In another notable incident, the editor of an October 12, 2023, column by Yale student Sahar Tarak, entitled “Is Yalies4Palestine a hate group?,” removed the sentences “Yes, they raped women.” and “Yes, they beheaded men.” from the piece.²¹ These amendments, which were made on October 25, were accompanied by a note that read: “This column has been edited to remove unsubstantiated claims that Hamas raped women and beheaded men.”²²

On November 20, 2023, over 1,500 alumni, faculty, and parents signed an open letter to the Yale administration condemning the “tidal wave of antisemitism” on campuses, including at Yale University.²³ In response to “the resurgence of hate,” in December 2023, it was announced that Yale was establishing a standing advisory committee on Jewish student life to build on the work done by the Yale Antisemitism Campus Climate Group.²⁴

Pro-Palestinian protestors—many of whom express pro-Hamas views and chant slogans inciting violence and genocide, such as “Globalize the Intifada” and “Biden, Biden, you can’t hide, you’re committing genocide”—set up an encampment at Beinecke Plaza at Yale University on April 19, 2023, which was subsequently cleared by police. Forty-eight people were charged with first-degree criminal trespass after they refused to leave a protest.²⁵ Encampments were subsequently erected on Yale’s Cross Campus.²⁶

At these encampments, witnesses reported “brazen antisemitism and violations of university policy” and “unauthorized protests blocking common

²⁰ Sahar Tartak and Netanel Crispe, “Jewish Students Meet Hostility at Yale,” *Wall Street Journal*, November 7, 2023, <https://www.wsj.com/articles/jewish-students-meet-hostility-at-yale-israel-hamas-violence-terrorism-antisemitism-1d6f81da>

²¹ Hanna Panreck and Alexa Moutevelis, “Yale student who had pro-Israel column edited without her knowledge speaks out: ‘Modern-day Holocaust denial,’” *Fox News*, October 31, 2023, <https://www.foxnews.com/media/yale-student-pro-israel-column-edited-knowledge-speaks-modern-day-holocaust-denial>

²² Ibid.

²³ Ben Raab and Benjamin Hernandez, “Over 1,400 alumni, faculty and parents sign letter calling on Yale to combat antisemitism,” *Yale Daily News*, November 28, 2023, <https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2023/11/28/over-1400-alumni-faculty-and-parents-sign-letter-calling-on-yale-to-combat-antisemitism/>

²⁴ “Against Hatred,” Yale University, Office of the President, December 7, 2023, <https://president.yale.edu/president/statements/against-hatred>

²⁵ Vanessa Blasi, Brittany Schaefer, and Eva Zymaris, “Police make 48 arrests after Yale students camp outside for pro-Palestinian protest,” *News 8*, April 19, 2024, <https://www.wtnh.com/news/connecticut/new-haven/hundreds-of-yale-students-camp-outside-for-pro-palestinian-protest/>; “Pro-Palestine protesters erect new encampment on Cross Campus,” *Yale Daily News*, April 28, 2024, <https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2024/04/28/live-pro-palestine-protesters-erect-new-encampment-on-cross-campus/>

²⁶ “Pro-Palestine protesters erect new encampment on Cross Campus,” *Yale Daily News*, April 28, 2024, <https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2024/04/28/live-pro-palestine-protesters-erect-new-encampment-on-cross-campus/>

areas,” which “led to a hostile and dangerous confrontation for Jewish students on campus.”²⁷ In one incident, a Jewish student leader was “surrounded and struck by a sharp object,” which led to their hospitalization.²⁸

Since October 7, 2023, a network of faculty members that “supports and amplifies the work of Students for Justice in Palestine along with other pro-Palestinian student groups and campus unions” has emerged, known as Faculty for Justice in Palestine (FJP).²⁹ An FJP chapter was also created at Yale University, which declared that “we support and amplify the Palestinian civil society call for Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions, and for an end to Israel’s occupation and colonization of Palestine.”³⁰ Yale FJP also declared its “unwavering support” for the actions of the protestors at the encampment at Beinecke Plaza.³¹ The National Steering Committee of the FJP network includes Greta LaFleur, Associate Professor of American Studies at Yale.³²

²⁷ “Statement on antisemitic violence during campus protests,” Chabad at Yale University, n.d., https://us21.campaign-archive.com/?e=__test_email__&u=9b5d2a2b4489beb9cbae12aed&id=2c01b67a29

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ “Home,” Faculty for Justice in Palestine, n.d., <https://www.fjp-network.org/>

³⁰ “Statement of Unity,” Faculty for Justice in Palestine–Yale, n.d., [https://www.yalefjp.org/#:~:text=FJP%2DYale%20\(Faculty%20for%20Justice,%2C%20staff%2C%20and%20graduate%20employees](https://www.yalefjp.org/#:~:text=FJP%2DYale%20(Faculty%20for%20Justice,%2C%20staff%2C%20and%20graduate%20employees).

³¹ Vanessa Blasi, Brittany Schaefer, and Eva Zymaris, “Police make 48 arrests after Yale students camp outside for pro-Palestinian protest,” *News 8*, April 19, 2024, <https://www.wtnh.com/news/connecticut/new-haven/hundreds-of-yale-students-camp-outside-for-pro-palestinian-protest/>

³² “About,” Faculty for Justice in Palestine, n.d. <https://www.fjp-network.org/>

Analysis of Yale’s Relationship with Qatar

Yale University’s financial reports to the Department of Education (DOE) do not mention Qatar’s financial support or Yale’s relationship with Qatar. In the DOE reporting system, Yale has disclosed a single Qatari contract worth \$284,668, dated July 1, 2015, from anonymous donor #121.³³

The Office of the General Counsel of the DOE published the findings of an ongoing investigation into Yale University in October 2020. In this report, the DOE revealed that “Yale University apparently failed to comply with federal reporting obligations when it underreported its foreign gifts and contracts by \$375 million,”³⁴ and that “Yale additionally failed to report its foreign gifts and contracts for four years, then retroactively reported them.”³⁵ The above-mentioned Qatari contract was among them.

As the DOE stated, “Yale University also retroactively reported many of its foreign gifts and contracts, but this does not fulfill its obligation to report its gifts and contracts for the preceding six months, twice a year.”³⁶

ISGAP has discovered that Yale University continues to receive financial support directly and indirectly from Qatar through the following activities, which remain *unreported* to the DOE:

- Qatari-funded joint projects involving Yale employees.
- Financing projects by subsidiaries
- Placement of graduates
- Seminars, conferences, and debates
- Fellowships
- The use of United Nations (UN) agencies
- Publishing Islamic culture books distributed by the Qatar Foundation

³³ “Section 117 of the Higher Education Act – Public Records, Foreign Funding Disclosure Reports, Data Sources: Foreign Gifts and Contracts Reporting System (new data) and Postsecondary Education Participants System (legacy data), Date Range: All public records (through 9/23/2020),” available at: https://isgap.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Section-117_Public_Records_complete_through_2020-09-23.xlsx-Section-117-Disclosure-Reports.pdf

³⁴ “Institutional Compliance with Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965,” U.S. Department of Education, October 2020, available at: <https://web.archive.org/web/20201020214334/https://www2.ed.gov/policy/highered/leg/institutional-compliance-section-117.pdf>

³⁵ Ibid.

³⁶ Ibid.

- In-kind gifts

Qatari money has been awarded to the following Yale University schools:

- Yale School of Medicine
- Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs
- The Whitney and Betty MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies at Yale

Qatari entities operating under the aegis of the government of Qatar, which are responsible for financial transactions and serve as intermediaries for fund transfers, include:

- Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development (QF)
- Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD)
- Qatar Investment Authority (QIA)
- Qatar Charity (QC)

The QF, QC and QFFD are financed and controlled solely by the government of Qatar and therefore may be regarded as representatives of the State of Qatar. However, the Qatari government classifies these entities as non-governmental organizations.

Qatari-funded joint projects involving Yale University

Yale University disclosed its collaboration with the Qatar Foundation in the framework of the Yale World Fellows Program (WFP) to the DOE. It was first highlighted on June 5, 2014, in a *Yale News* article that mentioned that the WFP was “working in close collaboration with the Qatar Foundation.”³⁷ The Qatar Foundation was subsequently mentioned in relation to the WFP on March 17, 2017.³⁸

Yale University further disclosed \$284,668 in Qatari funding in July 2015. However, this was reported to the DOE reporting system only after a DOE

³⁷ “Leadership programs in Africa and Middle East created via Yale-The Santander Group partnership,” *Yale News*, June 5, 2014, <https://news.yale.edu/2014/06/05/leadership-programs-africa-and-middle-east-created-yale-santander-group-partnership>; “Maurice R. Greenberg World Fellow Program – At Yale University,” Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs, n.d., <https://worldfellows.yale.edu/>

³⁸ Maurice R. Greenberg World Fellows Program, Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs, n.d., <https://worldfellows.yale.edu/?s=qatar>

investigation was published in October 2020,³⁹ revealing that “Yale University apparently failed to comply with federal reporting obligations when it underreported its foreign gifts and contracts by \$375 million.”⁴⁰

Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) requires all domestic institutions that receive any federal financial assistance and that offer a bachelor’s degree or higher, or that offer a transfer program of not less than two years that is acceptable for credit toward a bachelor’s degree, to report foreign gifts. An institution must submit a report if the total of all gifts from and contracts with a foreign source, alone or combined, has a value of \$250,000 or more for a calendar year or if it is owned or controlled by a foreign source.⁴¹

Based on our investigation, Yale University has only disclosed one grant from Qatar since 2012, worth \$284,668, to the DOE reporting system. We believe that this disclosure, which was reported in 2020, as a contract that began in 2015 relates to a contract linked to the WFP, and that it is not the only Qatari grant to the WFP. When considering the data submitted by Yale, our estimation is that Qatar concluded two funding agreements with Yale between 2012 and 2017. We further estimate that the annual grant was approximately \$200,000 and that the total grant amounted to approximately \$1,200,000.

The National Priorities Research Program (NPRP) Grants

The National Priorities Research Program (NPRP) is the main funding program within the Qatar National Research Fund (QNRF). The Qatar Research Development and Innovation Council (QRDI) has funded several research projects involving Yale researchers and scholars.

The following 10 examples describe grants that were awarded by NPRP to projects involving Yale University researchers and scholars. ISGAP estimates that these projects received over \$9,000,000 between 2013 and 2020:

³⁹ “Institutional Compliance with Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965,” U.S. Department of Education, October 2020, available at:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20201020214334/https://www2.ed.gov/policy/highered/leg/institutional-compliance-section-117.pdf>

⁴⁰ Ibid.

⁴¹ “Foreign Gift and Contract Report,” *Federal Student Aid*, <https://studentaid.gov/data-center/school/foreign-gifts>

1. **NPRP 6-1383-3-335: Medical Risk Factors for Perinatal Depression**, granted in 2013 (estimated value is \$1,048,156.26)⁴²

This grant was awarded to Professor Margaret Altemus, Associate Professor of Psychiatry in Integrative Medicine,⁴³ Weill Cornell Medical College (2004–2015).⁴⁴ As an Associate Professor of Psychiatry at the Yale School of Medicine from 2015 to the present, Altemus also received funding from Qatari sources by participating in a research project conducted by Weill Cornell Medicine–Qatar.

2. **NPRP 12S-0305-190231: PPGSynth: An Innovative Toolbox for Synthesizing Regular and Irregular Photoplethysmography Waveforms**, granted in 2020 (estimated value is in excess of \$1,000,000).⁴⁵
3. **NPRP 12S-0305-190231: Assessment of Hypertension Using Clinical Electrocardiogram Features: A First-Ever Review**, granted in 2020 (estimated value is in excess of \$1,000,000).⁴⁶

Granted to Dr. Aymen Alian, Associate Professor of Anesthesiology, Division Chief, Obstetric and Gynecological Anesthesiology, Yale School of Medicine.⁴⁷

This research was also supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC), via grant RGPIN-2014-04462, and the Canada Research Chairs program.⁴⁸ The connection between the Qatar grant and NSERC-funded research suggests the need for transparency about foreign funding sources. This is necessary to maintain research integrity and prevent foreign influence in work sponsored by the Canadian government.

4. **NPRP 29-6-7-30: CO₂ Injection in Oil Reservoirs and Saline Aquifers in Qatar for Carbonate Sequestration and Improved Oil Recovery**, granted

⁴² Madeeha Nasir, et al., “Impact of TPO Antibodies and Thyroid Hormone Levels on Depression During Pregnancy,” Weill Cornell Medicine–Qatar (2016); “Annual Report 2013,” Weill Cornell Medicine–Qatar, member of Qatar Foundation.

⁴³ Weill Cornell Medical College, n.d.,

[371https://vivo.weill.cornell.edu/individual?uri=http%3A%2F%2Fvivo.med.cornell.edu%2Findividual%2Forg-568](https://vivo.weill.cornell.edu/individual?uri=http%3A%2F%2Fvivo.med.cornell.edu%2Findividual%2Forg-568)

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ Qunfeng Tang, et al., “PPGSynth: An Innovative Toolbox for Synthesizing Regular and Irregular Photoplethysmography Waveforms,” *Frontiers in Medicine* 7 (2020).

⁴⁶ Kathleen Bird, et al., “Assessment of Hypertension Using Clinical Electrocardiogram Features: A First-Ever Review,” *Frontiers in Medicine* 7 (2020).

⁴⁷ “Aymen Alian, MBChB,” Yale School of Medicine, n.d., <https://medicine.yale.edu/profile/aymen-alian/>

⁴⁸ Qunfeng Tang, et al., “PPG2ECGps: An End-to-End Subject-Specific Deep Neural Network Model for Electrocardiogram Reconstruction from Photoplethysmography Signals without Pulse Arrival Time Adjustments,” *Bioengineering* (2023), <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10295332/>

between January 2008 and December 2009 (estimated value is \$1,029,978).⁴⁹

5. **NPRP 09-1050-2-405:** Theoretical and Experimental Study of Asphaltene Deposition During CO₂ Injection in Qatar's Oil Reservoirs, granted between December 2010 and November 2013 (estimated value is \$413,000).⁵⁰

Granted to Professor Abbas Firoozabadi of the Yale University Department of Chemical and Environmental Engineering.

6. **NPRP 10-1231-160069:** Sustainable Reuse of Hypersaline Oil Produced Water for Green Energy Production, granted between 2018 and 2021 (estimated value is in excess of \$1,000,000).⁵¹

This grant was for a project conducted by Texas A&M at Qatar in collaboration with Professor Menachem Elimelech, Sterling Professor of Chemical and Environmental Engineering in the School of Engineering & Applied Science, Yale University.⁵²

7. **NPRP 6-1463-3-351:** Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Complex-E2 Deficiency Causes Paroxysmal Exercise-Induced Dyskinesia, granted in 2017 (estimated value is in excess of \$1,000,000).⁵³

This study by the Yale Center for Mendelian Disorders was also supported by the Broad Institute (UM1HG008900 to D. MacArthur), the Yale Center for Mendelian Disorders (U54HG006504 to R. Lifton and M. Gunel), NIH grants P01HD070494, 1R01NS098004, R01NS048453 and R01NS052455, the Simons

⁴⁹ "Mashhad Fahes," *Curriculum Vitae*, https://ou.edu/content/dam/mcee/mpge/faculty-cv/CV_Mashhad%20Fahes.pdf; "Annual Report 2007–2008," Texas A&M University at Qatar, n.d., https://oaktrust.library.tamu.edu/bitstream/handle/1969.1/177912/TAMUQ_AnnRep_07-08.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

⁵⁰ "Projects," *QDRI Portal*, <https://connect.qrdri.org.qa/projects?query=NPRP%2009%20-%201050%20-%202%20-%20405&rnd=782&page=1>; Hadi Nasrabadi, Joachim Moortgat, and Abbas Firoozabadi, "New Three-Phase Multicomponent Compositional Model for Asphaltene Precipitation during CO₂ Injection Using CPA-EOS," *Energy & Fuels* (2016).

⁵¹ "Sustainable Reuse of Hypersaline Oil-Produced Water for Green Energy Production," *Scholars @ TAMU*, n.d., <https://scholars.library.tamu.edu/vivo/display/n21eb8535-55d4-11eb-a701-005056bb4fb7/Relationships/View%20All>

⁵² "Menachem Elimelech," Yale School of Engineering & Applied Science, n.d., <https://seas.yale.edu/faculty-research/faculty-directory/menachem-elimelech>

⁵³ Jennifer Friedman, et al., "Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Complex-E2 Deficiency Causes Paroxysmal Exercise-Induced Dyskinesia," *Neurology* (2017).

Foundation Autism Research Initiative, and Howard Hughes Medical Institute.⁵⁴

8. **NPRP 7-665-1-125 and NPRP 8-425-1-087:** Interactions Responsible for Amyloid Formation in Various Diseases, Insight into Interactions of Amyloid Beta Sheets with Graphene Flakes: Scrutinizing the Role of Aromatic Residues in Amyloids Interacting with Graphene, granted between 2015 and 2018 (estimated value is in excess of \$1,000,000 each).⁵⁵

Granted to Predrag Petrović, postdoctoral student at the Center for Green Chemistry and Green Engineering at Yale.⁵⁶ The study also acknowledges support from the Serbian Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development (estimated award in excess of \$1,000,000).

9. **NPRP 6-359-3-095:** A Chromosomal Microdeletion of 15q in a Female Patient with Epilepsy, ID, and autism spectrum disorder: A Case Report, granted between 2016 and 2017 (estimated value is in excess of \$1,000,000).⁵⁷

Granted to Professor Marios Kambouris of the Yale University School of Medicine.⁵⁸

10. **NPRP 10-0125-170246:** Paul Anastas's group at Yale University has developed a catalyst with a lead programmer from Texas A&M University at Qatar.⁵⁹

Dr. Anastas, in addition to being the Heinz Professor at Yale, is the Director of the Center for Green Chemistry and Green Engineering at Yale and the

⁵⁴ Ibid; Guoliang Chai et al, "Mutations in spliceosomal genes PPIL1 and PRP17 cause neurodegenerative pontocerebellar hypoplasia with microcephaly," *Neuron*, (2021), https://escholarship.org/content/qt6w53352f/qt6w53352f_noSplash_edb5b5f02b7aa886a2b0a6078f7f6aef.pdf?t=rw87y4

⁵⁵ "NPRP from the Qatar National Research Fund," APP, n.d., https://cherry.chem.bg.ac.rs/APP/faces/project.xhtml?project_id=NPRP+from+the+Qatar+National+Research+Fund+%28a+member+of+The+Qatar+Foundation%29+%5BNPRP7-665-1-125%2C+NPRP8-425-1-087%5D
"Predrag Petrovic, Ph.D.," Center for Green Chemistry & Green Engineering at Yale, n.d., <https://greenchemistry.yale.edu/people/predrag-petrovic>

⁵⁶ Ibid.

⁵⁷ Dina F. Ahram, et al., "A chromosomal microdeletion of 15q in a female patient with epilepsy, ID, and autism spectrum disorder: a case report," *National Library of Medicine* (2017), <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5457985/>

⁵⁸ Leon Watson, "Creating the perfect team? Top football club DNA tested its players to find out who is more injury-prone," *Daily Mail* (2011), <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2049783/Scientist-claims-football-club-DNA-tested-players-injury-prone.html>

⁵⁹ Projects, QRDI Portal, n.d., <https://connect.qrdi.org.qa/projects?page=1&query=YALE&rnd=677>

QAFCO Chair of Green Chemistry at Texas A&M University at Qatar.⁶⁰ Anastas took public service leave from Yale to serve as Assistant Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and was an Agency Science Advisor from 2009 to 2012.⁶¹

In 2013, the Center for Green Chemistry and Green Engineering at Yale announced “the establishment of a research collaboration in Qatar made possible by QAFCO who sponsored the first Green Chemistry and Engineering Chair at TAMQ. Prof. Anastas said, ‘I look forward to this exciting collaboration that will result in exchanges and mutual visits. It shows leadership in Green Chemistry and Green Engineering in the Middle East by TAMQ and QAFCO.’”⁶²

On June 10, 2013, it was published that:⁶³

“Texas A&M University at Qatar and Qatar Fertilizer Company (QAFCO) have announced a collaboration to bring a world-recognized environmental expert to Qatar. U.S. environmental policy and green chemistry expert, Dr. Paul Anastas, has been recognized as the first holder of the QAFCO Chair in Green Chemistry and Green Engineering at Texas A&M University at Qatar... It is expected Anastas will also initiate research projects with funding from the Qatar National Research Fund and local Qatar industry.”

This Qatari grant is not disclosed. ISGAP estimates the value of the Qatari grants to the above research to be \$1,000,000.⁶⁴

World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE)

The World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE), established in 2009 by the Qatar Foundation, focuses on transforming education through innovation.⁶⁵ WISE organizes an annual flagship summit that brings together education stakeholders from around the world to generate dialogue and

⁶⁰ “About,” WISE, n.d., <https://connect.qrdi.org.qa/projects?page=1&query=Stafford%20Sheehan&rnd=532;> “People,” Center for Green Chemistry & Green Engineering at Yale, <https://greenchemistry.yale.edu/people>

⁶¹ “Director, Paul T. Anastas, Ph.D.,” Center for Green Chemistry & Green Engineering at Yale, n.d., <https://greenchemistry.yale.edu/people/paul-anastas#:~:text=Anastas%20serves%20as%20the%20Director,Science%20Advisor%20from%202009%2D2012.>

⁶² “Paul Anastas Establishes Research Collaboration with Qatar,” *Center for Green Chemistry & Green Engineering at Yale* (2013), <https://greenchemistry.yale.edu/news/paul-anastas-establishes-research-collaboration-qatar>; Center for Green Chemistry & Green Engineering at Yale, n.d., <https://greenchemistry.yale.edu/>

⁶³ “Anastas appointed QAFCO Chair in green chemistry and green engineering,” Texas A&M University at Qatar (2013), <https://www.qatar.tamu.edu/news-and-events/news/-en-Anastas-appointed-QAFCO-Chair-in-Green-Chemistry-and-Green-Engineering->

⁶⁴ Projects, QDRI Portal, n.d., <https://connect.qrdi.org.qa/projects?page=1&query=YALE&rnd=677>

⁶⁵ “About,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/about/>

partnerships.⁶⁶ In addition to the summit held in Doha,⁶⁷ along with a range of other initiatives, WISE aims to promote novel approaches to education and investigate fresh ways to address urgent global education needs.

In the context of its activities, WISE maintains relationships with staff and scholars at Yale University.

WISE is supported by the Qatar Foundation and Banco Santander, through its Santander Universities Global Division.⁶⁸ According to its website, “WISE is a dynamic platform that promotes innovation in education through a diverse portfolio of initiatives in policy engagement, research, leadership, and practitioner programs.”⁶⁹

At the November 2011 WISE summit in Doha, Qatar, the members of the jury for WISE’s 2011 awards included Linda Koch Lorimer, then (she retired in April 2015) Vice President and Secretary of Yale University.⁷⁰

On June 5, 2014, *Yale News* announced that “Yale University and The Santander Group entered into formal agreements on June 5.... With support from Banco Santander, Yale will establish new partnerships to foster international leadership, cooperation, and exchange with the World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE).”⁷¹

In March 2017, Yale World Fellows Program (WFP) director Emma Sky and four World Fellows participated in the WISE summit in Athens, Greece.⁷² As noted in a related grant application, “collaborating closely with the Qatar Foundation, WFP is creating an international platform for the education and

⁶⁶ Fareeha Imtiaz, “Here’s what you need to know about Qatar Foundation’s WISE 11,” *I Love Qatar*, November 23, 2023, <https://www.iloveqatar.net/news/education/wise-summit-2023-speakers-program-registration-qatar-foundation>

⁶⁷ Fazeena Saleem, “WISE to engage youth leading to 2023 summit,” *The Peninsula* (2023), <https://thepeninsulaqatar.com/article/08/02/2023/wise-to-engage-youth-leading-to-2023-summit#:~:text=WISE%2C%20the%20global%20education%20initiative,future%20of%20education%20through%20collaboration.>

⁶⁸ “Leadership programs in Africa and Middle East created via Yale-The Santander Group partnership,” *Yale News*, June 5, 2014, <https://news.yale.edu/2014/06/05/leadership-programs-africa-and-middle-east-created-yale-santander-group-partnership>

⁶⁹ “About,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/about/>

⁷⁰ “World Innovation Summit for Education in Doha next November,” *I Love Qatar*, August 6, 2011, <https://www.iloveqatar.net/news/general/world-innovation-summit-for-education-in-doha-next-november>

⁷¹ “Leadership programs in Africa and Middle East created via Yale-The Santander Group partnership,” *Yale News*, June 5, 2014, <https://news.yale.edu/2014/06/05/leadership-programs-africa-and-middle-east-created-yale-santander-group-partnership>

⁷² “Grant Application,” US Department of Education, June 25, 2018, https://iris.ed.gov/downloads/applications/P015A180117/P015A180117_GrantApplication.pdf

development of globally engaged young leaders for the World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE).⁷³

At the 2019 WISE summit in Doha, Qatar, attendees included members of the Human Nature Lab at Yale University, led by Professor Nicholas Christakis, who was a featured speaker.⁷⁴ Other participants from the lab included Marcus Alexander,⁷⁵ Mark McKnight,⁷⁶ and Wyatt Israel.⁷⁷

The founding director of the Yale Center for Emotional Intelligence at the Yale School of Medicine, Professor Marc Brackett, was a speaker at the 2021 WISE summit, which took place in Doha, Qatar, and online on December 7–9, 2021.⁷⁸

Mr. Salvador Medina has a close relationship with both the Qatar Foundation and Yale University. Medina is an active member of several boards, including the Yale President’s Council for International Activities.⁷⁹ Medina attended the 2019 WISE summit, which took place in Doha, Qatar, on November 19–21, 2019. Crucially, Medina is part of the ten-person 2023-24 WISE Edtech Accelerator committee.⁸⁰

ISGAP estimates that the total funding invested by WISE in its collaborations with Yale amounts to approximately \$1,500,000.

World Innovation Summit for Health (WISH)

The World Innovation Summit for Health (WISH) is an initiative of the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science, and Community Development.⁸¹

Dr. Jodi Sherman, Medical Director of Sustainability at Yale New Haven Health was a panelist at the WISH summit that took place in Doha, Qatar, on October 4–6, 2022.⁸² Sherman is Associate Professor of Anesthesiology at the Yale School of Medicine, Associate Professor of Epidemiology in

⁷⁴ “Humanity’s Capacity for Teaching with Nicholas Christakis,” WISE on Air Podcast, Episode #41, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/podcast/humanitys-capacity-for-teaching-with-nicholas-christakis-2/>

⁷⁵ “Marcus Alexander,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/marcus-alexander/>

⁷⁶ “Mark McKnight,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/mark-mcknight/>

⁷⁷ “Wyatt Israel,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/wyatt-israel/>

⁷⁸ “Speakers,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/wise-2021/speakers-2021/>

⁷⁹ “Salvador Medina,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/salvador-medina/>; “President’s Council on International Activities,” Yale University, Office of the President, n.d., <https://president.yale.edu/committees-programs/presidents-council-international-activities>

⁸⁰ “WISE Edtech Accelerator,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/wise-works/wise-accelerator/>

⁸¹ “Home Page – WISH,” Qatar Foundation, n.d., <https://wish.org.qa/>

⁸² “Speaker and Panellists – WISH 2022,” n.d., available at: <https://web.archive.org/web/20230928204035/https://2022.wish.org.qa/speaker-and-panelists/index.html>

Environmental Health Sciences, and founding director of the Yale Program on Healthcare Environmental Sustainability at the Yale Center on Climate Change and Health.⁸³ To our knowledge, she was the sole Yale staff member at this summit.

The Qatari grant has not been disclosed.

Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU), Qatar, and Yale University

Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU) is located within Education City, Doha, and is a member of the Qatar Foundation. Dr. Biswas Assistant Professor in the College of Health and Life Sciences, and Mr. Wesam S. Ahmed, a PhD student in Biological and Biomedical Sciences, collaborated with Yale University researchers on a project entitled “SARS-CoV-2 accessory proteins ORF7a and ORF3a use distinct mechanisms to down-regulate MHC-I surface expression.”⁸⁴

ISGAP estimates that the Qatari grant in support of this collaboration amounts to \$1,000,000.

Qatar Investment Authority and Yale University

The Qatar Investment Authority (QIA) serves as the sovereign wealth fund for the State of Qatar. QIA owns the Spanish renewable energy company Iberdrola, which owns the US-based renewable energy solutions company Avangrid. QIA bought 6.16 percent of Iberdrola in March 2011 for €2,021 million.⁸⁵ Iberdrola, which owns around 81.6 percent of its U.S. subsidiary Avangrid, has launched an offer to acquire the remaining 18.4 percent in the company for \$2.48 billion.⁸⁶

Between 2019 to 2021, Yale University collaborated with Iberdrola and Avangrid on a joint project focused on solar energy and storage solutions.⁸⁷ As part of this collaboration, Yale received a grant of \$624,577 from Iberdrola

⁸³ Ibid.

⁸⁴ “CHLS Professor Publishes COVID-19-Related Research in International Journal,” Hamad Bin Khalifa University, February 19, 2023, <https://www.hbku.edu.qa/en/news/CHLS-PH-PPCRRRI>

⁸⁵ “Qatar Holding to Become Strategic Partner of Iberdrola and One of Its Major Shareholders,” Scottish Power, March 14, 2011, https://www.scottishpower.com/news/pages/qatar_holding_to_become_strategic_partner_of_iberdrola_and_one_of_its_major_shareholders.aspx

⁸⁶ Adrijana Buljan, “Iberdrola Moves to Acquire Full Ownership of US Avangrid,” *Offshore Wind*, March 8, 2024, [https://www.offshorewind.biz/2024/03/08/iberdrola-moves-to-acquire-full-ownership-of-us-avangrid/#:~:text=Spanish%20renewable%20energy%20giant%20Iberdrola,billion%20\(EUR%202.28%20billion\)](https://www.offshorewind.biz/2024/03/08/iberdrola-moves-to-acquire-full-ownership-of-us-avangrid/#:~:text=Spanish%20renewable%20energy%20giant%20Iberdrola,billion%20(EUR%202.28%20billion))

⁸⁷ “AVANGRID Strengthens Support for Energy Innovation by Extending Collaboration with Yale,” Avangrid, May 15, 2023, <https://www.avangrid.com/es/w/avangrid-support-for-energy-innovation-by-extending-collaboration-with-yale>

and \$247,498 from Avangrid.⁸⁸ It was announced that “officials with Avangrid and Yale University’s School of Forestry & Environmental Studies have announced a three-year agreement in which Orange-based utility holding company Avangrid will contribute an average of \$200,000 a year to promote innovative activities among students in the program.”⁸⁹

There is an additional contract between Yale University and Avangrid, signed in May 2023, which,

“made a deal to contribute \$510,000 to Yale University to support research projects that focus on advancing the transition to clean energy. The energy company will provide Yale with \$170,000 per year over the course of three years, according to the utility. The collaboration between Yale and Avangrid began in 2019. It supports research into solar energy, battery storage, electric vehicles, energy policy and other topics related to growing the clean energy industry.”⁹⁰

ISGAP estimates that Iberdrola’s funding of the collaboration with Yale University amounts to \$624,577. Furthermore, Avangrid provided an annual contribution of \$200,000 between 2019 and 2021. In addition to the 2023 agreement, ISGAP estimates that the total funding for this initiative amounts to approximately \$1,734,577.

Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs

The Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs is working in close collaboration with the Qatar Foundation.⁹¹ An *Associated Press* investigation found that former CIA officer Kevin Chalker aided the Qatari government in securing the rights to host the 2022 FIFA World Cup, prior to teaching two graduate seminar courses at the Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs.⁹²

Additionally, Robert Malley – a Senior Fellow at the Yale Jackson School and the Biden administration’s Iran envoy – is currently under investigation by

⁸⁸ “Kenneth Gillingham, CV,” Yale School of the Environment, n.d.,

https://environment.yale.edu/sites/default/files/2022-04/Gillingham_Kenneth_cv.pdf

⁸⁹ Luther Turmelle, “Yale, Orange-based Avangrid announce innovation partnership,” *CT Insider*, October 11, 2019, <https://www.ctinsider.com/business/article/Yale-Orange-based-Avangrid-announce-innovation-14515683.php>

⁹⁰ Matt Verrilli, “Avangrid to make \$510K contribution to Yale for clean energy efforts,” *Hartford Business Journal*, May 24, 2023, <https://www.hartfordbusiness.com/article/avangrid-to-make-510k-contribution-to-yale-for-clean-energy-efforts>

⁹¹ “WISE Event Brings Together World Fellows and Young Learners,” Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs (2017), <https://worldfellows.yale.edu/wise-event-brings-together-world-fellows-and-young-learners/>

⁹² Philip Mousavizadeh, “Jackson affiliate spied for Qatari government before teaching at Yale,” *Yale News* (2021) <https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2021/12/01/jackson-affiliate-spied-for-qatari-government-before-teaching-at-yale/>

the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to ascertain whether he transferred classified information to a personal email account where a foreign actor gained access to it.⁹³

The Whitney and Betty MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies

The Whitney and Betty MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies at Yale University works in close collaboration with the Qatar Foundation in the following areas:

- (a) the WISE Learner's Voice Program;⁹⁴
- (b) the Yale Council on Middle East Studies (CMES);⁹⁵ and
- (c) the Yale World Fellows Program (WFP).⁹⁶

Yale World Fellows Program (WFP)

On January 18, 2011, *Yale News* announced that Yale University was set to partner with Banco Santander.⁹⁷ The partnership funds “the Yale World Fellows program and study abroad scholarships for students of European and Arabic languages and for those who travel to Spanish-speaking countries. ... Jane Edwards, dean of professional and international experience, said she thinks the fellowships are valued at ‘about \$200,000 a year for three years’.”⁹⁸

Dr. Michael Cappello directed the Yale World Fellows Program (WFP) from 2007 to 2015.⁹⁹ Dr. Cappello has participated as a mentor in the WISE Learners' Voice Program since 2013.¹⁰⁰

⁹³ Nahal Toosi and Joe Gould, “FBI probes whether Iran envoy Malley committed crimes in handling of classified info,” *Politico*, May 10, 2024, <https://www.politico.com/news/2024/05/10/fbi-probes-iran-envoy-malley-classified-info-00157321>; “Robert Malley,” Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs, n.d., <https://jackson.yale.edu/person/robert-malley/>

⁹⁴ “The 2014-15 WISE Learners' Voice Program Concludes Its First Residential Session,” Qatar Foundation (2015), <https://www.press.qf.org.qa/the-2014-15-wise-learners-voice-program-concludes-its-first-residential-session/>

⁹⁵ “Application for grants under the National Resource Centers and Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships,” U.S. Department of Education (2018), https://iris.ed.gov/downloads/applications/P015A180117/P015A180117_GrantApplication.pdf

⁹⁶ The Maurice R. Greenberg World Fellows Program, Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs n.d., <https://worldfellows.yale.edu/>

⁹⁷ James Lu, “Yale partners with Banco Santander,” *Yale Daily News*, January 18, 2011, <https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2011/01/18/yale-partners-with-banco-santander/>

⁹⁸ Ibid.

⁹⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰⁰ “About,” WISE Learners' Voice – WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/wise-works/learners-voice/>

The WFP has worked in close collaboration with the Qatar Foundation for the education and development of globally engaged young leaders for WISE.¹⁰¹ While we know that the WFP was launched in 2002, the commencement of the collaboration between the WFP and the Qatar Foundation has not been disclosed.¹⁰² In March 17, 2017, the Qatar Foundation and Banco Santander financially supported the program.¹⁰³

Based on the above, ISGAP estimates that, to date, the total Qatari grants to Yale University amount to approximately \$15,925,711.

¹⁰¹ “Leadership programs in Africa and Middle East created via Yale-The Santander Group partnership,” *Yale News*, June 5, 2014, <https://news.yale.edu/2014/06/05/leadership-programs-africa-and-middle-east-created-yale-santander-group-partnership>

¹⁰² “News,” Maurice R. Greenberg World Fellows Program, Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs, n.d., <https://worldfellows.yale.edu/news/>

¹⁰³ Maurice R. Greenberg World Fellows Program, Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs, n.d., <https://worldfellows.yale.edu/?s=qatar>

Yale University Employees and Connections with Qatar

Linda Koch Lorimer

Linda Koch Lorimer, Yale's longest-serving officer, retired as the university's Vice President in April 2015.¹⁰⁴ She remained a part-time special counsellor to the President until 2016.¹⁰⁵ At the time of her retirement, she was Vice President for Global and Strategic Initiatives at Yale University.¹⁰⁶

Linda Koch Lorimer served as the Senior Counsellor to the President and the leader of major strategic initiatives for Yale University and was the Vice President of Yale University for 23 years.¹⁰⁷

Lorimer had connections with WISE during her employment at Yale, at the same time as the university underreported funding received from Qatar. For example, she served on the awards jury at the 2011 WISE World Innovation Summit for Education, where the victors were awarded a gold medal and a cash prize of \$500,000.¹⁰⁸ Additionally, Lorimer is featured on the WISE website.¹⁰⁹

Stephen A. Schwarzman

Stephen A. Schwarzman is the CEO of the Blackstone Group and a Yale University graduate. Schwarzman is a significant donor to Yale University, as apparent from the fact that he made “a \$150 million path-breaking gift” to “create a world-class, state-of-the-art campus center by renovating the historic Commons and Memorial Hall.”¹¹⁰ Significantly, Schwarzman is also on the Advisory Board of the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science, and Community Development.¹¹¹

¹⁰⁴ Bruce Fellman, “A 29-year career making changes at Yale,” *Yale Alumni Magazine* (2015), <https://yalealumnimagazine.org/articles/4096-linda-koch-lorimer>

¹⁰⁵ Ibid.

¹⁰⁶ Michael Morand, “Lorimer to retire as Yale vice president in the spring,” *Yale News* (2014), <https://news.yale.edu/2014/12/03/lorimer-retire-yale-vice-president-spring>

¹⁰⁷ “Ms. Linda Koch Lorimer,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/linda-koch-lorimer/>; “Linda Lorimer,” Unreasonable, n.d., <https://unreasonablegroup.com/people/linda-lorimer>

¹⁰⁸ “World Innovation Summit for Education in Doha next November,” *I Love Qatar* (2011), <https://www.iloveqatar.net/news/general/world-innovation-summit-for-education-in-doha-next-november>

¹⁰⁹ “Ms. Linda Koch Lorimer,” Qatar Foundation, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/linda-koch-lorimer/>

¹¹⁰ “Landmark gift from alumnus Stephen A. Schwarzman to establish first-of-its-kind campus center at Yale,” *Yale News*, May 11, 2015, <https://news.yale.edu/2015/05/11/landmark-gift-alumnus-stephen-schwarzman-establish-first-of-its-kind-campus-center-yale>

¹¹¹ Rose Horowitch, “Salovey: Yale will not rename Schwarzman Center despite criticism from faculty post-election,” *Yale Daily News*, February 3, 2021, <https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2021/02/03/salovey-yale-will-not-rename-schwarzman-center-despite-criticism-from-faculty-post-election/>; “AVANGRID Strengthens Support for

Additionally, other faculty and staff from Yale University have featured on the WISE website. Below are a few examples, taken from an extensive list:

- Fareed Zakaria is a Yale graduate and in early 2006 was appointed as a trustee of the Yale Corporation.¹¹² Zakaria was additionally a keynote speaker during an October 15, 2022, opening of Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs.¹¹³ Notably, on November 14, 2017, Zakaria was a keynote speaker at the World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE)¹¹⁴ summit in Doha, Qatar;¹¹⁵
- Dr. Marc Brackett, Founding Director of the Yale Center for Emotional Intelligence; Professor in the Child Study Center, Yale School of Medicine;¹¹⁶
- Ms. Charlotte Evans, Program Manager of Leadership and Global Citizenship at the Center for International and Professional Experience, Yale-NUS College, Singapore;¹¹⁷
- Nicholas Christakis, Sterling Professor of Social and Natural Sciences, Yale University;¹¹⁸
- Dr. Michael Cappello, Director of Yale World Fellows Program;¹¹⁹
- Professor Muhammad Waqar Azeem,¹²⁰ Associate Clinical Professor, Yale Child Study Center.¹²¹

While it is not illegal for Yale University employees and donors to have connections with Qatari institutions, there is a problematic lack of transparency around the financial relationships between these institutions and the university.

Energy Innovation by Extending Collaboration With Yale,” *Business Wire*, May 15, 2023, <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20230515005763/en/>

¹¹² Andrew Mangino, “Trustee Zakaria ’86 found his niche at Yale,” *Yale Daily News*, February 14, 2006, <https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2006/02/14/trustee-zakaria-86-found-his-niche-at-yale/>

¹¹³ “Yale to dedicate new Jackson School of Global Affairs on October 15,” Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs, October 3, 2022, <https://jackson.yale.edu/news/yale-to-dedicate-new-jackson-school-of-global-affairs-on-october-15/>

¹¹⁴ “Fareed Zakaria,” WISE, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/fareed-zakaria/>

¹¹⁵ “2017 WISE Summit Replay: Special address by Fareed Zakaria,” WISE Channel, YouTube, January 30, 2018, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PNg!TLTp3sI>

¹¹⁶ “Marc Brackett,” Qatar Foundation, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/marc-brackett/>

¹¹⁷ “Ms. Charlotte Evans,” Qatar Foundation, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/charlotte-evans/>

¹¹⁸ “Nicholas Christakis,” Qatar Foundation, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/nicholas-christakis/>

¹¹⁹ “Dr. Michael Cappello,” Qatar Foundation, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/michael-cappello/>

¹²⁰ “Muhammad Waqar Azeem, MD,” Yale School of Medicine, n.d., <https://medicine.yale.edu/profile/mazeem/>

¹²¹ “Prof. Muhammad Waqar Azeem,” Qatar Foundation, n.d., <https://www.wise-qatar.org/biography/muhammad-waqar-azeem/>

Policy Recommendations

To counter Qatar's detrimental influence on U.S. higher education and national security, the following measures should be implemented:

1. Prohibit any further direct Qatari government funding to U.S. universities operating in Qatar or in the United States. Require full disclosure under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of any Qatar-linked funds (and other foreign funds originating from anti-democratic sources) already received by U.S. universities.
2. Open a federal government investigation into non-reporting of foreign donations to U.S. universities. Take criminal action against systematic underreporting by U.S. universities and individuals of financial donations received directly or indirectly from Qatar. The investigation should explore the impact of Qatari and other foreign funding on the increase of antisemitism in higher education.
3. Enforce the law on indirect funds that circumvent reporting requirements.
4. Add a provision to Section 117 of the Higher Education Act 1965 that mandates the disclosure of grantees who maintain any significant connection to Qatar, either directly or indirectly.
5. Investigate and prosecute any undisclosed Qatari or other foreign funding of U.S. university programs or personnel as illegal, unregistered foreign lobbying. Shut down programs funded through such illicit means.
6. Establish ethics review boards at U.S. universities to monitor foreign funding sources and block unacceptable donations or partnerships compromising academic integrity.
7. Enact further transparency laws requiring full public disclosure of any foreign contracts, grants, or donations received by U.S. universities, including itemized reporting on collaborative projects, travel sponsorship, endowed faculty chairs, and other benefits.
8. Introduce legislation to ensure transparency of financial statements and internal audit reports of U.S. universities.