

## **Chronology 2022**

### **January**

**Jan. 4:** Palestinian prisoner Hisham Abu Hawash ends his 141-day hunger strike, launched in protest of being held under administrative detention, after Israel agrees to release him next month.

**Jan. 12:** Israel has agreed to grant 1,000 residents of the West Bank the Palestinian identity card and passport allowing them to live “legally” in their homeland.

- 80-year-old Palestinian-American Omar Abdul Majid As’ad dies after being shoved, detained, handcuffed, and laid on the ground face down by Israeli forces in the of Jiljilya near Ramallah, prompting US officials to call for an investigation into the circumstances of his death.

**Jan. 19:** In a joint statement by France, Germany, Spain and Italy, express their deep concern over Israel’s decision to advance plans to build hundreds of new settlement units and call on Israel to reverse the decision, stressing that it constitutes an additional obstacle to the two-state solution.

**Jan. 30:** Israeli President Yitzhak Herzog meets with UAE Crown Prince Mohammad bin Zayed in Abu Dhabi.

### **February**

**Feb. 1:** An Amnesty International report titled *Israel’s Apartheid against Palestinians: Cruel System of Domination and Crime against Humanity* accuses Israel of committing apartheid, describes its existence as a Jewish state as a deprivation of Palestinians’ basic rights, and calls for the Israeli authorities to be held accountable for committing the crime of apartheid against Palestinians. The investigation details how Israel enforces a system of oppression and domination against the Palestinian people wherever it has control over their rights, including confiscation of Palestinian land and property, unlawful killings, forcible transfers, drastic movement restrictions, and the denial of nationality and citizenship, and says the violations that maintain this system constitute apartheid as a crime against humanity, as defined in the Rome Statute and Apartheid Convention. Amnesty International calls on the International Criminal Court to consider the crime of apartheid in its current investigation in the Palestinian territories and on all states to exercise universal jurisdiction to bring perpetrators of apartheid crimes to justice.

**Feb. 7:** At its 31st session in Ramallah, the PLO’s second-highest decision-making body, the Palestinian Central Council, elects Rawhi Fattouh as speaker of its highest decision-making body, the PNC, replacing Salim Zanon, who had held the post since 1993.

**Feb. 9:** The Palestinian Central Council affirms the suspension of the recognition of the State of Israel until it recognizes the State of Palestine on the borders of June 4, 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, and halts settlement activity, and affirmed the cessation of security coordination in all its forms.

**Feb. 14:** Prime Minister Naftali Bennett leaves for an historic first-ever visit by an Israeli prime minister to Bahrain

**Feb. 15:** US House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and a delegation of Congress members arrive in Israel.

**Feb. 17:** The UN Human Rights Council forms a special commission to investigate alleged abuses against Palestinians during the May 2021 fighting. Israel announces it would not cooperate, calling the probe “biased”, while Palestinian welcome the move.

**Feb. 21:** Israel appoints with Judge Khaled Kabuv the first-ever Muslim Arab Supreme Court justice.

**Feb. 25:** Hisham Abu Hawwash, 40, from Dura, and Mikdad Qawasmi, 24, from Hebron, who had been on hunger strikes for 141 and 113 days respectively to protest their administrative detention, are released.

### **March**

**March 4:** Australia lists Hamas as a terrorist organization.

**March 22:** In a report submitted to the UN Human Rights Council, UN Special Rapporteur Michael Lynk accuses Israel of apartheid.

### **April**

**April 1:** The UN Human Rights Council approves four resolutions, including a call for a limited arms embargo against the Jewish state and one on ensuring accountability and achieving justice in Palestine.

**April 26:** The Israeli High Court of Justice orders the state to explain how it plans to prevent settler incursions onto a Palestinian enclave within an Israeli settlement.

**April 27:** Special Rapporteurs of the UN Human Rights Council say that "Israel's housing policies in occupied Palestinian territory amount to racial segregation."

**April 28:** The High Court of Justice green-lights construction of a 31-unit settler six-story apartment complex in Hebron, known as the Hizkiyahu Quarter.

## **May:**

**May 4:** Israel's Supreme Court reject a petition against the eviction of over 1,000 Palestinian inhabitants from 12 villages in the Masafer Yatta area in the southern Hebron hills, making way for their expulsion in favor of an area for military exercises.

- Israeli authorities announce the expropriation of 22,000 dunums of Palestinian-owned land belonging to Sawahreh Ash-Sharqiya in the E-1 area.

**May 11:** *Al-Jazeera* journalist Shireen Abu Akleh is fatally shot while covering an Israeli military raid in Jenin while Ali Samudi from *Al-Quds* newspaper is shot in the back and hospitalized. The killing prompts international calls for a swift and independent investigation.

**May 16:** US Congresswoman Rashida Tlaib has introduced a resolution to recognize the Palestinian Nakba – the forced expulsion of at least 750,000 Palestinians by then Zionist paramilitaries in 1948 from historic Palestine that lead to the creation of modern Israel.

**May 21:** The PA has referred *Al-Jazeera* journalist Shireen Abu Aqleh's death to the International Criminal Court's prosecutor's office.

**May 23:** Israel approves the building of 4,427 new settler homes in the West Bank, drawing international criticism.

**May 24:** On visit in Ramallah, Turkey's Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu says that improved ties with Israel will not come at the expense of its commitment to supporting the Palestinians and the two-state solution.

**May 25:** The PA calls on the US administration to remove the PLO from its list of terrorist organizations.

## **June**

**June 6:** Israel's coalition fails to pass a bill extending regulations that apply Israeli law to settlers in the West Bank, with 58 lawmakers voting against the legislation and 52 backing it.

**June 7:** The report of the UNHCR Commission of Inquiry created after the 11-day war in May 2021 to probe "all underlying root causes" in the decades-long Israeli-Palestinian conflict, concludes that the continued Israeli occupation, impunity and discrimination against Palestinians as underlying root causes of recurrent tensions, instability and protraction of conflict, stating that while "Ending the occupation... remains essential," there is ample evidence that Israel has "no intention" of doing so.

**June 10:** The Norwegian government announces a decision to mark food products that are manufactured in the Israeli settlements and not to present them as products of Israel.

## **July**

**July 6:** In Algeria, President Abbas meets with Hamas' Ismail Haniyeh for the first since the Hamas takeover of the Gaza Strip in 2007.

**July 12:** In a joint statement, nine EU nations - Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and Sweden - say the evidence Israel has provided to prove the six Palestinian NGOs it blacklisted last year for being terror organizations - Al-Haq, Addameer, Defense for Children-International, Union of Palestinian Women's Committees, Bisan Research and Advocacy Center, and the Union of Agricultural Work Committees - is insufficient and they therefore will continue funding and supporting them.

**July 13:** US President Biden arrives on a two-day visit to Israel.

**July 15:** President Abbas receives US President Biden in Bethlehem.

**July 21:** Israel's Supreme Court rules that the state can revoke the citizenship of people on the basis of 'breach of loyalty,' which right groups expect will be used disproportionately against Palestinian citizens of Israel.

**July 26:** During the session of the UN Security Council, Palestine renews its calls for full membership in the UN.

**July 27:** Under the leadership of former foreign minister Nasser Al-Qudwa, who was expelled from Fatah in 2021, a group of 67 prominent Palestinian political figures launch the National Rescue Initiative, which seeks major reforms to the Palestinian political system and institutions, including the PLO.

## **August**

**Aug. 5:** Allegedly to pre-empt an imminent threat of an attack by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Israeli forces launch "Operation Breaking Dawn" striking targets in Gaza and killing at least 15 people, including PIJ commander Taysir Al-Jabari.

**Aug. 7:** Israel and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad announce an Egyptian-brokered ceasefire after three days of attacks on Gaza, in which at least 44 Palestinians were killed, including 15 children and four women, and 360 injured.

**Aug. 18:** Israeli forces raid the offices of seven Palestinian NGOs it designated as terror groups and closes them down. The move is widely criticized by the US, the EU and European states.

**Aug. 30:** The Beersheba district court sentences Mohammad Halabi, director of World Vision's Gaza office who has been on trial for six years over alleged "terror" financing charges based on "secret" evidence, to 12 years of imprisonment. World Vision and several international organizations condemn the sentencing and the EU office in Jerusalem regrets "the outcome of a judicial process, which has been incompatible with international fair trial standards."

## **September**

**Sept. 1:**

## **October**

**Oct. 14:** Palestinian factions signed a reconciliation deal in Algiers on Thursday, vowing to hold elections by next October in their latest attempt to end a rift that has now lasted more than 15 years.

**Oct. 21:** In its second report on rights abuses in Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip following the May 2021 war between Israel and Hamas in Gaza, the UN Commission of Inquiry accuses Israel of violating international law, calls the occupation illegal, and calls on the UN Security Council to end Israel's "permanent occupation," and on individual UN member states to prosecute Israeli officials.

## **November**

**Nov. 1:** Israel holds its 5<sup>th</sup> election in 4 years.

**Nov. 3:** Final Israeli election results are announced with Likud winning 32 of the seats, followed by Yesh Atid – 24, Religious Zionist – 14, National Unity – 12, Shas – 11, UTJ – 7, Yisrael Beiteinu – 6, Ra'am – 5, Hadash-Ta'al – 5, and Labor – 4, while Balad and Meretz did not pass the threshold.

**Nov. 11:** At the request of the PA, the UN votes with 98 in favor, 17 opposed and 52 abstentions to ask the International Court of Justice for an opinion on the legal status of Israel's "prolonged occupation, settlement and annexation of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967."

**Nov. 16:** Prime Minister-elect Netanyahu and Otzma Yehudit chairman Ben-Gvir agree to amend the 2005 Disengagement Law in order to enable Jews to settle in the evacuated settlement of Homesh in the northern West Bank.

**Nov. 17:** Israel issues an order to confiscate around 320 dunums of land in the Bethlehem governorate areas of Al-Khader, Nahalin, and Artas to expand the illegal settlements of Daniel, Eliezer, and Efrat.

**Nov. 30:** The UN General Assembly adopts by a vote of 90 in favor, 30 against and 47 abstentions a resolution sponsored by Egypt, Jordan, Senegal, Tunisia, Yemen and the Palestinians to commemorate the "the seventy-fifth

anniversary of the Nakba, including by organizing a high-level event at the General Assembly Hall” in May 2023. It also urges the “dissemination of relevant archives and testimonies.”