

ACTION TOOLKIT: DEMOLISH APARTHEID, NOT PALESTINIAN HOMES!

WHY THIS TOOLKIT

After four years of research in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) and building on decades of our human rights advocacy in the region, Amnesty International launched a new report titled “[Israel’s Apartheid Against Palestinians](#)” on February 1st, 2022. The report sets out how massive seizures of Palestinian land and property, unlawful killings, forcible transfer, drastic movement restrictions, and the denial of nationality and citizenship to Palestinians are all components of a system which amounts to apartheid under international law.

The government of Israel has an obligation under international law to dismantle this system of apartheid, and to repeal or amend all laws, regulations, policies, and practices that discriminate on racial, ethnic, or religious grounds to bring them into line with international human rights law and standards.

Amnesty’s human rights concerns have always been directed at the policies, laws, and actions of the government of Israel, not the Jewish people. It is crucial not to conflate legitimate criticism of crimes under international law committed by the government of Israel with antisemitism. To do so is inaccurate and dangerous. **We stand against antisemitism in the strongest possible terms.**

This collection of resources is intended to equip you with information, ideas, and materials to take action to stop the cycle of violations, impunity, and violence which exist under the government of Israel’s apartheid system. More and more people are recognizing that the crime of apartheid is taking place against Palestinians by the government of Israel. **Through our report and campaign work, the Amnesty movement will help to end apartheid.**

CAMPAIGN OVERVIEW

This campaign will work towards the larger **human rights goal of ending apartheid and ensuring accountability for human rights violations against Palestinians in Israel, the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) and against Palestinian refugees** through four main objectives:

- Increase public consciousness of the government of Israel’s apartheid system and its impact on the lives of Palestinians.
- Ensure that AIUSA’s staff, members, donors, activists, partners, and allies, as well as other stakeholders, fully understand Amnesty International’s findings.
- Convince President Biden to press Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett to end the practice of forced evictions, home demolitions, and settlement expansion, and lift the blockade on Gaza.
- Pressure Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett to cancel all orders for forced evictions and home demolitions; end the forced displacement of Palestinians; and end all laws, policies and practices that deliberately oppress the Palestinian people wherever the government of Israel has control over their rights, and which deny them basic human rights.

To achieve our objectives, we will heavily focus on the human rights education (HRE) module to explain the structural pillars that uphold this system of racial domination and illustrate the human impact on Palestinian families. Additionally, through awareness raising, public mobilization and strategic grassroots activism, the Amnesty movement will ensure wider and active recognition of the system of apartheid with the aim to disrupt the status quo. We aim to make it no longer viable for the government of Israel to continue imposing a system of apartheid against Palestinians and to forge the space for more strategic interventions towards accountability for the victims of the crime of apartheid. AIUSA will also be working in a coordinated manner with other Amnesty International sections to ensure that our impact reverberates across the globe.

A CALL FOR ACTION

Recognition is a first step towards taking action to dismantle apartheid. But intervention is urgent and cannot wait until wider recognition of apartheid takes shape. **Right now, there are more than 150,000 Palestinians in Israel/OPT that face imminent and continued threats of forced displacement through home demolitions and forced evictions.** Palestinian families need you to take action to protect their homes.

Specifically, [AIUSA is calling on Prime Minister Naftali Bennett](#) to show respect for human rights and international laws and standards by taking these concrete actions to protect the human rights of the Palestinian people:

- Immediately cancel all orders for forced evictions and home demolitions against Palestinians in Israel and the Occupied Territories.
- End the forced displacement of Palestinians.
- End all laws, policies and practices that deliberately oppress the Palestinian people wherever the government of Israel has control over their rights, and which deny them basic human rights.

Priority: Global Week of Action

During the week of the launch (**February 1st – February 8**) we urge you to mobilize around the campaign by **posting on social media** and other networks including via email and WhatsApp groups. This week of action will be the first push of the campaign, calling on Naftali Bennet, Prime Minister of Israel, to end home demolitions and forced evictions.

Join the Global Week of Action every day for 7 days, by:

1. Signing and sharing [AIUSA’s digital action](#) to Prime Minister Naftali Bennett.
2. Sharing the [Report](#), [Press Release](#), [Explainer Video](#) and [Landing Page!](#)
3. Posting on your social media channels tweets directly tagging @naftalibennett with the demands messaged in our actions (above) using the hashtags **#EndApartheid**
4. Sharing our [Human Rights Education](#) (HRE) module to spread facts and raise awareness about the Palestinians’ reality under the crime of apartheid.

See our list of “Social Media Guide” in the appendix below for further guidance.

Next up: Human Rights Education Module

Recognition is the first step to dismantling the apartheid system.

Amnesty International has developed the course “[Deconstructing Israel’s Apartheid against Palestinians](#)”, which provides an overview of the crime of apartheid in international law and breaks down key components of the report and Amnesty International’s findings through an immersive learning journey. The course aims to raise consciousness on the domination and oppression of Palestinians and fleshes out the key arguments of the report. It will mobilize learners to join and support the campaign within the course-learning journey itself, including, through a “Taking Action” section which seamlessly links learners to campaign actions and outputs.

Community conversation

Conversation matters! Talking to your classmates or members of your community about human rights is a powerful way to raise awareness and inspire action.

Activism-related conversations happen under uncommon circumstances. Most of us do not tend to talk to strangers about complex issues where we have no idea how they will respond. It is completely normal to feel uncomfortable or apprehensive about it at first. Like learning any skill, it takes a lot of practice to feel confident. That is why it is important to work out what you want to say beforehand and to fine tune what you say. Our aim is to have lots of successful conversations that lead to someone taking action.

See ‘Community Conversations Guide’ below in the appendix for tips on hosting difficult conversations and talking points.

Postcards and Letter Writings

We need to flood government officials with hundreds -- if not thousands! -- of postcards and letters calling on them to take action. Buy local postcards in town and write a short message to **Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett** and **President Biden** with our calls to action. Then reach out to your family, friends, and neighbors and gather more postcards to send to government targets!

See our list of “Messaging “Frames” and further guidance on sending postcards and letters below in the appendix.

Letter to the Editors

Your voice has the power to set the record straight. Submit a letter to the editor of your school or local paper to tell your community leaders, members, neighbors and classmates about the realities of apartheid impacting Palestinians – shed light on the cases featured in the report that depict the painful stories of living in segregation, discrimination, and dispossession. Make sure to include why this issue matters to you and why it should matter to them.

See our [“Tips for Writing LTEs”](#) and [“Messaging Frames”](#) in the appendix below.

Write For Rights: JANNA JIHAD

Janna Jihad is a 15-year-old Palestinian who lives in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Janna started documenting the government of Israel’s violations at the age of seven. As a result, the teen has attracted unwanted attention, including being harassed and threatened with death.

Our call is simple: Israeli authorities must end discrimination against Janna and protect her and other Palestinian children as required by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international law and standards. [Janna Jihad](#) was selected as an Amnesty International Write for Rights case for 2021. Through this case campaign, Amnesty International highlights the system of institutionalized discrimination that Palestinian children live under.

Join the hundreds of thousands of activists around the world by [taking action on Janna’s case](#), through [letter writing](#) to authorities, [solidarity notes to Janna](#), and [signing our petition](#) demanding the government of Israel protects children like Janna. Don’t forget to [report your letters!](#)

Outreach: Collaborating with other activist groups and organizations

Collaborating with other groups and building coalitions is often a highly effective way of advocating in difficult environments, and it can also present a number of challenges and risks.

Amnesty International is a non-denominational, non-partisan movement, independent of all governments, political parties, and religious institutions. Maintaining Amnesty’s independence and impartiality is essential for our continued authority to speak out on human rights issues. This informs decisions around which organizations to partner with and how to partner with them.

See the list below for an overview of some of the issues that need to be addressed before and while working in collaboration.

APPENDIX

Social Media Guide

Messaging and sample tweets are included in our [Social Media Toolkit](#)

You can [download our visual graphics](#) and promote on your social media channels.

Guidelines for operating Amnesty branded accounts or personal accounts with Amnesty in the bio

Amnesty respects and appreciates the right of staff and members to use social media in a personal capacity, as well as to promote human rights and AI work online. However, if one’s Amnesty affiliation is integral to one’s online identity, or if one regularly uses social media to promote Amnesty, then one must engage responsibly, with the understanding that posts could be perceived as representing the organization’s views. Individuals should evaluate whether their posts might expose them or the organization to risks and take preventive and protective measures to minimize these risks. If active online and on social media you should remember an external audience may associate you with Amnesty at any time, even if posting in your personal capacity.

- Only retweet or share posts already shared by @amnestyusa or @amnesty
- Other opportunities for retweets or shares must be approved
- Replies, comments, or other engagements with any verified account or account with a large following must be vetted and approved.
- Do not proactively @ message a person or account to make them aware of the report

- Do not engage in arguments
- Do not engage trolls

How to constructively engage on the report

- You DO NOT need to engage with someone replying negatively to your post. There are those on social media that troll to distract, bait, but mainly – waste your time. Work creatively and actively where you can make the most impact and don't get pulled into these traps.
- If you would like to engage with an audience on social media, we recommend only responding once, using the suggested language below and/or directing people to our [Landing Page](#), [Report](#) and [Explainer video](#).
- If comments persist and you feel uncomfortable, you can also turn off responses from people who don't follow you on some platforms, or block and report to the platform, or turn off comments on individual posts. More instructions here: [Instagram/Twitter](#).

Approved talking points for response

- All of the concerns Amnesty is raising about the policies and practices of the government of Israel are based in international law, and on evidence. Our concerns are focused on violations committed by the government of Israel, not on the Israeli people or the Jewish people.
- A brief glance at our [website](#) will show that we document human rights violations all over the world. Our work is based on international human rights and humanitarian law and standards, and we apply the same policies in our assessment of the human rights records of all states.
- As an anti-racist organization, Amnesty stands against antisemitism, which is antithetical to human rights.
- Antisemitism is antithetical to the work of a human rights organization. Any attempt to use our report in this way would represent a fundamental misunderstanding of our mission and the ultimate message of this report, which is against discrimination and injustice.
- Like all countries, the government of Israel has the right - and indeed an obligation under international law - to protect all people under its control, and to ensure the security of its territory. However, security-related policies must still comply with international law, and they must be proportionate to the threat posed. Security can never be a justification or pretext for human rights violations and crimes against humanity.
- There is nothing under international law to prevent a state from labeling itself as Jewish or Christian or Islamic, as many do, as long as the government does not discriminate on the grounds of religion or race.
- Amnesty International does not challenge Israel's desire to be a home for Jews. Similarly, it does not consider that Israel labeling itself a "Jewish state" in itself indicates an intention to oppress and dominate.
- As a matter of policy, Amnesty International does not comment on political questions such as the legitimacy of any particular state or political ideology. We take no position on Israel as a Jewish state or on the rights of Palestinians to an independent state since we don't take position on the measures taken by peoples to exercise their right to self-determination.

Need more guidance? Contact Amnesty: aimember@aiusa.org

Community Conversation Guide

Tips for holding difficult conversations

Please recognize that this can be a challenging issue to discuss, and that each of us may be impacted differently by it based on our identities, experiences, relationships, and history.

The most important part of any conversation is being a good listener. Active listening is about concentrating on what the other person is saying. Then using those responses to tailor, the conversation to that person. Through this we can work out what their values and concerns are and what might motivate them. A conversation where a person feels engaged with and heard is more likely to lead to them taking action. However, before responding, make sure you assess the situation:

- Are you able to safely engage with the uncomfortable statement or behavior?
- Is this person willing to engage with you?
- Are you able to identify what the uncomfortable statement or behavior is?
- Do you have the capacity and energy to address the uncomfortable statement or behavior?
- Will engaging with this person foster meaningful interaction? If the answer is yes, calmly question the other party around their statement. Make sure to only address the statement or behavior, and not the person.

Dealing with hostility should it occur

- Keep in mind that there are some people you can never convince.
- Think before you respond to a negative comment to avoid escalating the situation. Stay calm and be assertive.
- Use non-threatening body language.
- You do not have to tolerate hateful or aggressive behavior. End the conversation there and walk away from them if necessary. Your safety and well-being should always take priority.
- Always have support from a friend. So that when a situation arises, there is someone with you for moral support. Work out a signal for them to intervene if tensions rise. Debrief with them afterwards and take a break if you need it.

Use the talking points in this toolkit!

Amnesty documents human rights abuses all over the world, and this report builds on a growing body of work on the question of apartheid by various academics, lawyers, experts, and human rights organizations, including Palestinian and Israeli organizations alike.

Defining Apartheid: The term “apartheid” was originally used to refer to a political system in South Africa which explicitly enforced racial segregation, and the domination and oppression of one racial group by another. It since been adopted by the international community to condemn and criminalize such systems and practices wherever they occur in the world. Apartheid is a violation of public international law, a grave human rights violation, and a crime against humanity.

Overall Message: Amnesty’s new report reveals the full extent of the government of Israeli’s apartheid system. Palestinians in Israel and in the OPT, and Palestinian refugees, are treated as an inferior racial group and deliberately deprived of their rights. Our research and legal analysis set out in detail how Israeli authorities’ treatment of Palestinians meets the definition of apartheid, as defined by international law as established under the Apartheid Convention and Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

Key Components of the Government of Israel’s Apartheid System: Territorial Fragmentation; Dispossession of Land and Property; Segregation and Control; and Denial of Economic and Social Rights.

- **Territorial fragmentation:** At the heart of the system is keeping Palestinians separated from each other into distinct territorial, legal and administrative domains.
- **Dispossession of land and property:** Decades of discriminatory land and property seizures, home demolitions and forced evictions. Palestinian citizens of Israel are denied access to the vast majority of state land, most of which has been acquired over the years in racially motivated seizures from Palestinians.
- **Segregation and Control:** A system of laws and policies that keep Palestinians restricted to enclaves, subject to several measures that control their lives, and segregated. Includes denial of nationality to Palestinian citizens of Israel and denial of Palestinian refugees internationally protected right to return.
- **Deprivation of economic and social rights:** The deliberate impoverishment of Palestinians keeping them at great disadvantage in comparison to Jewish Israelis.

Human Impact: Decades of deliberately unequal treatment have left Palestinians marginalized, impoverished, and in a state of constant fear and insecurity. As we speak, Palestinians are being forced out of their homes, separated from their families, and confined behind checkpoints and walls. The government of Israel’s apartheid system is the root cause of the violations and suffering that millions of Palestinians face on daily basis.

Under international law there is no such thing as an apartheid state: Amnesty International is not saying that Israel is an apartheid state. Apartheid is a grave violation of international law where one racial group exercises oppression and domination over another racial group. It is also a crime against humanity committed by individuals who perpetrate serious violations in order to maintain such oppression and domination. Thus, under international law there is no such thing as an apartheid state, and we have not at any point in the report said that Israel is an apartheid state.

The report must not be used to perpetuate antisemitism: Any attempt to use our report in this way would represent a fundamental misunderstanding of our mission and the ultimate message of this report, which is against discrimination and injustice. Amnesty’s human rights concerns have always been focused on the policies, laws, and actions of the government of Israel, and have never been directed at the Jewish people. Amnesty’s criticism of the Israeli government is based in international law, and on evidence of the great harm and suffering the government of Israel’s policies cause to Palestinians. It is crucial not to conflate legitimate criticism of crimes under international law committed by the government of Israel with antisemitism or hostility toward Israelis or the Jewish people. To do so is not only inaccurate, it is dangerous.

Amnesty’s Report is First of its Kind: There is a growing body of work on the question of apartheid by Palestinian, Israeli, and international human rights organizations, as well as lawyers, writers, and academics. This includes recent research by Israeli human rights organizations [Yesh Din](#) and [B’Tselem](#), as well as [Human Rights Watch](#) (HRW) who have contributed to a spectrum of analysis within the legal framework of apartheid.

- While HRW’s report has also concluded that Israeli authorities have perpetrated the crime of apartheid in its treatment of Palestinians, Amnesty has applied the apartheid framework in different ways.
- HRW examined whether Israeli authorities have committed the crime of apartheid against Palestinians within Israel and against Palestinians in the OPT as two separate questions. HRW’s report concluded that Israeli authorities have demonstrated an intent to maintain the domination over Palestinians across Israel and the OPT, however, its research only supported the claim that Israeli authorities are committing apartheid in the OPT.
- For this reason, our respective reports reached different conclusions. Amnesty examined Israeli authorities’ treatment of Palestinians as a whole – including Palestinians living in Israel and the OPT, and Palestinian refugees in other countries – and found that Israeli authorities are committing apartheid wherever they exercise control over their rights, including both the whole of Israel and the OPT.

Not the first time Amnesty concludes that apartheid is taking place: In 2017, Amnesty released a report which found that the Myanmar government subjects the Rohingya people to a system of apartheid. It is important to note that systems of oppression and domination will never be identical, and our report does not seek to draw comparisons or analogies between the treatment of Palestinians and the Rohingya people. Instead, our report analyzes Israel’s systematic discrimination against Palestinians against definitions of apartheid in international law.

The United States: There is credible evidence of Israeli forces’ use of U.S.-made weapons in grave violations and war crimes. Yet U.S. military aid totaling over \$3.3 billion annually continues to flow to the government of Israel. This violates U.S. law, which bars security aid to gross rights violators, as well as the U.S.’s obligations under international law.

- This administration has repeatedly committed to center human rights and stand up for “a world in which human rights are protected, their defenders are celebrated, and those who commit human rights abuses are held accountable.” The government of Israel has clearly been an exception to these commitments; abuses by Israel’s government, or by any country’s government, cannot be excused just because it is a U.S. ally.

For more than sixty years, Amnesty International has been dedicated to documenting and ending human rights abuses wherever they occur, by whoever commits them. We measure all governments against the same standards. We remain independent – we do not take sides in conflicts anywhere in the world, nor do we support or oppose any government, group, political party, or ideology. Instead, we center the facts uncovered by our research.

Postcards and Letter writing Guide

- Local postcards from your city or town illustrate that voices across the country are demanding change, so consider buying some from your local post office or store, especially if it depicts landmarks or sites from your community (i.e., city hall, national park, tourist attractions, etc.). Write a short message on each of your two postcards, one addressed to the Israeli Prime Minister and the second one to President Biden. Refer to messaging below for guidance on key information.
- If you prefer to send a lengthier letter, handwritten is best for that personal touch, but typed letters are great, too.
- Always be polite
- Enclose each letter in its own separate envelope – so if you have 5 letters, you should have 5 envelopes!
- Mail your postcards/letters to **Prime Minister Naftali Benett: 3 Kaplan St. P.O.B. 187 Kiryat Ben-Gurion, Jerusalem 91919 Israel** and to **President Biden: White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20500**

Messaging Frames for Postcards and Letter Writing

To Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett:

- Evidence examined by Amnesty International demonstrates that Palestinians have been subjected to inhuman and inhumane acts prohibited by the Apartheid Convention and the Rome Statute, in Israel and the OPT and in all other situations where the government of Israel exercises control over Palestinians’ enjoyment of their

rights.

- The government of Israel must show respect for the international laws and standards of human rights.
- The Israeli Prime Minister must immediately cancel all orders for forced evictions and home demolitions against Palestinians in Israel and the Occupied Territories.
- The Israeli Prime Minister must end the forced displacement of Palestinians.
- The Israeli Prime Minister must end all laws, policies and practices that deliberately oppress the Palestinian people, and which deny them basic human rights.

To President Biden:

- We appreciate the areas in which the Biden administration has taken action to stop human rights abuses and hold perpetrators accountable. But the flagrant human rights abuses and crimes perpetrated by the government of Israel have clearly been an exception to these commitments.
- Abuses by the government of Israel, or by any country's government, cannot be excused just because it is a U.S. ally.
- There is credible evidence of the government of Israel's use of U.S.-made weapons in grave violations and war crimes. Yet U.S. military aid totaling over \$3.3 billion annually to Israel continues to flow with zero human rights considerations. This explicitly violates U.S. law, which bars security aid to gross rights violators, and the U.S.'s obligations under international law.
- Since President Biden took office, the government of Israel has forcibly displaced at least 1176 Palestinians via 884 unlawful demolitions in occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the OPT.
- Most urgently, President Biden must press Israel's government to end its systemic campaign of forced displacement and settlement expansion and lift the unlawful Gaza blockade – including by withholding military aid and blocking imports from settlements.

To the U.S. government:

- Use all diplomatic leverage and legislative actions to insist that Israel's government
 - End forced displacement of Palestinians via unlawful home demolitions, evictions, and settlement expansion in the OPT; cancel all standing eviction and demolition orders; and impose a moratorium preventing future orders.
 - End all barriers to and the politicizing of life-saving humanitarian aid to Gaza and all OPT.
 - Lift the blockade and barriers blocking Gazans' right to freely leave and return, including for medical treatment, and end arbitrary restrictions on Palestinians' right of free movement across the OPT.
 - Repeal policies that privilege Jewish Israelis at Palestinians' expense, such as the nation-state law.
 - Ensure equitable access to critical resources, land, public services, and social and economic rights.
 - End the barring of Palestinian family reunification between OPT and Israel and the arbitrary deprivation of Palestinians' citizenship or (in East Jerusalem) residency.
 - Release all arbitrarily detained Palestinians, including children – many held without charges.
 - As required by U.S. law, support international investigations of violations committed in Israel and OPT by all parties, including Israeli authorities.
 - Remedy the discriminatorily blocked right to return of Palestinian refugees displaced in past decades.

Letters to the Editors Guide

Messaging frames for LTEs

- Apartheid is a violation of public international law, a grave violation of internationally protected human rights, and a crime against humanity under international criminal law.
- An apartheid system is an institutionalized regime of oppression and domination by one racial group over another, enforced through laws, policies, and practices.
- Amnesty International's report documents human rights violations – including seizures of Palestinian land and property, unlawful killings, forcible transfer, drastic movement restrictions, and the denial of nationality and citizenship to Palestinians – that together constitute a system of apartheid under international law.
- The research details how the Israeli government enforces a system of oppression and domination against the Palestinian people wherever it has control over their rights.
- For over 73 years, the government of Israel has forcibly evicted and displaced entire Palestinian communities and demolished tens of thousands of Palestinian homes and structures, leaving thousands homeless and causing terrible suffering and trauma.
- At this moment there are over 150,000 Palestinians in Israel and the OPT under the constant threat of being forced out of their homes and forcibly displaced, many of them for the second or third time.

- Systematic, flagrant human rights violations and crimes under international law cannot be met with silence – not in Israel and not the Palestinian territories the Israeli government occupies, not anywhere.
- The Biden administration must call on the government of Israel to end its systematic oppression and discriminatory policies.

Outreach: Collaborating with other activists' groups and organizations

Incompatible values or lack of respect between partners: Before collaborating, it is important to ensure that the partners' organizational values are compatible with those of Amnesty International. This is vital to protect the integrity and reputation of the organization. It is also a crucial consideration for effective collaboration within any coalition. This is particularly true in the case of cross-issue advocacy where organizations unified around a particular issue may still have members that hold prejudices or negative attitudes towards others.

Managing multiple agendas: This is the most common difficulty encountered when working in collaboration. Organizations/groups inevitably bring their own priorities and agendas to joint work. Anticipating this reality and confronting it directly and transparently is crucial to any successful collaboration.

Risk assessment: Any decision to collaborate should be made based on a careful assessment of whether the potential benefits outweigh any specific risks. Benefits and risks should be assessed both in terms of how likely they are to materialize and how great their impact may be.

- **Important note:** Amnesty does not take a position on the **Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) movement**. While Amnesty is calling on the UN Security Council to impose targeted sanctions, such as travel bans and asset freezes against Israeli officials most implicated in the crime of apartheid, and to impose a comprehensive arms embargo on Israel, we are not calling for the imposition of wide-ranging economic sanctions, nor are we calling for a boycott of Israel or for divestment from Israel or Israeli companies. If approached to cosponsor events by groups who support BDS, it is important to ensure that the event does not create the perception that Amnesty is involved in the BDS movement.

Agreeing on a strategy: After we have agreed to collaborate, we should agree on our expectations, how we will communicate effectively, and how the collaboration will be managed and maintained. It is also useful to ensure that clear accountability, decision making, and dispute resolution processes are in place. In some circumstances, laying these agreements out in a "memorandum of understanding" can be useful.

You can use our "[Event Handout](#)" in non-governmental briefing and events.

UPCOMING ACTIONS

- **Action in Congress:** AIUSA is not actively advocating for any existing IOPT-related bills in Congress. Our federal legislative strategy for the report and IOPT broadly remains to primarily target the Biden Administration with our action calls and secondarily, new legislation in Congress. Policy calls are detailed in the report '[leave behind](#)' for you to use in your federal advocacy. New legislation will be reviewed as introduced, and the toolkit/member guidance will be updated as needed. In the meantime, please contact grassroots@aaiusa.org and aimember@aaiusa.org if you are interested in lobbying your Congressional members on IOPT!
 - AIUSA supports the content of [H.R. 2590](#), but are not prioritizing it for our activism, considering the length of time since introduction, and believe our efforts are best spent on different routes.
 - [H.R. 5344](#) has some measures we support; however, we cannot back it due to its explicit "two states" framing - a position outside Amnesty's mandate.
- **February 15:** HRE Deep Dive Session: We will host a webinar HRE Workshop by Zoom to delve into the structural pillars that uphold the system of apartheid and learn how we can dismantle apartheid one pillar at a time.
- **March 5:** Virtual Annual General Meeting (V-AGM): Panel session on the report's key findings to explore the realities of apartheid and its impact on Palestinians wherever Israel has control over their rights. We will be joined by the authors of the report and speakers from the Middle East region.
- **March 21:** Global Day of Action: we will mark the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to increase the visibility of the issue of apartheid and demonstrate the widespread public support for our calls.
- **April:** Automating Apartheid: There will be a call to action, asking those engaged in our campaign to become digital volunteers, helping us crowdsource research on facial recognition-exposure in the West Bank.
- **June:** Amnesty International will deliver the signatures to Israeli authorities and relevant stakeholders after the [Digital Action](#) closes through a formal handover or a coordinated stunt.

There is no place for apartheid in our world. It is a crime against humanity, and it has to end.

If you have any inquiries, concerns, or feedback please contact aimember@aiusa.org.