Timeline of Events; January 18, 2015-June 24, 2019

- January 18, 2015¹ - Prosecutor Alberto Nisman is found dead from a gunshot to the head, hours before he is scheduled to appear in front of a Committee of the Argentine Congress to present his findings that President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner and her Foreign Minister sought to cover up Iran’s involvement in the AMIA bombing. Within hours, Kirchner called it a suicide, which was later refuted by formal investigations.

- January 29, 2015² - Nisman’s IT technician and aide Diego Lagomarsino says that the prosecutor had asked to borrow a gun from him prior to his death saying Nisman told him he feared for his and his daughters’ lives. (Lagomarsino was later found to be an accomplice to Nisman’s murder).

- February 10, 2015³ – Forensic investigators find that there was no trace of gun powder on Nisman’s hands.

- February 18, 2015⁴ – Tens of thousands of Argentine protestors marched the streets of Buenos Aires in honor of Alberto Nisman. The demonstration was a call for justice and a fervent denunciation of the government’s handling of the investigation into Nisman’s death.

- February 26, 2015⁵ - Federal judge Daniel Rafecas dismisses Nisman’s allegations against Kirchner, saying the evidence fails to meet “the minimal conditions needed to launch a formal court investigation.”

- January 15, 2016⁶ - New president Mauricio Macri orders the declassification of files related to Nisman’s death.

- August 5, 2016⁷ - Federal Judge Claudio Bonadio ordered the reopening of Nisman’s criminal complaint against former president Cristina Kirchner, which accused her of conspiring to shield from prosecution former Iranian officials believed to be behind the AMIA attack in exchange for favorable trade agreements.


- September 2, 2016⁸ - At the request of Representative Waldo Wolff, a congressional investigation was opened to examine what he referred to as the errors of the initial investigation into Nisman’s death.

- April 4, 2017⁹ - The U.S. House of Representatives approved H.Res.54, also known as, “Reaffirming the United States-Argentina partnership and recognizing Argentina's economic reforms,” which encouraged the Argentine government to continue to investigate and prosecute those responsible for the AMIA bombing and for the death of Alberto Nisman.

- May 3, 2017¹⁰ - UFI-AMIA prosecutors submit documentation to the AMIA II investigation which details meetings that were held between former SIDE Vice Admiral Juan Carlos Anchezar and Mohsen Rabbani, one of the prime suspects in the AMIA bombing. Anchezar claimed that he was given instructions to attempt to improve relations with Iran, which were souring because of the allegations of Iran’s responsibility for the AMIA attack and the attack on the Israeli Embassy in 1992.

- May 2017¹¹ - Federal Judge Bonadio requested the renewal of the INTERPOL red notices against five of the Iranians suspected of orchestrating the AMIA bombing, which were to expire in November 2017.

- May 31, 2017¹² - Martin Irurzun, President of the Federal Court, ordered Federal Judge Ariel Lijo to remove himself as the presiding judge over the investigation of the Nisman complaint and transferred the jurisdiction to Federal Judge Claudio Bonadio.

- August 14, 2017¹³ – Federal Court Judges Guillermo Farah and Martín Irurzun rejected a request made by the legal team of former President Cristina Kirchner to remove Federal Judge Claudio Bonadio from his jurisdiction over the investigation of the Nisman complaint.

- September 8, 2017¹⁴ – News sources confirmed that there were secret negotiations between Iran and Argentina “to exchange grain and meat for the supply of energy” during the time that the Memorandum of Understanding was signed in 2013.

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- September 11, 2018\textsuperscript{15} - Federal Judge of the AMIA II investigation Claudio Bonadio unified the two criminal complaints against Cristina Kirchner regarding the AMIA bombing: covering up Iranian involvement and treason.

- September 22, 2017\textsuperscript{16} - An investigation by Argentina's border police known as the Gendarmerie concluded that Nisman was murdered by two people, contradicting earlier official findings that said Nisman likely killed himself.

- December 7, 2017\textsuperscript{17} – Argentine Federal Judge Claudio Bonadio indicted former Argentine President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner for “treason against the homeland” and obstruction of justice due to her alleged cover up of Iran's involvement in the AMIA bombing, along with sixteen other Argentine government officials. Bonadio also made a request to Congress to strip Kirchner of her parliamentary immunity from arrest.

- June 1, 2018\textsuperscript{18} - Judges Martín Irurzun and Leopoldo Bruglia of Room II of the Buenos Aires Federal Chamber of Appeals ruled that Alberto Nisman was murdered for his formal complaint of former president Kirchner. This ruling backed the findings of the leading investigator of the case, Judge Julian Ercolini, who arrived at the same conclusion last December.

- November 21, 2018\textsuperscript{19} - The Senate vote to remove Kirchner from office and the accompanying immunity from arrest, was cancelled a half hour after it began due to insufficient turnout of Representatives, thus allowing Kirchner to maintain her parliamentary immunity.

- September 25, 2018\textsuperscript{20} – At the 73\textsuperscript{rd} session of the UN General Assembly, Argentine President Mauricio Macri called on Iran to cooperate with Argentine authorities to advance the investigation into the AMIA bombing.

- February 29, 2019\textsuperscript{21} - Former Argentine president Carlos Menem was acquitted in the AMIA cover-up trial, while former judge Juan Jose Galeano was sentenced to six years in prison, and


\textsuperscript{18} “Argentine federal court confirms AMIA prosecutor Nisman was murdered” \textit{The Times of Israel}. June 2, 2018. (https://www.timesofisrael.com/argentine-federal-court-confirms-amia-prosecutor-was-murdered/)


\textsuperscript{20} “República Argentina, Debate general, 73\textsuperscript{rd} period de sesiones”, \textit{UN Web TV}, September 25, 2018. (http://webtv.un.org/search/rep%C3%8Ablica-argentina-debate-general-73%C2%B0-per%C3%ADdode-sesiones/5840019986001/?term=argentina&sort=date)

\textsuperscript{21} “Former Argentine president cleared on meddling in bomb case,” \textit{Associated Press}, June 28, 2019, (https://www.apnews.com/000479ca48784ec2944ce8c09408161c), “Ex-Judge, others jailed over cover-up of
the former head of the SIDE Hugo Anzorreguy was sentenced to four years and six months. The period in question was 2003-2006, when each of these individuals were indicted in relation to alleged obstruction of justice in the AMIA bombing investigation. Menem was cleared of allegations that he participated in the cover-up of the attack, Galeano was found guilty of embezzlement and suppression of evidence while Anzorreguy was found guilty of concealment.

- March 2019\(^{22}\) – Former National Security Minister in the Kirchner administration, Cecilia Rodríguez, was summoned by prosecutor Eduardo Taino to explain the emergence of printed documentation showing the administration surveilled Alberto Nisman prior to his death.

- April 23, 2019\(^{23}\) – Various news sources report a quote in Cristina Kirchner’s newly released book, Sincerely, in which she admits that the Memorandum of Understanding was a “geopolitical” error.

- June 2, 2019\(^ {24}\) - The Federal Court of Buenos Aires confirmed that Nisman’s death “could not have been a suicide,” and stated that his murder came as a “direct consequence” of his accusations against then president Cristina Kirchner. It also found Diego Lagomarsino was a possible accessory to murder.

- June 13, 2019\(^ {25}\) – The United States House of Representatives introduced a resolution which honors the 85 people killed at the AMIA community center, condemning the attack just one month before the 25\(^{th}\) anniversary of the bombing. The resolution also notes the death of special prosecutor Alberto Nisman and calls on the Argentine government to continue its investigations to bring justice to those responsible for the bombing and for Nisman’s death.

- June 24, 2019\(^{26}\) – The United Nations held a special session to pay tribute to the victims of the AMIA attack. Argentina’s foreign minister Jorge Faurie spoke at the event.

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\(^{24}\) “Argentine federal court confirms AMIA prosecutor Nisman was murdered,” The Times of Israel, June 2, 2019 (https://www.timesofisrael.com/argentine-federal-court-confirms-amia-prosecutor-was-murdered/)

