

Questions remain 10 years after Arafat's death

Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip are expected to gather to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the death of former president Yasser Arafat, as the debate continues over what killed him

INVESTIGATING ARAFAT'S DEATH

■ October 12, 2004: 75-year-old Palestinian leader **Yasser Arafat** falls ill four hours after eating meal at his presidential compound in Ramallah – where Israeli forces had kept him isolated since 2001, accusing him of promoting terror attacks

■ October 29: Flown to French military hospital outside Paris after being diagnosed with digestive and blood abnormalities

■ November 11
Dies after suffering massive stroke.
Doctors unable to determine cause of illness. No autopsy performed

■ July 3, 2012: *Al Jazeera* report says Swiss forensic experts had discovered traces of radioactive polonium-210 on Arafat's personal belongings, including his trademark keffiyeh scarf. Polonium is rare element, usually made in nuclear reactors

■ November 27
Arafat's body exhumed on request of his widow, **Suha**, to find out if his death was caused by polonium poisoning. Samples of Arafat's remains and surrounding soil taken by Swiss, French and Russian forensic teams



■ November 6, 2013: After year-long analysis, Swiss team reports finding elevated levels of polonium in Arafat's ribs, pelvis and clothes, but tests cannot categorically prove that substance killed him

■ November 8: Palestinian investigative committee says that Israel is "prime and only suspect" in Arafat's death. Israeli government officials deny any involvement

■ December 3: Leaked French report appears to contradict Swiss inquiry, finding that polonium in Arafat's body came from "natural environmental origin"

■ December 26: Russian team fails to find enough evidence that polonium killed Arafat. Palestinian investigators say that results do not disprove possibility of death by poisoning and vow to continue probe into his death

