Spain

As in previous years, the BDS movement was very active in Spain during 2017 and was supported by various local authorities, including Barcelona, Gijon, and Ayamonte. According to ACOM, a Spanish organization fighting antisemitism and xenophobia, more than 65 municipalities and public authorities have joined the boycott campaign so far. Spanish funding has been transferred to non-governmental organizations active in political campaigns against Israel, some of which are linked to terrorist organizations, promote antisemitism, incite to violence, and are involved in BDS. At the same time, however, the movement suffered defeats in Spanish courts which this year ruled against BDS decisions in a dozen municipalities, such as Xeraco, Olesa de Montserrat, Petrer, Rivas-Vaciamadrid, Teo (Galicia) and Catarroja (Valencia).

The Catalan struggle for disengagement from Spain led to a counter-attack by right-wing movements which took to the streets in demonstrations, some using Nazi and antisemitic symbols and slogans. Thus, on October 12, several hundred extreme right-wingers gathered at Montjuic in Barcelona, near stalls selling souvenirs such as Adolf Hitler's "Political Testament" and items with Nazi symbols. Among the hundreds of thousands of Spaniards who gathered to protest against the vote for independence for Catalonia on October 29 were dozens of neo-Nazis. On November 20, graffiti calling the leader of the disengagement, Puixdemon "traitor, Jew", appeared at the entrance to the Via Giulia Metro Station in Barcelona, accompanied by swastikas and other Nazi symbols.

Neo-Nazi graffiti appeared on 26 November 2017 on the façade of the Ramon Llull school in Barcelona. The graffiti was aimed at the center itself, where the police attacked protesters during the October referendum, and against journalists Xavier Rius and Jordi. It included swastikas and Celtic crosses and messages such as: "Sieg Heil", "Political prisoners, death", "Xavier Rius, fagot", "Jordi Borràs, Jew ", "Jordi Borràs, gas chamber ", "Hitler fans", among others.

In November, while on a trip to Argentina, Remiro Grau, a former Spanish attorney general accused Israel and Argentinean Jewry of being behind the death of Spain's legal advisor Jose Manuel Mesa (who brought 20 Catalan
politicians to justice following the plebiscite for the independence of Catalonia).

There were several incidents aimed at the Jewish community throughout the year:
In February, antisemitic graffiti was painted on the door of the central Jewish community of Asturias, including the German word "Gegen Juden" (against the Jews) and the drawing of a gallows with a Magen David; On 9 February, two hooded youths set fire to a canvas at the entrance to the Center for Jewish-Sephardic Memory of Granada. According to a head of the Center, the youths began the aggression after saying "look, here are the Jews"; One of the organizers of an exhibition of objects from Auschwitz, scheduled to open on December 1, reported that they were victims of more than 100 antisemitic attacks on the Internet, including by Holocaust deniers.

Nazi and antisemitic graffiti appeared in a number of public places such as the Fuencarral Cemetery where the Civil War fighters are buried; the Monument for the Solidarity of Morata de Tajuña in Madrid; the amusement park at Zaragoza; the Monument for victims of Mauthausen in Almeria.

In November it was reported that dozens of police in Madrid used an internal chat to praise Adolf Hitler, threaten journalists, praise Nazism and for racial insults.

There were also incidents linked to the Middle East conflict:
In June, police in Zaragoza arrested a young Arab woman whom they said called for violence against Jews online and was flagged gathering intelligence about Israel's embassy in Madrid.

On 29 November, International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, more than 350 elected officials across Spain, including mayors, city councilors, members of congress, presidents of regional parliaments and members of the European Parliament. published an open-letter in support of Palestinian human rights. They denounced Israel's institutionalized racism and discrimination as "apartheid" and expressed support for the BDS movement as the only viable instrument for achieving a just and lasting peace for the Palestinian people, demanding that the Executive branch stop "recognizing and normalizing relations with a State that has a deeply abnormal behavior."
In December, some 100 participants in Barcelona demonstrated against the proclamation of the city of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel by US president Donald Trump, demanding the expulsion of the US and Israel consulates from the city. During the demonstration, a significant number of demonstrators shouted slogans in Arabic that included: "Jews out" and "Khaybar Khaybar ya yahud" (victory war cry of Muhammad and his followers after their attack against Jewish tribe of Khaybar).