Key events in Lockerbie bombing case

Dec 21, 1988: Pan Am flight 103 from London to New York blown up over Lockerbie, Scotland, killing 270 people, all 259 aboard the plane plus 11 others on the ground



- 1991: U.S. and Britain accuse Libyans Abdel Baset Ali Mohamed Al Megrahi (left) and Al Amin Khalifa Fhimah (right) of Lockerbie bombing. Libya denies involvement
- 1992: UN sanctions imposed after Libya refuses to hand over suspects
- 1998: Libya agrees to trial in Netherlands under Scottish law
- 1999: Suspects appear before court at Camp Zeist, Netherlands, charged with bombing and 270 murders
- 2000: Trial begins at Camp Zeist

- Jan 31, 2001: Al Megrahi found guilty of murder. Fhimah acquitted. Al Megrahi gets life sentence in Scottish jail
- 2002: Al Megrahi appeals. Judges uphold his murder conviction
- 2003: Libya accepts civil responsibility and agrees to pay up to \$10 million per victim UN Security Council votes to lift sanctions on Libya
- 2007: Scottish Criminal Cases
 Review Commission announces High
 Court must hear new appeal by
 Al Megrahi. Move suggests there may
 have been miscarriage of justice
- 2008: Al Megrahi diagnosed with terminal prostate cancer
- 2009: Al Megrahi launches second appeal at Edinburgh's High Court
- Aug 24-27: Al Megrahi expected to be freed on compassionate grounds and returned home to Libya in time for Ramadan on Friday