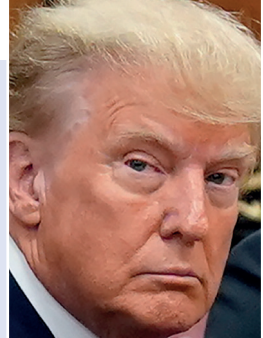


Israel's road from peace to war

■ **Sep 1993:** U.S. President **Bill Clinton** (centre) brokers landmark peace agreement – **Oslo Accords** – between Israel and Palestine Liberation Organization. PLO renounces terrorism, recognises Israel's right to exist in peace and creation of Palestinian state alongside Israel. Handshake between Israeli Prime Minister **Yitzhak Rabin** (left) and PLO's **Yasser Arafat** (right) clinches deal



■ **2020:** President **Donald Trump** (above) moves U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Trump and Netanyahu forge **Abraham Accords** – normalising relations between Israel and Arab countries.



■ **1994:** Arafat, Rabin and Israeli foreign minister **Shimon Peres** are awarded Nobel Peace Prize

■ **Nov 1995:** Rabin is assassinated by Jewish fanatic who opposes Oslo Accords and handing over control of parts of West Bank to Palestinians

■ **1996:** Palestinian general elections – part of Oslo Accords. Arafat is elected President of Palestinian Authority (PA)



■ **1996-99:** Prime Minister **Binyamin Netanyahu** (above) and right-wing **Likud** party takes power. Opposing Oslo Accords and creation of Palestinian state, Netanyahu expands Jewish settlements in West Bank

■ **1998:** President Clinton intervenes to save Accords. Peace talks between Netanyahu and Arafat result in **Wye Memorandum**. Deal, which includes placing two-fifths of West Bank under Palestinian control, is opposed by right-wing Israelis

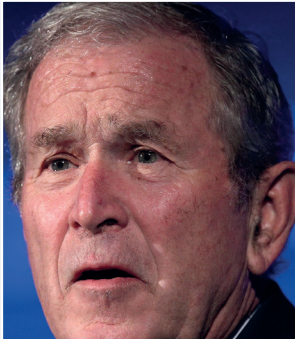
■ **1999:** Netanyahu suspends Wye Memorandum. **Ariel Sharon** (below) succeeds Netanyahu as Likud party leader



■ **Sep 2000:** Sharon stages provocative visit, surrounded by armed riot police, to Jerusalem's Temple Mount. Visit outrages Palestinians and sparks second intifada. Israeli-Palestinian peace talks grind to halt

■ **2001:** Sharon elected Israeli prime minister

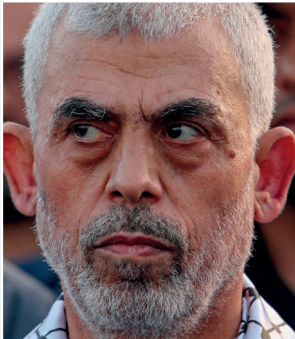
■ **2005:** **Mahmoud Abbas** elected president of PA following death of Arafat. **Sharon withdraws from Gaza Strip**



■ **2006:** Administration of **George W. Bush** (above) insists on Palestinian elections. **Vote brings Islamist Hamas to power**

■ **2007:** Hamas takes power by force in Gaza Strip

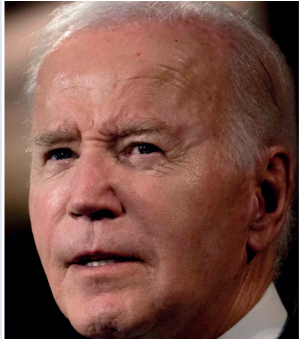
■ **2009:** Netanyahu re-elected. Gives conditional support to independent Palestinian state while continuing to expand West Bank settlements



■ **2018:** Hamas leader **Yahya Sinwar** (above) appeals to Netanyahu to agree long-term truce. **Netanyahu rejects truce**

Accords ignore Israel-Palestine conflict

■ **2021:** U.S. President **Joe Biden** (below) backs Accords, despite warnings of conflict



■ **May:** Israel storms **Al-Aqsa mosque**, enraging Arab world. In retaliation, **Mohammed Deif** (below), commander of **al-Qassam Brigades**, and Sinwar, plan **Operation Al-Aqsa Flood**



■ **Nov 2022:** Netanyahu returns to power

■ **Oct 7, 2023:** **Operation Al-Aqsa Flood** launched